

Congressman  
Frank Evans

STATEMENT

VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY

PUEBLO, COLORADO

OCTOBER 21, 1966

Never in our history has sound management of our water resources been more important.

The Johnson-Humphrey Administration is dedicated to developing and applying every bit of water know-how we possess so that our precious water resources may benefit us -- and future generations as well -- in every way possible.

A prime target of our attack on water problems has been the nation's polluted waterways.

Polluted  
Waterways

Creation of the new Federal Water Pollution Control Administration in 1965 and its transfer to the Department of the Interior in 1966 gave a powerful push to the tremendous task of cleaning up the rivers of America.

Clear  
Rivers

Progress has already been made.

Water quality

Under the Water Quality Act of 1965, federal funds have helped municipalities build over 1,400 sewage treatment plants which will improve 10,500 miles of streams serving 15 million people. All 50 of our states have agreed to establish new and stronger standards for controlling and reducing pollution of interstate water.

done for you

Under the new Clean Rivers legislation, approved by Congress this Monday, a massive attack will be launched on the poisoning of our rivers. Our aim: To clean and preserve entire river basins from their sources to their mouths.

Clean rivers

We have moved forward, too, in reclamation and public/private cooperative power development.

↳ This year the Congress has acted on an Administration proposal by authorizing a 390-million-dollar third powerhouse at Grand Coulee Dam, on the Columbia River in Washington state.

↳ The Grand Coulee addition will increase the dam's generating capacity to 5.6 million kilowatts -- larger than any single powerplant now operating in the world -- and will boost the supply of firm power available to the Pacific Northwest-Pacific Southwest ~~Entertie~~.

↳ Three other major water resources projects were authorized by Congress last year: The 425 million dollar Auburn-Folsom South Unit of the Central Valley Project, making supplemental irrigation water available to 4 hundred thousand acres of prime California farland; the 212 million dollar Garrison Diversion Unit of the Missouri Valley Project in North Dakota, supplying

*Grand Coulee*

irrigation water for 250 thousand acres, municipal and industrial water for 14 towns and cities, and fish, wildlife and recreation benefits; and the 227 million dollar, multi-purpose Dickey-Lincoln School Project on the St. John River in Maine, first federal power project in the Northeast.

↳ We also have extended our saline water-conversion research and demonstration program for six more years ~~at~~ a ~~cost of up to 185 million dollars~~, to find more economical means of converting salt and brackish water to fresh water.

↳ We also passed the Water Resources Planning Act, which created a Water Resources Council of Cabinet-level officials to stimulate formation of local-state-federal machinery for planning to meet future water resource needs.

The Fryingpan - Arkansas Project -- moved forward  
by Congressman Frank Evans -- is an outstanding example  
of the development and beneficial use of the West's limited  
water resources through the multiple - purpose concept.

↳ This project, scheduled for completion in 1978,  
will divert 69 thousand - 100 acre-feet of water annually  
from the western slope tributaries of the Colorado River  
through the Continental Divide for use in the Arkansas  
River valley of southeastern Colorado.

↳ The project's hydroelectric installations will have  
a combined capacity of more than 100 thousand kilowatts.

↳ Important benefits will also be provided for flood  
control, fish and wildlife, and recreation.

↳ Fryingpan will broaden and expand the economy of  
southeastern Colorado in much the same fashion as the  
Colorado-Big Thompson Project has in northeastern  
Colorado.

↳ We are attacking our water problems as problems of entire river basins.

↳ And we are bringing to bear -- in coordinated fashion -- the resources and efforts of all levels of government and all parts of the private sector.

We know the value of our water resources. And we mean to preserve and develop them with and on behalf of all the people.

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TRANSCRIPT OF

VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY'S PRESS CONFERENCE

Pueblo, Colorado - October 21, 1966

Thank you, thank you, thank you very much. Thank you very much, Congressman Evans. By the way, you young folks out there, how do you like being out of school today? Okay? You see what happens when you have such a nice congressman as Frank Evans? You get all kinds of nice things. And I want to thank all of these wonderful young people for these delightful signs that you've painted. Every one of them good. You're all going to get an "A" in school for those good signs.

