

DISTRIBUTION:

TITLE: SENATOR HUMPHREY URGES VIGILENECE IN PROTECTING FOREST RESOURCES

(For release on Monday a.m., October 18)

Sent To:

Metropolitan Papers, Radio & TV

All Minnesota Radio & TV

Weeklies and Dalies of

Itasca, St. Louis, Carlton, Crow Wing and Aitkin Counties

Minnesota Labor Papers

Suburban Papers

Executive Committee

Candidates

Senat by Larry Anderson, Thursday, October 14, 1954

MONDAY A. M.
OCTOBER 18, 1954



NEWS RELEASE

from the **HUMPHREY** for **SENATOR**
VOLUNTEERS
1722 HENNEPIN AVENUE, MINNEAPOLIS 3, MINNESOTA
Phones: BRidgeport 4112 • PRIor 7100

SENATOR HUMPHREY URGES VIGILANCE IN PROTECTING FOREST RESOURCES

With northern Minnesota's communities and people so heavily dependent upon an abundant forest production, "now is the time to examine what is going to happen to our forest resources, and how they are used", Senator Hubert H. Humphrey declared yesterday in conservation address at a Northern Minnesota Resources Development Rally at Grand Rapids, Minnesota.

"It's easy to understand how publicly-owned forests are one of the great keystones to prosperity of Northern Minnesota", he declared.

"They are the guarantee that free and independent farmers will continue to have a source of timber for winter logging, which they can sell on the open market. It is private enterprise in the best tradition.

"But I warn you today, to guard your publicly-owned forests carefully -- for as your forests and mine grow more valuable through the years, special interests groups will try to get control of them by fair means or foul, and thus deprive the local residents of the very forests upon which they depend", Senator Humphrey said. "How they are controlled will determine how they are used, and who will benefit from them.

"Eternal vigilance is the watchword of liberty, and of conservation too."

Reviewing what he termed "growing national indications of a reversal of the nation's seventy-year-old policy for protecting our natural resources", Senator Humphrey said that a "devious campaign is underway against America's forests, water power, parks, public lands, and soil conservation program".

"In recent years, we have been fighting defensive skirmishes, to try and save our conservation programs and the resources owned by all the people from the special seekers with their well-paid lobbyists and smooth public relations operators.

"But we are through fighting rear-guard actions", Senator Humphrey said.

"We're going on the offensive. We are going forward with a Democratic majority in Congress next year to build more effective and useful natural resource conservation programs than ever before. And we are going to make sure that these resources will benefit the people as a whole",

M O R E

As a first step in that direction, Senator Humphrey called upon organized sportsmen and conservationists of Minnesota and the nation to support his resolution providing for creation of a Joint Committee on Natural Resources in the Congress, as a "watchdog" of the public interest on all resource legislation.

"But that is only a start, to this area's specific needs", Senator Humphrey declared, in outlining a three-point program for economic improvement in northern Minnesota which included:

1. Federal-guarantees of credit to make small capital loans available for businessmen and cooperatives, to make possible new wood-using plants for northern Minnesota communities.
2. Extending present price-reporting programs for farm products to include forest products, so that at least once a month men in the timber business would know what the market situation is -- and publication of parity prices on timber products as a guidepost to producers in sales.
3. Extension and widening of the farm credit program to include credit for small loggers and marketing cooperatives, so that it will be easier to finance logging during the long winter months before the timber is sold.

"These are some of my specific aims, to meet the problems I see confronting your area", Senator Humphrey said. "All of them are tied in with broader conservation objectives to which I am dedicated -- the preservation, protection, and improvement of all our state and national parks and forests; the expansion and speed-up of our soil conservation program; the adoption of sound land and water use policies, both national and state; and more extensive propagation of fish and wildlife. All of these are objectives that must remain in the forefront for the future of this area."

