

Gov Harrison (Southern Gov Cong)

Sen Byrd
Sen Robertson

↳ Cong Tom Downing
(with here) Porter Hardy

REMARKS

VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY

VIRGINIA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA

SEPTEMBER 14, 1965

~~Mayor Jackson~~
Mayor Jackson

~~Mr. Sidney Kellern~~
(Mr. Democrat)

Mr. Sidney Kellern
(Mr. Democrat)

Mr. Harold Baines
for secret

④ Space Twins
Cooper-Cornell

60th

I am pleased to be your guest at your sixtieth annual meeting today.

Several months ago the President asked me to act as his liaison with officials of local government. As a former Mayor -- one who knows local government first-hand -- I welcomed that assignment. ~~Because~~ I know how distant and remote Washington can seem to the man with local responsibility. I have been trying, in these months, to make Washington less distant, less remote, more able to help.

Thanks for your help
Thanks Summer Youth Employment Project
Discour America
Beautification

Virginia has a national reputation for good municipal government. The city manager form of government was born in Virginia in 1908. Today your excellent training programs in municipal administration are being adopted in other parts of the country.

Horace Edwards
June 1st
V.P.
City Mgr
of Richmond

You have recognized the great opportunities, the great challenges, the great potential today for effective, creative local government.

~~It was~~ President Johnson says his greeting

This Administration is pledged to the goal of a Great Society -- a society of opportunity.

Prosperity
&
Quality

~~This~~ Administration and ~~the~~ Congress are

launching creative new programs toward that *assigned to open*

the gates of opportunity.

↳ But the future of our nation lies not only with the federal government and the legislative branch.

It lies in our heartland -- in individual American communities.

and if there is to be a
The Great Society *it will be* will be an America made up of thousands of great communities. It will be an America built where you serve. *and love.*

↳ It is your communities that will have good schools or bad ones.

↳ It is your communities that will have decent homes or slums.

↳ It is your communities that will have racial harmony or racial antagonism.

It is your communities that will either wage
intelligent, coordinated drives on the causes of poverty --
or will ignore this social cancer.

My 20 years in political life -- from Mayor to
Vice President -- have taught me what I only vaguely
understood when I was a political science teacher: That
the key to success of great national programs is local
implementation and imaginative leadership.

Local
leadership
needed

and
to
understand
the
programs

My experience in public life has also taught me that we
cannot blame our problems on some other level of government.
There are too many manufactured antagonisms between the
local, state and federal levels -- antagonisms too often
manufactured to escape responsibility at home base.

No greater ~~opportunity~~ ^{challenge} faces ~~all~~ us today than the
opportunity to strengthen the economic and social structures
of our communities, ~~and thereby strengthen the nation~~
of our nation.

~~and~~ We are ~~moving ahead in seizing that opportunity.~~

and We are investing in both the material and human resources of this nation. (~~3 billion +~~)

Our goal is nothing less than this: To give each American citizen, and each American community, the opportunity to contribute to and share in our American progress.

↳ We can do nothing less. For we must build a stronger and better America -- a country running on all its cylinders -- to meet the change and challenge of the years ahead.

↳ There is one change we all know about: The change of our country from a rural nation to an urban nation.

↳ It was only forty-five years ago that people in American cities first began to outnumber people on our farms.

change

Popul Shift!

But by 1970, we can expect that three-fourths of our people will be living in towns, cities, and suburbs, compared to 70 per cent in 1960. At the end of 1964, two-thirds of our population lived in 219 such areas, ~~an~~ ~~increase from 59 per cent in 1950.~~ By 1980 that proportion will increase to three-fourths and by the year 2000 to four-fifths.

Local
Govt
burdens

This growth has imposed new and unprecedented burdens on local government for schools, housing, streets, and highways, commercial expansion, transit, and welfare programs.

Houses

Today there are ~~over 9~~ ^{several} million American homes which should not be lived in, but are, Four million of those homes have no running water or plumbing ^{in modern America.}

Traffic

There is congestion in our cities which cause a man to take ~~more~~ ^{almost as much} time to get to and from work ~~than~~ ^{as} it does for an astronaut to orbit the earth.

Today Astronauts

↳ To those who fear that the federal government is usurping the power and province of state and local governments -- that the federal government is growing too large, I point to a few salient facts:

↳ State and local share of all government revenues has increased more than 114 per cent in the last twenty years. At the same time, state and local spending have increased more than 682 per cent.

↳ This year, state and local purchases of goods and services will exceed those of the federal government for the first time since 1950.

↳ The federal debt has increased approximately 20 per cent in the last 20 years; state and local debt has increased 420 per cent.

In the last 20 years, the number of federal civilian employees has increased by 100,000 -- that is, about 4 per cent. State and local government employees have increased by 3.7 million -- an increase of over 200 per cent.

↙ No, the federal government is not swallowing state and local government. ~~In fact, there is a case to be made that the federal government has not done enough.~~

↙ All governments -- federal, state, and local -- must act as partners in solving the complex problems facing the city.