Congressman Evans and Governor Robert Knous and our new United States Senator Roy Romer and....yes, indeed.....and that wonderful band over there that looks just tip top.

There must be a Republican speaking someplace, it's so windy here. But I understand you don't have too many in Pueblo.

My good friends, I wanted to come once again back to your fine community. I wanted to be back here because you have as your Congressman one of the best friends that I have, and one of the finest members of the United States House of Representatives, and I want to make sure that you folks get that vote out on election day, and keep Frank Evans working for you in the Congress of the United States.

Now, I want all my young friends here, all these fine looking boys and girls, to listen to me for just a moment. I want you to do me a favor, and then when you come to Washington, you come over and see me, and we'll have a good time together. Now, I want you to do this favor:

I want you to see that your dad and your mom, your older brother and sister, your auntie and uncle, your relatives.....I want you to see that they get to that voting box; I want you to see that they vote. This is one time that you can tell your mommy and daddy what to do. You go tell them, okay? and I'll....I'll be watching the election returns, I'll be watching the election returns out of Pueblo, and I'm going to see whether or not the young....the young people can turn out the biggest vote for Pueblo of any city and county in the United States. Now let's see what you can do when you buckle down and do that job for me.

Now then, the others that are here that are of voting age, you're not let off the hook either. There's only one way that I know to assure that continuity of progressive government, and let me just say this to you: Every time the American people fail to get out and vote on election day.....they get a bad Congress. They get a reactionary Congress. They get in a Congress that undoes the things, that cuts loose the things, that we have already accomplished. They get a Congress that turns back the clock of time. I want to make sure the 90th Congress..... I want to be sure that the 90th Congress continues the good work of the 89th Congress, and one way that you can make sure that that happens is to get the biggest vote that you've ever given to the Congressman from your Third District, Congressman Frank Evans, right here in Pueblo, Colorado.

And I want to be sure....I want you to be sure that you send with him a man who can serve you ably in the United States Senate, a man who has served you in your State Senate. And you know who I speak of: The next United States Senator of Colorado, if you'll get down and get busy, and that's Roy Romer. So let's do something for him. And Bob Knous is one of the finest men you've ever had out here in Colorado. This fine Lt. Governor....he deserves to be your Governor. So let's make it our

business to get out a good vote for him.

Now, friends, I want to just take a moment more of your time. When I was preparing to come here to Colorado, I sat down and wrote out a few lines about two or three things that are of importance to you. One is the importance of water, water resources, and your congressman has been working to make sure this eastern part of Colorado would have those water resources from the Frying Pan Arkansas Diversion Project. This congressman alone, right here, saw to it that the great water resource project gets under way with an eighteen million dollar appropriation. This is a man who gets things done. Frank Evans is no ordinary Congressman. Frank Evans is the 'can-do' Congressman. He's a Congressman that works for you. He's a Congressman that gets things done. And if you want to continue what you've already started, all you've got to do is continue Frank Evans on the job. Just keep that fellow on the job. Here's a man, my friends, that has worked for education, so that every boy and girl out here.....and there's so many different groups here. When I look through this wonderful audience, and see these fine people of every group in our life.....every race, every creed, every nationality....when I see my little friends out there, that I can say you're known, too — Buenos Dias.....then some of these good Spanish speaking American friends of ours and I see (that many that we have here).....we want to make sure that they have a good education.

President Lyndon Johnson will go down in history as the education president. He'll go down in history as a man who did more for the young people of America than any man in his time. He'll go down in history as the man who believes in the school teacher; as a man who believes in the child, as the one who put a premium upon education. And Frank Evans has been right alongside of your president, seeing to it that the schools of America were

better schools. Seeing to it that the school lunch program was a better program. Seeing to it that the children of America had all of the education that they could possibly take.

