

**MSS 315, Senator J. Allen Frear, Jr. Papers,
Special Collections, University of Delaware Library,
Newark, Delaware.**

**Special Collections Department, University of Delaware Library / Newark, Delaware
19717-5267 / Phone: 302-831-2229 / Fax: 302-831-6003 / URL:
<http://www.lib.udel.edu/ud/spec/>**

Terms Governing Use and Reproduction

Use of materials from this collection beyond the exceptions provided for in the Fair Use and Educational Use clauses of the U.S. Copyright Law may violate federal law. Permission to publish or reproduce is required from the copyright holder. Please contact Special Collections Department, University of Delaware Library, <http://www.lib.udel.edu/cgi-bin/askspec.cgi>

This Week In Congress Radio Address: Success of Containment Policy Against Communism,
1953 July 22

Speaker: Senator J. Allen Frear
Transcribed by: David Cardillo

[00:00]

Announcer: The Week in Congress, recorded on July 17th, 1953, and played on WDOV on July 22nd, 1953.

Senator Frear: In a recent statement, I discussed some of the successful results which have occurred since the United States established its containment policy of collective security against communism. The Marshall Plan, the Greek-Turkey Aid Program, and the decision to intervene in Korea were mentioned as principle contributing factors to this successful program. The recent purge of high Soviet officials, and the uprising in various satellite areas, indicate that all is not well behind the Iron Curtain. As a further effort to implement the struggle against communism, an American ship sailed for Germany just after the middle of July, and carried with it the first shipment of food offered by the President to the hungry people in Eastern Germany, that part of Germany which is controlled by the Russians. It is not necessary to emphasize the strategic importance of Germany to the economy of Western Europe. The German people are industrious and capable. They have contributed much over the centuries to the advance of civilization. It is unfortunate, of course, that certain German leaders have been able to foment the German people into aggressive wars which have brought nothing but desolation to the Fatherland. Under the present circumstances, however, there is every hope that Germany, if unified, will become a great ally in the struggle against communist tyranny. For that reason, the shipment of food to the East Germans, who have begun resisting their Russian overlords, is a highly strategic and significant undertaking. It may well turn out to be one of the best weapons we have yet developed in that area of the world. To be sure, the Kremlin will resist every means of making this food supply available to the people of Germany. But it is safe to assume that the hungry Germans will find ways and means of crossing into the Western zone to partake of the generosity of the United States. I noted with interest that the captain of the ship carrying the first cargo of food to Germany declared, "People who stand in the street and throw rocks at tanks have to be backed up with food. He was, of course, referring to the recent riots in East Berlin. It surely does take courage to resist tanks and cannon fire with nothing more than raw, personal determination. Credit for originating the idea of sending food to East Germany is being claimed by a number of individuals here in Washington. This, to me, is

unimportant, because no matter who thought of it first, the food is actually being made possible by the American people, and will, it is hoped, be distributed as a gift from the whole nation itself. We must exercise great caution in the distribution of this donated food that it does not enter into any black market channels. Perhaps a gift of this kind will accomplish in Germany that which seems difficult to attain on the fighting fronts in Korea. Let us encourage to whatever degree possible the efforts of the people of East Berlin to thwart the will of their puppet leaders in the Kremlin. History shows that when the wrath of a nation is turned loose, even the most diabolical of leaders have fallen. The revolt in East Germany may be one of the great turning points in the Cold War. I am sure every American joins in the hope that it will encourage similar resistance throughout the Iron Curtain Empire, and will help to hasten the day of final destruction for the masters in the Kremlin.

[End 04:39]