Charlotte

TITLE: NORTHERN MINNESOTA RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT RALLY PLANNED
FOR RELEASE MONDAY P.M., OCTOBER 11, 1954

SENT TO: METROPOLITAN LIST

WEEKLIES IN GRAND RAPIDS, IRON RANGE AREA

ALL NORTHERN MINNESOTA RADIO INCLUDING THESE STATIONS:

LITTLE FALLS, HIBBING, GRAND RAPIDS, GRAND FORKS,
FERGUS FALLS, FARCO, EVELTH, DETROIT LAKES, CROOKSTON,

CLOQUET, BRECKENRIDGE, BRAINERD, BEMIDJI, ALEXANDRIA,

WALDEN, VIRGINIA, THIEF RIVER FALLS, ST. CLOUD,

AND MOORHEAD

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

CANDIDATES

SENT BY: LARRY ANDERSON, OCTOBER ⁹/₁₁, 1954

MONDAY P. M.
OCTOBER 11, 1954



NEWS RELEASE

from the **HUMPHREY** for **SENATOR** **VOLUNTEERS**

1722 HENNEPIN AVENUE, MINNEAPOLIS 3, MINNESOTA

Phones: BRidgeport 4112 · PRior 7100

NORTHERN MINNESOTA RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT RALLY PLANNED

Conservation and development of northern Minnesota's natural resources -- land, water, timber, minerals, and fish and game -- will be the theme of a Northern Minnesota Resource Development Rally to be held in Grand Rapids next Sunday afternoon, October 17, at 1:30 p. m.

Speakers at the rally, discussing northern Minnesota's future will be Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, Congressman John A. Blatnik, and Orville L. Freeman, DFL candidate for governor.

The conference is being sponsored by a committee of northern Minnesota dairy farmers, conservation leaders, small timber farmers, sportsmen, and resort owners to hear outlined suggested development programs for future progress of that area of Minnesota.

Representative Vladimir Shipka of Grand Rapids is in charge of arrangements for the meeting, and will preside over the rally. Among those assisting in arrangements are Frank Hutchinson of Floodwood, John Stumph, John Ward, Lyle McLaughlin, Norbert Harmes, Adolph Benes, Lark Huntley, Allen Doran, and E. O. Arseneau of Grand Rapids, Lloyd Petersen of Big Fork, and Hugh Riger of rural route, Northholm.

The rally is an outgrowth of a suggestion advanced by Senator Humphrey last spring that conservation and development groups of the area should get together to consider suggestions for future progress of an area faced with many economic problems, particularly since the lowering of dairy price supports cutting income for the one type of farming to which much of the cut-over region is most adaptable.

Invited to attend are dairy farmers of the area, members of the Farm Bureau, Farmers Union, Timber Farmers of America, county officials, sportsmen's clubs, resort owners, and businessmen of the region.

nick Krossinich
Mrs. Robinson
Bart Huntley ✓

Repres
~~Mr~~ Shipka
Orv Freeman
John Blatnik
Stalson Geo. O'Brien

OUR RESOURCES -- AND YOUR FUTURE

Address by Senator Hubert H. Humphrey
at Northern Minnesota Resources Development Rally, Grand Rapids
October 17, 1954

It is a real pleasure for me to have the opportunity today to speak to my fellow Minnesotans in an area so economically important to all of Minnesota, yet an area confronted with many economic problems beyond any one man's control.

It is ^{also} ~~not~~ a pleasure to be talking about a subject close to my heart -- conservation and development of our natural resources -- because of my deep conviction that only in such an approach lies the ^{much of} answer to this area's economic future.

This part of Minnesota has made a great contribution to the ~~past~~ progress and economic development of our state.

~~It need not be relegated to the economic ash heap, just because riches have been taken away from it in the past.~~

It has a great future, a great potential yet ~~unexploited~~ ^{undeveloped}.
Our problem is to make sure that ^{this} potential is ~~exploited~~ ^{developed} wiser in the future than the past, ~~exploited~~ ^{developed} for the benefit of all the people, and for generations to come -- rather than exploited solely for the private

gain of a powerful few with little or no concern for the people who must remain to eke out an existence after the richness of our resource

heritages are gone.

