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EXCERPTS FROM
REMARKS

BY

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ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES

before the
Business Council

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I have been questioned increasingly by Americans in recent months about whether the Communist Party poses a danger internally for the United States. I have answered that as a political party it has no strength; that the Communist Party of the United States, being directed and dominated by the Soviet Union, is capable of stirring trouble at times and, therefore, bears vigilant watching -- A job being done superbly by the FBI.

A far greater threat and challenge is being made to this Nation by Communists abroad ... in Asia, Africa, South America and in Europe.

I returned from my recent trip with this belief strongly reinforced. For example, wherever I visited -- in Japan, Indonesia, Thailand, Germany and Holland -- but particularly in Japan and Indonesia I found a great deal of misinformation and misunderstanding about the United States.

The majority of the students abroad are not Communists nor even pro Communists ... but many of the students have serious questions about our country and our way of life. Frequently they don't understand us, but they have open minds ...

So, we have a great problem, but we have a great opportunity and, in my judgment, unless we have an active program to provide these students with the information and facts for which they hunger, we will lose the cold war no matter how much money we spend on aid --

military or economic.

But, I believe that if we enter this battle for the minds of tomorrow's leaders with all the vigor and dedication at our command, we will win hands down. I believe this because we have so much going for us -- despite what success the articulate, highly disciplined Communist cadres have had.

First, we have the truth on our side. We can admit that everything is not perfect within our borders.

Second, we have this good will and respect that has largely been untapped, and the sharing of the common aspiration of peoples to be free and to be the masters of their own destinies.

Third, we have the evidence -- as stark as the wall in Berlin -- that wherever free societies have competed directly with Communist societies, it is freedom that has provided the greatest amount of social progress and social justice and has been the most effective in destroying ignorance, disease, hunger and want.

In Berlin lies an answer to the question of competition. It is an answer so overpowering that it had to be shut from sight by concrete and barbed wire, tanks and machine guns, dogs and guards. The competition has resulted in so disastrous a defeat for Communism that the Communists felt they had no alternative but the wall. And this defeat for Communism, I found, was recognized as just wherever we visited.

On the steps of the City Hall in Berlin, I told a crowd of

180,000 persons that it is my belief that Berlin is not only going to continue to exist -- despite Communist harassment -- but that it is going to grow and grow and grow.

I visited a factory in West Berlin, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Mine Safety Appliances Company of Pittsburgh and employs 1,000 workers. Mine Safety bought the factory in 1958. At that time the German company was having problems and difficulties and there appeared little opportunity for expansion.

Mine Safety eliminated some of the unprofitable products and began manufacturing new lines. The results have been extremely favorable both for Mine Safety and the Berlin firm. Sales have increased fifty percent since 1958 and employment has increased thirty-six percent.

I am aware that General Clay and the State Department have contacted many of your firms and have urged you to establish branch offices in Berlin -- as solid business ventures in preparing to serve the common market. I would underscore General Clay's letters. In my judgment, West Berlin has a bright future.

In the competition between Communist and free societies, we found the same answer all over the world as we did in Berlin.

Few countries were as devastated by the war as was Japan. She alone suffered from Nuclear attack. Her great industrial cities, Tokyo and Osaka, were in ruins when she surrendered. No comparable

city in China endured comparable destruction. Peking, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow -- all were left substantially intact.

Yet today, Japan, which I visited four weeks ago, has a thriving economy. Her standard of living is higher than that of any nation in the Far East. Her ships roam the far seas, and her airplanes fly from Tokyo to New York and London.

Communist China, on the other hand, suffers in her fifth year of hunger. The tragic "Commune" experiment has collapsed. Industrial production has slowed down. Poverty and disease stalk the land. Even worse, thousands of innocent people have been imprisoned and killed, and the more fortunate have fled to other lands, more than a million to Hong Kong alone.

Communism everywhere has paid the price of rigidity and dogmatism.

When will the Communists be confident enough of their ideas to expose them to the competition of democratic ideas? I was disappointed to note that only a few weeks ago a Russian leader, while saying that coexistence with democratic social systems was possible, asserted emphatically that coexistence with democratic ideas was "impossible and unthinkable".

We proudly press the challenge: Let the ideas of freedom have the same circulation in Communist states that Communist ideas have in free states. We can have formal peace without such reciprocal

competition in the realm of ideas; but until we have full freedom of intellectual exchange, I see no prospect of a genuine and final relaxation of world tension.

If freedom makes social progress possible, so social progress strengthens and enlarges freedom. The two are inseparable partners in the great adventure of humanity: They are the sources of the worldwide revolutionary movement of our epoch. This movement did not begin in the 20th Century. It began two thousand years ago in Judea -- and took its modern form in 1776 in the American Colonies.

In some parts of the world today the Communists seek to capture that revolution. But it is always stronger than those who would subvert and betray it. It is stronger in arms -- and the determination, if necessary, to use them. And it is stronger because it expresses the deepest instincts of man.

Let us move cheerfully, courageously, and positively to bring full understanding overseas of the American peoples' beliefs, aims, progress and problems.

Let us not do so just because we are against Communism, but because we believe in the great social progress the American people have made and believe that the most secure basis for peace and progress is in the freedom of men.