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Senator Frear: Thank you. One hundred and seventy-eight years ago, the American colonies made their historic and unforgettable decision to declare themselves free and independent. On that day, July the 4th, 1776, there was thus established one of the imperishable human accomplishments of all time. The Declaration of Independence marked the adoption of a new and revolutionary idea that changed the course of civil government. In its deepest significance, perhaps, the Declaration constituted an affirmation of the individual dignity of mankind, which is a basic right through creation. With the Declaration of Independence, there began to unfold the miracle of America. From the narrow strip of settled land along the eastern seaboard, the pioneering spirit of our early citizens burst forth into a full-blown determination to carve out of the western wilderness the mightiest and finest nation of all time. Surely, then, we Americans of the present generation have just cause to celebrate the fourth of July. Although we associate the annual observance with the start of the summer season, and think of it, perhaps, in terms of family picnics, vacation trips, and other pleasant diversions from our routine life, much more importance and attention is rightfully due this patriotic anniversary. Only last week we witnessed the end of a violent but fortunately unsuccessful attempt by forces opposed to our way of life to cement themselves in the Western Hemisphere. The uprising in Guatemala, to which I refer, brought forth a direct and determined challenge against entrenched Communist elements in strategic Central America. Had the effort failed, the far-reaching result of a successful Red bastion so close to our shores would have, perhaps, upset the whole balance of power in the Western world. This is true because we know how tenacious and successful Communist methods of infiltration have been through both political and military means. Central and South America might well have been laid open to Red penetration without vigorous opposition to the Communist leadership in Guatemala. Happily, however, with the strong, moral backing of the United States, the Red-tainted Guatemalan government has collapsed, and now we look forward to an anticipated return of an effective anti-Communist regime.
This, then, is a clear-cut victory over Communism in the Western Hemisphere. Let us hope it will help set the pattern for future successes in other countries oppressed by ruthless dictatorships. For within the realm of our spirit of independence, people in lands that are not free find a basis of faith for the future, and so, as America laid down the basis of constitutional government one hundred and seventy-eight years ago, let us strive now to encourage those who still yearn so deeply to enjoy the benefits which were intended to be theirs as human beings. Surely this can be the strongest and most noble pledge for all Americans to make on this occasion of another independence day.

Mr. Kelly: Thank you, Senator Frear. From the nation’s capital, you have heard United States Senator J. Allen Frear in his regular report to the people of Delaware on current congressional affairs. Senator Frear will be heard again next week at this same time, speaking from the Senate Office Building in Washington.

[End 04:50]