I pause to pay tribute to Mr. Jerry Rossman, Editor & Publisher of the Grand Rapids Review for his leadership in the field of conservation & dairy farming.
Minnesota is indeed a fortunate state in many ways, but especially in its natural resources.

In Minnesota, we have more than twice as much forest land owned by the people as in any other state in the union.

L We own 8 million acres of county and state forests -- largely built up from the wreckage of the old logging days. In addition we have 3 million acres more in our two great National forests -- the Chippewa and the Superior. Altogether, that's 11 million acres of timber in which you and I, as citizen-stockholders, each hold a share -- 3/4 acres for every man, woman, and child in the State of Minnesota.

How many of us have ever stopped to realize the tremendous value of that possession? It's a valuable possession, which we must guard well, and manage wisely -- both for our own generation and for those who will follow us.

We have great productive farming resources, too. ~~We~~ We must be just as concerned about conserving the productive capacity of our

our topsoil, so that future generations may share in the abundance of

food and fiber *as we are in the conservation of our timber,*
~~we now enjoy as no other peoples of the world have ever~~

water & mineral resources. Sound Conservation
is the Key to long-range security & prosperity.

↳ We have great recreational advantages and attractions, which are

not only an economic asset but a contribution to a happier, healthier life

for our people. Yet much of the economic value of our resort regions

hinges upon preservation and propagation of our wild life, and can

quickly be wiped out unless we are vigilant and far-sighted.

↳ Is it any wonder that as a Senator from Minnesota I am concerned

about national policies concerning conservation and development of our

natural resources?

↳ Is it any wonder that I have been disturbed at growing national

indications of a reversal of the nation's ~~seventy~~ ⁷⁵-year-old policy for

protecting our natural resources -- a non-partisan policy for the public

good? (T.R. + G. W. Panchat)

All America must be awakened to the facts that exist. Without

intending in any way to create a partisan issue out of something that

should be the deep concern of all of us, I must regretfully report to you

to again ~~fore~~ exploit

today that a devious campaign is underway ~~against~~ America's forests, water power, parks, public lands, and soil conservation program.

↳ All the denials to the contrary do no good when you examine the record of ~~the~~ weakening to the pressures of selfish interests that have been going on in Washington. Every American conservationist is concerned -- and should be concerned. The public's heritage is being raided, and the raiding has just begun. The hand-writing-on-the-wall of what lies ahead should be enough to awaken every American concerned about resource conservation.

↳ I could devote my entire talk today to what is happening to America's conservation policies, and what some of us in the Congress of the United States have attempted to do toward stopping the unwise tide of exploitation.

↳ But most conservationists now know that story. Anyone reading any conservation publication, any sportsman's magazine, knows it. They know courageous and dedicated women like Mrs. Gifford Pinchot would not be concerned and alarmed unless there was just cause. They realize that Bernard DeVoto knows ^{what} ~~that~~ he is talking about, when he writes in Harper's Magazine that "conservation is down and on the

way out". Every one of our major national conservation and sportsmen's groups have pleaded with Congress to halt its reckless trend away from the traditions of Teddy Roosevelt.

So I am not going to talk today just about what this ^{Republican} Administration has done to endanger conservation in America, or what it has failed to do to protect our resources. Nor am I going to spend my time telling you of

my own fight in behalf of sound conservation policies.

This is a matter of public & official record.

~~If~~ ^{I have persons} ~~are~~ interested enough in conservation to care about our

resources, ~~we~~ probably followed the recent session of Congress closely

enough to know why such publications as Sports Afield commended my vigorous

fight for the public's interest. ~~If you haven't paid any attention to what~~

I'm proud of that record.