Now, mothers and fathers, that's a wonderful record for a Congressman. A man who puts his faith in people. A man who puts his faith in the youth, and a man, if you please, sure as I look through this audience, that had the courage to stand up and vote for Medicare so that our elderly citizens could have decent medical care, hospital care, and nursing home care. That's Frank Evans, the man that votes for the young. The man that cares for the elderly, the man that looks for the future of America. The man who seeks to bring water to these parched lands. The man who knows that the west is the future of this nation. And I come here to ask your help. I come here to ask you to join President Lyndon Johnson and Vice President Hubert Humphrey to see to it that the Congress of the United States and the people of the United States have the benefit of the leadership, of the dedication, of the experience, public service of Frank Evans in the Congress of the United States. Now let's get busy, get the job done.

Ladies and gentlemen, I understand now that we're going to have a little press conference, and I thought maybe our young friends out here would like to see what we have to go through back in Washington. Now you can sympathize with the President and the Vice President. Here are all these smart newspaper men and what do you think they're going to do to me? Ask me all those tough questions...and I may flunk the course. Alright, let's go.

QUESTION: Mr. Vice President, do you have any comments to make about Congressman Evans' opponent, David Enoch?

ANSWER: Frankly, I hadn't known his name. And I don't say that disrespectfully. I only know this, that if I lived in Colorado and if I

were a citizen and a voter in, in.....I believe it's the Third District of this state.....if I had the chance to vote for Frank Evans, I'd be the first man at the poles on November 8th. I think this man has served us and his district faithfully and well.

QUESTION: Mr. Vice President, because of the increasing costs of the Viet Nam war, some phases of the Frying Pan Arkansas project have been reduced. If the war continues or is intensified, do you expect that the other or all phases of the project will be reduced?

ANSWER: We look upon the Frying Pan Arkansas project as a very necessary investment in the economic vitality of this nation. We don't look upon this as an unessential or non-essential program. The water needs of this area of the United States are as basic to the defense of this country as a weapon system. I do not expect to see any major reduction in the use of funds for the Frying Pan project. We committed ourselves to it, we made the initial investment, and I expect we will go on with it. At least, that is our present intention.

QUESTION: Mr. Vice President. The Denver housewives in the past week have boycotted the markets in Denver and I suppose that you have heard of this. Do you have a comment to make at this time?

ANSWER: I'm going to make a little statement on that down in Denver. And I thought I would reserve it for that area. I can only say that..... as I will in more detail.....that the Johnson administration has concentrated a good deal of its attention upon consumer interest. And that we believe that the legislation that we've passed and the actions we've taken have been very helpful in this matter. I've noticed that Mrs. Esther Peterson, who is the President's representative on consumer interest, had something to say about it. And I thought I might read that one comment. I clipped it out of the paper in Omaha when we stopped there. She had this to say, at the

end: she expressed the hope.....this is quoting Mrs. Peterson....."that there will not be a grocery price war in Denver." She describes such price-cutting as "temporary fires," and said that "the consumer usually pays dearly after the price war ends." She has sensibly called upon a very careful study of what goes into the cost of the consumer product and I think her position is one of moderation and good sense. I'll give a little more in Denver, if you'll hold with me. Yes sir??

QUESTION:.....(Unintelligible)

VICE PRESIDENT....."Would you repeat that, mister?"

QUESTION: The former Acting Ambassador from South Viet Nam to the United States, Trahn Van Din, told me less than a month ago he expected the war in Vietnam to end within one year, but the negotiation to end that war will come between the United States and Russia and not the United States and North Viet Nam or Red China. Would you comment, sir?

ANSWER: Well that's only conjecture, sir. Sir, I would have no way of knowing that there was any credibility to that statement. I can say this to you, sir, that militarily we have had great success in the struggle in Vietnam. We have had a series of military victories. The problem in Viet Nam is not only military or security, it is a matter of pacifying the country. What we call rural redevelopment or revolutionary rural development. The problem is essentially political, to be able to secure the areas in which military victories have been won. And I believe that you will see in the next few months a considerable improvement in the expansion of the areas under South Vietnamese control. Where the Viet Cong has been cleaned out and eliminated.....the back<sup>do</sup> aggression has been broken. The North Vietnamese has suffered a series of defeats. From here on out, it's a matter of maintaining that military pressure, and at the same time securing the areas, cleaning out the Viet Cong, re-establishing normal

economic and political relationships. I think we're going to make great progress in the year ahead.

