March 17, 1952

Mr. Richard E. Neustadt,
The White House.

Dear Mr. Neustadt:

Attached is a paper entitled "A Theme for the President's Point Four Speech" which I hope will be useful as a basis for the preparation of the President's forthcoming address on this subject.

The paper, prepared by Mr. William Korns of this staff, has not been considered by the Psychological Strategy Board, but contains the considered views of my staff and myself.

Please let me know if there is any further way in which my staff, particularly Mr. Korns, can be of assistance in connection with the speech.

Sincerely yours,

Raymond B. Allen
Director

Attachment.

"A Theme for the President's Point Four Speech".
Point Four opens a bold new chapter in the continuing history of the Democratic Revolution. It is a vital part of the growing process that began at Bunker Hill and will go on until political freedom and economic opportunity are enjoyed by all men. Just as the newly-born nations of today have found inspiration in the Declaration of Independence, so their emergent peoples are drawing strength from the scientific and technical achievements born of the Democratic Revolution.

Because it upholds the dignity of the individual, the Democratic Revolution has been and always will be feared and attacked by tyranny. The newest and most terrible form of tyranny is the Soviet Counter-Revolution. Its terror, however, does not derive from the philosophy it preaches. Communism, a beguiling creed for the despairing, is no match for the ideas of Locke, Mill, Paine, Jefferson, Bolivar and the philosophers of the French Revolution.

The real threat to the Democratic Revolution lies in the Soviet political apparatus — an inhuman machine which talks peace but prepares for aggressive war, whichmouths democracy but practices tyranny, which boasts cooperation but lives conspiracy, which promises freedom but imposes slavery. It is to meet this threat that the guardians of the Democratic Revolution have joined hands — to thwart the Soviet Counter-Revolution.
This Mutual Security Program is big and many-sided. To those who confuse dollars with ideas, it may seem that our Point Four work merely supplements our military defense effort. In fact, it is the latter which, by protecting the security of the future, supplements the former. Point Four, in principle and in practice, is at the very heart of the continuing Democratic Revolution. As the most fortunate beneficiaries of this historical process, we Americans have the privilege and the responsibility of enlarging the revolution of freedom for all.

VARIATIONS ON THE THEMES

I

This is indeed an Age of Opportunity for those in the ranks of the Democratic Revolution. Man's ancient enemies — hunger, poverty, disease, illiteracy — were never more vulnerable to attack. We have a common fund of wills and skills of immense potential. When organized to bear on a specific problem as they are in the Point Four program, these wills and skills can accomplish, are in fact accomplishing, true miracles.

By contrast, the leaders of the Soviet Counter-Revolution are seeking to turn this into an Age of Opportunism. They cannot join the fight against man's ancient enemies, because they are in league with them.
Distress and despair delight them, for these are the tyrant's keys to the city. The record is clear — false promises cannot obscure actual performances.

II

To our goal of political freedom, we in the ranks of the Democratic Revolution have now added the principle of partnership. We have learned
(a) that despite our strength, we live in an interdependent world in which tyranny anywhere threatens freedom everywhere, and
(b) that despite our fund of skills, we do not have a monopoly of constructive ideas and techniques, but have much to learn from others.

Therefore, we Americans have joined with other peoples, in the United Nations, the Marshall Plan, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and Point Four, to share our combined strengths and skills in a common approach to common problems. In partnership, we march to greater freedom.

By contrast, the rulers of the Soviet Counter-Revolution pursue the principle of dictatorship. For them, the only good partner is a dead partner. So great is their fear of freedom, their distrust of those they have enslaved, that they have taken refuge behind an Iron Curtain. From
the Marshall Plan to Point Four, the tyrants have demonstrated that they fear and despise partnership, worship only dictatorship.

III

When we who champion the Democratic Revolution speak of economic opportunity, we mean opportunity for all. We do not mean opportunity for the rich to rob the poor, nor for the poor to steal from the rich. We mean opportunity for all men to share equitably in the fruits of their labor and the accumulated knowledge and skill of mankind. That is what we in the United States are trying to achieve for ourselves and what Point Four can help others to achieve.

Take hunger. The problem is not simply to grow more food. That is the easiest part. The problem is also how to distribute that food. It may require better transportation. It may take stronger cooperatives. Or it may involve a variety of social and economic improvements which together are called land reform. Whatever the problem or the solutions required to meet it, Point Four is geared to the expansion of economic opportunity for all.

By contrast, the chiefs of the Soviet Counter-Revolution seek economic opportunity only for themselves and their henchmen. They ruthlessly exploit the peoples they hold captive. Even their own peoples must toil without
reward for the apparatus. When they practice "land reform" they rob rich
and poor alike, stealing everything for the state — and they are the
state. For the tyrants, economic opportunity is exclusively for them-
selves.

IV

Like the Democratic Revolution of which it is a part, Point Four is
an expression of our belief in the dignity of the individual. It is,
therefore, a voluntary program, not mandatory; honest, not formal;
neighborly, not paternal. We seek neither to compel nor to entice anyone
into accepting gifts. Our help is for those who wish to help themselves.
This is fundamental to our own integrity as well as to that of others.

By contrast, we see the systematic destruction of human dignity
practiced by the tyrants of the Soviet Counter-Revolution. They do not
work with people, but against them. They do not look for a man's strength
but for his weakness. They do all this because, above all else, they fear
the individual. So tyrants have always acted and so they always will until
the triumph of the Democratic Revolution.