Copy again to
Bromley Smith
1600 Monday 1972
with request for
Clearance of State

Atten. to Marshall both
called  over - requesting
discussion last few sentences,
who was done
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

John —

Kindly take a look at this and call me. It seems O.K. and we will clear it with State and then we will be ready.

Good! —

Clark —

John —
The act authorizing United States assistance to Greece and Turkey, which I have just signed, is an important step in the building of the peace. Its passage by overwhelming majorities in both Houses of the Congress is proof that the United States earnestly desires peace and is willing to make a vigorous effort to help create conditions of peace.

The conditions of peace include, among other things, the ability of nations to maintain order and independence, and to support themselves economically. In extending the aid requested by two members of the United Nations for the purpose of maintaining these conditions, the United States is helping to further aims and purposes identical with those of the United Nations. Our aid in this instance is evidence not only that we pledge our support to the United Nations but that we act to support it.

With the passage and signature of this Act, our Ambassadors to Greece and Turkey are being instructed to enter into immediate negotiations for agreements which, in accordance with the terms of the Act, will govern the application of our aid. We intend to make sure that the aid we extend will benefit all the peoples of Greece and Turkey, not any particular group or faction.

We are guardians of a great faith. We believe that freedom offers the best chance of peace and prosperity for all, and our desire
for peace cannot be separated from our belief in liberty. We hope that
in the years ahead more and more nations will come to know the advantages
of freedom and liberty. It is to this end that we have enacted the law
I have now signed.
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in the years ahead more and more settlers will come to know the advantages
of freedom and liberty. It is to this end that we have enacted the law
I have now signed.
We are guardians of a great faith, and our desire for peace cannot be separated from our belief in human liberty. We hope that in the years ahead more and more people throughout the world will move toward freedom and democracy. While we do not propose to force our ideas upon any nation, we believe it is human freedom which offers the best chance of peace and prosperity for all.

The price that free men pay for peace is the obligation always to be strong and vigilant in keeping the peace.
The legislation authorizing United States assistance to Greece
and Turkey which I have signed is an important step in the
building of the peace. Its passage by overwhelming majorities
in both Houses of Congress is proof that the United States not
only earnestly desires peace but is willing to make sacrifices
to help create conditions of peace.

The conditions of peace include, among other things, the
ability of nations to maintain internal order and external independence,
to support themselves economically, and to maintain orderly and
peaceful political processes. In granting aid requested by two
members of the United Nations for the purpose of maintaining these
conditions, the United States is helping to further aims and purposes
identical with those of the United Nations. Our aid in this instance
is further evidence that we not only pledge our support to the United
Nations but we act to support it.
We are guardians of a great faith, and our desire for peace cannot be separated from our belief in human liberty. We hope that in the years ahead more and more people throughout the world will move toward freedom and democracy. While we do not propose to force our ideas upon any nation, we believe it is human freedom which offers the best chance of peace and prosperity for all.

The price that free men pay for peace is the obligation always to be strong and vigilant in keeping the peace.
With the passage and signature of this Act, our Ambassadors to Greece and Turkey will be instructed to enter into immediate negotiations for the conclusion of agreements which, in accordance with the terms of the Act, will govern the application of our aid. We intend to make sure that the aid we are extending will benefit the whole peoples of Greece and Turkey, not any particular group or faction. A plan to send to the Senate within a few days the notification of the new Act as means of restoring to Greece and Turkey under the terms of this Act.

The price that you and pay for peace is the obligation always to be acting and vigilant in keeping the peace.
There is before me for signature the legislation authorizing an expenditure of $400,000,000 in aid for Greece and Turkey—a notably bi-partisan bill approved by large majorities in both Houses.

I have asked you to join me here as it is signed so that I might have occasion to comment briefly on its significance as I see it.

The whole world wants peace—peace for all time. Inherent in the action we are taking is the determination of the people of the United States to do everything within their power to help achieve that goal.

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After fighting in two bitter, costly and destructive wars in other hemispheres, we have come to the
clear realization that our peace and security and the
way of life which is dearer to us than life itself can
be threatened by events thousands of miles from our shores.
We know now that we must find peace and security, not in
one continent, nor in one hemisphere, but in one world.

We know, too, that it is better to meet
dangers when they are small — to act early in matters
affecting the peace of the world on which our own security
depends. Our determination is to strike at the roots of
war by courageous and cooperative action. If we are to
remain free, we have no alternative.

The people of Greece and Turkey need our prompt
aid if they are to be allowed to manage their own affairs the
way they want to — if they are to be free to act as inde-
pendent nations. In any other economic and political atmo-
sphere, we believe our own security and the peace of the world
may be threatened.

What we are doing today we may need to do
elsewhere tomorrow or next year or ten years from now —
alone, or jointly through United Nations. Whatever the cost,
it will be infinitely less than the cost of war itself.
This is not a new doctrine, but a doctrine as old as men and nations. The price that free men pay for peace is the obligation always to be strong and vigilant in keeping the peace.

I am very proud to sign this bill here, now, in your presence.