QUESTION: Mr. Vice President.

VICE PRESIDENT: "Yes, sir."

QUESTION: The other day, President Johnson said he was very disappointed in the progress of the pacification program. Why do you think that we will make more progress in the months immediately ahead?

ANSWER: May I say that, Mr. Kenworthy, I too, am one that has been disappointed in the progress of the pacification program. And it's because we know that it has not proceeded as well as it should that additional emphasis is being placed upon it. And additional resources being dedicated to it. Furthermore, the recent defections from North Viet Nam troops and the recent defections from Viet Cong forces indicate that we will have more resources available to concentrate on pacification. I would say that this is the Number One job for the year ahead: namely, to consolidate military victories into political and economic accomplishments.

QUESTION: Mr. Vice President. When you were here in Pueblo a few months ago, you commented briefly on the possibility of wage and price controls. Do you feel that we're any nearer to that, along with a raise in income tax?

ANSWER: I do not think, sir, that we are nearer wage and price controls. Our hope is that we can avoid these. And the administration has no such plans to impose them. We do believe that with a degree of self-restraint and self-discipline in the economy (of the basis) on the part of both business and labor, or that we can avoid that kind of restriction and that kind of bureaucratic control. It may....we're waiting now to see what the budget deficits will be, and if that budget deficit is rather sizeable, then the President will make his decision as to the necessity of a tax

increase. I do not believe that it would be wise for me, from this platform, to predict what will happen. I can only say this: that if the deficit is large and appears to inflate the economy, then whatever steps are necessary will be taken and one of those first steps, of course, will be a matter of tax increase. Not wage and price control.

QUESTION: Mr. Vice President. Has there been any change in the plans of the President? Is he still going to bypass Formosa or will he stop? And if he doesn't stop, what do you expect the reaction to be of the Nationalist Chinese?

ANSWER: Well, my friend, all I know about the President's itinerary is what he told me and what I've read, and what he told me is what I've read. The President, on occasion, does make some changes en route. At least domestically. Now, whether he does that internationally, I don't know, but I have no reason to believe that he's going to change his itinerary. I think he'll adhere to it.

QUESTION: Mr. Vice President. Congress has seen fit to put the individual now into the campaign fund-raising program and not entirely voluntarily. Could you comment on this, please?

ANSWER: I think one of the basic problems in American politics today is the matter of financing campaigns. I want to say the greatest thing that anybody could do for this country is to be a voluntary contributor to a political party and a political campaign, if you want to keep politics clean. This is why the Republicans and Democrats in their respective political organizations, have had these programs of door-to-door solicitation. In our party, we call it "Dollars for Democrats." We've simply got to get away from depending upon the large giver. We must broaden the base of political funding of political participation through small gifts. Now, as you know, the tax bill that was just approved by the conference committee

permits the individual to make a deduction for a political contribution. I think it's a dollar deduction if I'm not mistaken. That is the will of the Congress. I think that it has within it the possibility of making the political structures of America more responsible, American politics cleaner, American politics far less susceptible to special privilege pressure. Anything that we can do to broaden the base of political participation is good. I regret that it has to be by the act of Congress. I think it ought to be voluntary, but again, you're not compelled to take out the dollar in this instance. If you take it out, you can deduct it.

QUESTION: Mr. Vice President. You mentioned a short while ago that you weren't sure as to what the itinerary would be for the President's visit. Having been to Viet Nam yourself on a visit, what is your idea if the President should go or shouldn't go to Viet Nam?

ANSWER: My friend, I've learned a long time ago that there was only one tour director in the government of the United States. I never direct the President's tours. He directs mine. And I'm not going to make any suggestion as to where he ought to go.

REPORTER: Thank you, Mr. Vice President.

HUMPHREY: Thank you very much, it's been grand to be with you. Now listen, don't forget to get out that vote on November 8th. I don't even care if you get a Republican out to vote, but get'em all out to vote. Thank you very much.



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