~~is happening, then you must be regarded as among those people letting it~~

~~happen -- to the detriment of our state and nation.~~

What I want to do today is approach this problem from the constructive side, and talk about what we can and should do. I want to emphasize especially the stake of this area, in developing for itself forward looking objectives based on wise use of our resources.

More is at stake than just preservation of our forests and wildlife for future enjoyment.

It means dollars and cents -- and another kind of sense -- to this region.

Northern Minnesota's prosperity, outside of the mining areas, depends heavily on farming ~~and~~ recreation and forest products, I want to outline suggestions for improving conditions in all three today, and I want to encourage you to start thinking about suggestions of your own to send *them* along to your elected public officials.

In this area, farming and recreation and forest products are far from unrelated. Instead, they go hand in hand.

Thousands of our farmers who produce milk, beef, or mutton must find work in the forests of the north during the long winter months, in order to ~~make~~ ^{have} a decent standard of living. *And* the recreation trade of our sportsmen coming into this area add needed new sources of economic stability for the entire region, summer and winter.

My farm views should be well understood by now, after my vigorous battle in behalf of agriculture in the last session of the Senate.

Agriculture is basic to our economy, and I feel keenly the dangers of letting the income of farm people totter to subsistence levels. I resent implications that little family farmers without substantial capital must just get out of business, if they can't stand the economic squeeze. Such an attitude completely ignores farming as a way of life, completely ignores the years of toil that go into clearing cutover land of stumps to turn it into pasture. And, to those who so callously say we must get rid of marginal farmers, I ask what do you propose doing about marginal towns and communities that exist to serve those farmers? What do you do about the marginal businessman on rural main street, trying to make both ends meet? Are they being relegated to economic discard too?

I want something better for family farming areas of northern Minnesota. I want to see a decent change of economic survival for families who work the land by choice and tradition, because they love the land.

I want to see the American pattern of family farm ownership preserved, where Americans can be free and independent citizens, participating in their community -- not peasant laborers on some corporation farm owned by

absentee landlords with no concern about the churches and schools of your community, or the business houses on Main Street.

That's why I intend asking the new Congress, to restore dairy support prices to at least 85% of parity -- at least to a livable level, while we seek other outlets for our dairy abundance. That's why I intend pressing my fight to break down milk marketing barriers invoked by eastern milksheds against midwest milk, and insist upon increased use of health-giving milk and butter and other dairy products in our armed forces and veterans hospitals.

We're beginning to win this fight & we will keep at it, until it is won.

That's why I intend pressing ahead on my proposals for food stamp plans offering dairy products as a supplement to the meager financial allowances now permitted to our aged needy, our widows and underprivileged children.

That's why I intend asking Congress to expand the Farmers Home Administration program of liberalized credit to small farm operators, and seek revision of existing regulations to better adapt availability of such loans to farmers having to work part-time in other vocations.

That's why I also intend seeking new credit provisions to enable young farmers to get a start on their own, to stay on the land worked by

their fathers before them or strike out in new enterprises of their own.

But agriculture is so closely geared to timber in this region, we must go further toward a sound program for improvement of economic opportunities in timber farming, to assure economic stability of this area of Minnesota.

All of us are aware of the tremendous re-growth of our forests since the days when you could look out over miles of cutover stumpland.

These new forests have come about through reforestation efforts of President Roosevelt's CCC programs, and through our improved fire protection program which was greatly increased under the New Deal. And now these 19 million acres of Minnesota forest land are once more beginning to produce large quantities of timber for pulpwood, sawlogs, railroad ties, posts and poles, and a whole new wood cellulose industry which is just beginning to emerge.

We don't have the fine old stands of big white and Norway pine, but in their places Balsam, Spruce, Jack Pine, Popple and Birch are emerging in abundance. And many young pine plantings are getting into thinning stages, ready to produce an intermediate crop of pulpwood.

