

put RADIO TAPE FOR WEEK of MARCH 16-22, 1957 *ok*

This is Senator Hubert H. Humphrey in Washington. *for number too*

For those of you with ^{*people*} youngsters of draft age and of the age

to begin thinking about college, we have some encouraging news about education this week.

The first of my several bills to broaden educational opportunities for young people is receiving careful study by the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, in hearings which begin this week.

This is the proposal to extend the educational provisions of the GI Bill to veterans who entered service after January 31, 1955.

~~Few people realize just what a tremendous opportunity the GI bill gave those of our ^{*young people*} youngsters who would not otherwise have gone to college.~~ *without* ~~Without the benefit of~~ this program literally millions of young men and women, and hundreds of thousands of the most brilliant of them, would never have found it possible to go on to higher education.

Did you know that about half of all the veterans of World War II

took some kind of training after the war -- 7,900,000 of them!

And of the 5 million ~~Korean~~ ^{amer Korea} veterans, over 1,700,000 took college

training under the Korean GI Bill. That adds up to almost ten

million young men and women who were aided in going to school, in

return for service to their country. And in terms of the nation's

economic strength, what a wonderful investment that was! Think

of the teachers and engineers, the scientists and professional people

of all kinds who were trained under the two GI bills!

~~And~~ ^{Yet} yet, we are still lagging badly behind the Soviet Union's powerful program for training scientists and engineers; We are still far too short of these trained people to keep up with the expanding needs of American industry and of National defense.

~~I look on~~ ^{My} proposal to extend the Korean GI bill at least

until July 1, 1959, and perhaps so long as selective service remains

in effect, ~~a~~ ^{is} ~~only~~ ^{young people} right and just. These ~~youngsters~~ in service since

1955 deserve the chance to go to school. They have earned it. In fact, because such a relatively few young men are being drafted, out of those who are physically able, those who do enter service have even more reason for getting some constructive benefits.

But more than that, these bills -- like all of ^{the} ~~my~~ several proposals which I introduced earlier this year to give American young people broader ^{educational} opportunity -- will provide programs which are good for the country.

I am hopeful that the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare ^{will support} ~~will come out with a favorable report on~~ either S. 667, or on S. 714, which I am co-sponsoring with Senator Neuberger.

Furthermore, formal consideration of these GI educational bills will undoubtedly stir up a great deal of Congressional interest in other proposals to broaden educational opportunities for non-veterans. It considerably brightens the prospects, ~~I think~~ for passage of my bill to provide scholarships for the brightest high-school

graduates each year who are unable to go on to college because they lack the necessary funds. As you may recall, when I introduced my Youth Opportunity Program in January, I pointed out that there are, in effect, 150,000 of our finest young minds going to waste every year because of a ~~simple~~ ^{for further Education} lack of funds. My bill, S. 869, would provide up to \$160 million each year for scholarships based on ability and need. Students would be selected on a strictly non-partisan and non-political basis, and would be eligible for ^{Scholarship} up to \$1000 each year.

Under this bill, the student could select any accredited college or university, and the college would receive from the Federal Government an amount calculated to help pay the cost of teaching and equipment -- above and beyond the tuition from the student.

A third provision of the bill would set up a low-interest loan program for full time students, to operate through the colleges and colleges

universities. The Government would guarantee the loans, ^{same} ~~much~~ as

it guarantees GI mortgages. An interesting feature of this ~~section~~

~~of~~ the bill, which will appeal to some of you folks who are

feeling the pinch of the teacher shortage, is a "forgiveness"

clause. This means that a graduate who goes into teaching can have

part of his outstanding loan "forgotten," or "forgiven" by the

Government for each year he or she teaches.

We need teachers.

~~You know, I'm a great believer in~~ Education. ~~it~~ is not a

cure-all, and it's not the answer to everything, but my friends,

it can show us the way to the answers. We're a great nation --

bursting at the seams with energy, expanding by twenty-five and

thirty-million people every ten years. We have the natural

resources, the energy, the political institutions, and if we can

only keep the level of our trained intelligence at the level of our

expanding economy, we are going to stay solvent and we are going

to remain a leader in world affairs. It seems to me only a wise and reasonable investment to make sure that our young people are permitted -- and encouraged -- to go on to college and to make the best of the minds and hands that God has given them. ②

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