Lesson of space cooperation ↙ ~~No.~~ Good fences do not make good neighbors when those fences are built between people who must work together to get a job done.

↙ This Administration is taking active steps to help cities. In this legislative session alone, the American

Congress has passed historic laws to provide that help.

- ↳ To provide lower-cost housing.
- ↳ To create more jobs *through tax reductions*
- ↳ To strengthen the local tax base.
- ↳ To provide better sharing of costs.
to help share the costs of educ
- ↳ To reduce crime
to combat Poverty
- ↳ To improve health conditions.
- ↳ To stop discrimination.
- ↳ To give the American city a voice at the highest

levels of government through a new Department of Housing and Urban Development.

We will not turn our backs on the problems of our neighbors.

We will not try to pay for needed services at one level of government alone -- be it federal, state, or local government.

~~must~~ - 11 -

We will work together to meet the needs of our citizens and provide opportunity for all.

↳ Our American economy is prosperous and expanding. We look forward to a trillion-dollar economy in ten years' time.

We have the means, we have the energy, ^{if} we have the will ~~and~~ we have the leadership to ~~meet~~ ^{accept} change and make it our ally, not our enemy. ~~We can achieve a Great Society.~~

↳ I said earlier that the building of that Great Society will depend on the building of great communities.

And these communities, in turn, must be built by great people:

- people of tolerance, compassion and understanding.
- people of education and good health.
- people seeking and using opportunity.

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--- people of hope and confidence.

--- people who have faith in themselves, their
country and the future.

President Johnson has made his commitment to
this task. I join him in that commitment. We ask your
help.

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REMARKS OF VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY BEFORE
THE VIRGINIA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE, VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA,
SEPTEMBER 14, 1965

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Several months ago the President asked me to act as his liaison with officials of local government. As a former Mayor -- one who knows local government first-hand -- I welcome that assignment. Because I know how distant and remote Washington can seem to the man with local responsibility. I have been trying, in these months, to make Washington less distant, less remote, more able to help.

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You have recognized the great opportunities, the great challenges, the great potential today for creative local government.

This Administration is pledged to the goal of a Great Society -- a society of opportunity.

This Administration and this Congress are launching creative new programs toward that opportunity.

But the future of our nation lies not only with the federal government and the legislative branch. It lies in our heartland -- in individual American communities.

The Great Society will be an America made up of thousands of great communities. It will be an America built where you serve.

It is your communities that will have good schools or bad ones.

It is your communities that will have decent homes or slums.

It is your communities that will have racial harmony or racial antagonism.

It is your communities that will either wage intelligent, coordinated drives on the causes of poverty -- or will ignore this social cancer.

My 20 years in political life -- from Mayor to Vice President -- have taught me what I only vaguely understood when I was a **political science** teacher: That the key to success of great national programs is local implementation and imaginative leadership.

My experience in public life has also taught me that we cannot blame our problems on some other level of government. There are too many manufactured antagonisms between the local, state and federal levels -- antagonisms too often manufactured to escape responsibility at home base.

No greater opportunity faces all of us today than the opportunity to strengthen the economic and social structures of our communities, of our nation.

We are moving ahead in seizing that opportunity. We are investing in both the material and human resources of this nation.

Our goal is nothing less than this: To give each American citizen, and each American community, the opportunity to contribute to and share in our American progress.

We can do nothing less. For we must build a stronger and better America -- a country running on all its cylinders -- to meet the change and challenge of the years ahead.

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It was only forty-five years ago that people in American cities first began to outnumber people on our farms.

But by 1970, we can expect that three-fourths of our people will be living in towns, cities and suburbs, compared to 70 per cent in 1960. At the end of 1964, two-thirds of our population lived in 219 such areas, an increase from 59 per cent in 1950. By 1980 that proportion will increase to three-fourths and by the year 2000 to four-fifths.

This growth has imposed new and unprecedented burdens on local government for schools, housing, streets, and highways, commercial expansion, transit, and welfare programs.

Today there are over 9 million American homes which should not be lived in, but are. Four million of those homes have no running water or plumbing.

There is congestion in our cities which cause a man to take more time to get to and from work than it does for an astronaut to orbit the earth.

There are water shortages.

There are millions of children who will, without a doubt, be on the welfare rolls a few years hence if something isn't done. One out of every three children now in fifth grade will not finish high school, if the present dropout rate continues.

There is a general shortage of clean, fresh air . . . of open space . . . of parkland . . . of the things that make life livable.

No single community in this age of change can meet these demands alone and without help. That is why there are more than 50 major programs of federal assistance to local governments. In fiscal 1966 there will be a total of 13.6 billion dollars in federal aid payments to state and local units.

To those who fear that the federal government is usurping the power and province of state and local governments -- that the federal government is growing too large, I point to a few salient facts:

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To give the American city a voice at the highest levels of government through a new Department of Housing and Urban Development.

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