Now is the time to examine what is going to happen to these resources. How they are ^{managed} ~~controlled~~ will determine how they are used, and who will benefit from them.

L Our communities in northern Minnesota and our people are very heavily dependent upon an abundant forest production.

L Work in the woods -- logging and sawmilling -- and our industries in the towns could not exist but for our newer concept of timber farming.

L Cash spent in the stores of our merchants by farmer-loggers during the long winter months spell prosperity. And our summer tourist trade wouldn't be possible but for the attractions of our woods, lakes and wildlife.

L How well are we assuring continuation of such opportunities?

H A sound conservation program is essential to the economy of this area -- a program of reforestation, selective cutting, thinning, fire protection, insect and disease control, and all the other forest management activities so much a part of our 1954 timber picture.

L Within all of our memories, it hasn't always been so.

Few of us today remember the great fights that Teddy Roosevelt, Grove Cleveland, and Gifford Pinchot put up to save a small part of our great public forested domain in our National Forests.

These great ^{efforts} ~~figures~~ were continued by Franklin Roosevelt from Washington, and in our own state by Floyd B. Olson -- to save a part of this great forest wealth for the people, ~~from the plunderers and self-suckers.~~

↳ For conservation not only means good management of our resources -- ^{but} it always has meant, and it means today -- that a part of our forest, wildlife, water and soil resources belong to all of us -- and not to a privileged few.

↳ It's easy to understand how publicly-owned forests are ~~one~~ of the great keystones to prosperity of Northern Minnesota.

↳ They are the guarantee that free and independent farmers will continue to have a source of timber for winter logging, which they can sell on the open market. ↳ It is private enterprise in the best tradition.

But I warn you today to guard your publicly-owned forests carefully, for as ^{our} ~~your~~ forests and ~~mines~~ ^{with every means,} grow more valuable through the years, special interest groups will try ¹ to get control of them ~~by fair means or foul~~ -- and thus deprive the local residents of the very forests upon which they depend.

~~Perhaps I need not remind you that I have in mind especially~~
~~the so-called "Long Term Timber Bill" which nearly slipped through the~~

~~legislative action~~ ~~from your~~ ~~ago~~. ~~And I~~ ~~do~~ have in mind an action which
the present Administration in Washington almost slipped through the
last session of Congress -- all wrapped up in conservation language --
which would have transferred special rights in your National Forests
to a few big stockmen and timber companies.

It was only by the combined efforts of outraged conservationists
that your Superior and the Chippewa National Forests are not now being
Carved ~~and~~ up into special estates for the privileged few.

Eternal vigilance is the watchword of liberty, and conservation.

~~to~~
In recent years we have been fighting defensive skirmishes, to try
and save our conservation programs and the resources owned by all the
people from the special seekers with their well-paid lobbyists and smooth
public relations operators. Don't be fooled -- these people are out for more
than they already have -- even though they are already wealthy from
cashing in on America's resources in the past.

But we are through fighting rear-guard actions.

We're going on the offensive. We are going forward with a Demo-
cratic majority in Congress next year to build more effective and useful

natural resource conservation programs than ever before. And we are going to make sure that these resources will benefit the people as a whole.

As a first step in that direction I call upon organized sportsmen and conservations of Minnesota and the nation to support my resolution providing for creation of a Joint Committee on Natural Resources in the Congress, as a "watchdog" of the public interest on all resource legislation.

↳ But that is only a start, to this area's specific needs.

↳ We want and need an expansion of the timber industry, to meet the housing needs and other requirements of our rapidly growing population.

↳ Here in Minnesota, we are beginning to grow more timber such as Popple and Balsam than we are now using. Industry -- especially small industry -- needs to be encouraged to explore these opportunities. - (State Administ)

For that reason I am exploring the possibilities of federal-guarantees of credit to make small capital loans available for businessmen and cooperatives, to make possible new wood-using plants for our northern communities.

