

be the broader goal of creating the conditions in each country for human freedom, democracy, orderly legal processes, and the desire to work for world peace and understanding.

It should be noted that a number of specific targets similar to those mentioned have been established by the Alliance for Progress Charter for Latin America. Similar objectives might well be agreed upon for all developing countries of the free world.

In establishing and promoting these goals we would, of course, need the full cooperation and support of the other members of the Atlantic Community. These might very well be adopted as the major goals of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. The implementation of these targets will require gigantic programs, large sacrifices, and enthusiastic support at all levels of society. The response of the underdeveloped countries to the announcement of the target goals would be very important, and careful consideration should be given to their reaction based on full consultation with representatives of the less developed countries.

Creating popular support for world economic goals

But on what basis might broad popular support for these goals be obtained in the United States and in other Western countries? First of all, the point must be driven home that if Western civilization is to survive, it cannot stand still, and that the basic social values embodied in the concepts of democracy and human freedom must be adopted by the vast bulk of the world that has never known them. Democracy and human freedom are not being challenged in most of the poorer countries of the world. They have never really existed. It must be made abundantly clear that unless the poorer two-thirds of the free world solve their social and economic problems by means which avoid totalitarian methods of Communist China, our way of life is not only in danger of withering away, but we will have missed a great opportunity for determining the course which civilization will take for many generations to come.

An appreciation of the history of the rise and fall of civilizations must somehow be driven home to people; that civilizations grow on achievement and that no Maginot line will save them when they stop growing. To borrow a phrase from Mark Twain, we cannot continue to look at the world "with the calm confidence of a Christian with four aces." We must somehow drive home the idea that there are two basic principles according to which human society may be organized: The totalitarian system of Orwell's "1984," and a dynamic, adaptable system which seeks to deal with the problems of social organization and human wants and aspirations, on the principle that the individual is the end and not merely the means, and that the primary goal of government is the enlargement of human freedom and opportunities.

National leaders cannot secure popular acceptance of, and enthusiasm for, these goals alone. We must develop a crusade for achieving these goals which will be adopted with almost religious fervor by civic organizations, churches, educational institutions, and by labor and management groups.