Such new outlets are vital to your area. But we want mills and industries buying from independent producers of this area, such as the Grand Rapids Mill, rather than vast industries supplying themselves from their own holdings and shutting out or forcing down prices to private producers.

But even with such expanded outlets the small logger needs to have a program helpful to him in the financing and marketing of his winter's cut of timber. All of you know only too well how difficult it is to find markets and outlets for many grades and kinds of timber.

Market price quotations on sawlogs, rough lumber, pulpwood and other timber products are not to be found, but seem to be only ⁱⁿ the possession of a few people.

A free market, in a free enterprise system, can best be served and preserved with open market pricing.

As a member of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, I intend asking that the present price reporting program for farm products be extended to include forest products, so that least once a month ^{these persons}

~~who~~ who are in the timber business will at least know what the market situation is. I hope to obtain publication of parity prices on timber

products, too, as a guidepost to you in your sales.

Furthermore, among my goals for next year is extension and widening of the farm credit program to include credit for small loggers and marketing cooperatives, so that it will be easier to finance logging during the long winter months before the timber is sold.

These are some of my specific aims, to meet the problems I see confronting your area. All of them are tied in with ^{broad & basic} ~~soil~~ conservation objectives to which I am dedicated -- the preservation, protection and improvement of all our state and national parks and forests; the expansion and speed-up of our soil conservation program; the adoption of sound land and water use policies, both national and state; more extensive propagation of fish and wildlife. All of these are objectives that must remain in the forefront for the future of this area.

Let me close on just one final suggestion. We need to conserve human resources too -- especially the youth of our land.

Conservation of resources is important only as it relates to people, and benefits the people, because it means conservation of our material welfare, and the prosperity of future generations under freedom.

It's time we thought about conservation in terms of today's youth, as well as today's natural resources.

Every day we read in the papers of many of our big cities about how the teen-age gang problem is growing more and more serious. Now, nobody will convince me such youths are inherently bad -- they just haven't anything to do but get into trouble.

You never hear of that kind of gang problems among farm or small town youngsters. They have chores and outdoor recreation which enables them to find all sorts of outlets, for their bursting energy.

Adverse economic conditions threaten to make this problem even more serious in our cities, as job opportunities for boys become more limited.

~~The truth is, big cities are just no place for young energetic boys -- especially when summertime comes.~~

During the worst of our depression years, President Roosevelt solved this problem with the CCC camps which conserved both our natural and human resources. Most of these boys who grew up into men in the CCC camps formed the toughest fighting army in the world.

Is it wrong to be thinking today about again looking for some way to turn American youth out-of-doors, to convert teen-age gang energy into hunting and fishing and healthful outdoor work?

I'm not suggesting revival of the CCC program, but I am suggesting the ^{combination} ~~combination~~ of teen-age problems in major cities and growing pressures of unemployment may make it wise for all of us to be thinking in terms of finding some way to provide the character-building and health-building influences of outdoor work and recreation for America's youth -- even if ~~it is no more than getting city youngsters out on the farms where they would be under the influence of our good farm families for a summer.~~

Some such outdoor program could give many American youths who never had a chance a real opportunity to develop a set of values firmly grounded in an appreciation of the beauty of the forest, the magnificence of a lake at sunset, the music of a waterfall, and the tingling thrill that comes with the whirr of Partridge wings along a logging road.

And for city youths to be able to tell the difference between wheat and oats, or a holstein from a whiteface, and to be able to run a tractor instead of a hot-rod, are all important goals in the building of future American citizens who have an understanding of what our country

really means.

I leave you with that thought as a challenge, and invite your own suggestions as to how it can best be achieved.



Minnesota Historical Society

Copyright in this digital version belongs to the Minnesota Historical Society and its content may not be copied without the copyright holder's express written permission. Users may print, download, link to, or email content, however, for individual use.

To request permission for commercial or educational use, please contact the Minnesota Historical Society.



www.mnhs.org