



WHEN VICE PRESIDENT Hubert Humphrey visited the Mankato television station Sunday to extol the virtues of the DFL party, he ran into a group of sign-carrying Young Republicans who were on hand to greet him with signs urging votes for Harold LeVander

and James Goetz. It didn't bother Humphrey, though. He immediately began shaking hands all around in an apparent bid to woo the youngsters. That fellow laughing in the background is Jerry Workman, Second District Republican chairman.



DFL victory in the air, HHH tells Mankatoans

By BOB ENGLUND

A bubbling and relaxed Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey told Mankato DFL'ers and most of his party's state ticket here Sunday that he smells victory in the air for the DFL in Tuesday's general election.

Spending nearly 30 hours in Mankato, Humphrey greeted an airport welcoming crowd of about 500 persons Saturday evening, attended a folk mass at the Newman Center, breakfasted with his son Robert and daughter-in-law Donna Humphrey of Mankato, appeared on a DFL television program and addressed about 300 persons at a civic luncheon at the Viking motel.

Wherever the Vice President went he smiled, joked and radiated energy, and bone-weary DFL candidates who accompanied him looked as though they deeply envied his boundless resiliency in the business of election campaigning.

Well-wishers, handshakers, autograph seekers and curious citizens followed the Vice President during his Mankato tours, and Humphrey obliged them with smiles, handclaps and autographs.

Humphrey was greeted by about 25 pickets when he entered the television station, but the signs did not mention Viet Nam, but rather boosting Republican candidates and causes. Humphrey shook hands with each picket.

Humphrey's speech at the Viking assumed a somewhat surprising non-partisan flavor, even though the election cam-

paign is at fever-pitch. He said Republican candidates, "the fellows on the other ticket," are "honest, hardworking people of integrity. There's only one thing wrong with them — their political philosophy."

The Vice President declared "We do not have to denounce and demean the opposition in order to state our causes. I want to accentuate the positive."

Humphrey spoke for about one hour and 45 minutes, although he was scheduled to speak only 30 minutes.

He praised DFL candidates and called for their election, and all but Wayne Olson, candidate for attorney general, and Secretary of State Joseph Donovan were on hand in Mankato to hear him.

He declared that Gov. Karl F. Rolvaag and Charles M. Christensen, Second District Congressional candidate, were effective spokesmen for rural America, and that they wanted to build a stronger Southern Minnesota "and keep our brain power here. We are all deeply concerned about our cities, but let's not forget about the potential of our rural areas."

Referring to Christensen, Humphrey said "How wonderful it is to hear someone really speak up for rural America and make truly constructive proposals for making it better."

The Vice President praised Mankato State College as "one of the best" educational institutions in the state, and he called for "fruther development of this great resource here in Mankato. The wisest investment the

people can make in their future is in education.

"We must do better, and there are so many opportunities to do better," Humphrey said. "We must make certain that every American is entitled to a chance to make something out of his life, regardless of the way he spells his name, or the color of the skin or the religion he believes in."

Turning again to Rolvaag, Humphrey said states must be "working partners with the federal government," and declared that Rolvaag would be an effective governor in implement-

ing federal programs, most of "which require state cooperation."

Picking up the theme of federal-state relationships, Humphrey said "We do not want a Welfare State in America where the federal government just hands out the goodies of life and where no one has to work. We want an America where the people can do something for themselves."

The Vice President said the job of government is to remove "injustices and impediments" to

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individual action, and then "give the individual motivation and incentive."

He said government is a "vital, fundamental instrument" in society, but declared "Washington can't do some of the things some people there think we can do."

"We can't run the country from Washington," Humphrey said. He described government as a "mirror which reflects the will of the people."

Relating that he was the first American governmental official to ever appear on Soviet television and radio when he visited Russia in 1958, Humphrey said he told the Russian

audience that individualism and opportunity were the watchwords of America. He said the Russian interpreter had a difficult time trying to translate the word "opportunity" because that concept is not part of the Soviet philosophy, Humphrey claimed.

"We in government in the United States are busily engaged in expanding opportunity in this land, and education is the key," Humphrey said.

"When I hear Karl Rolvaag say there's a new four-year college at Marshall, and a new, expanded program of vocational schools and junior colleges, every businessman ought to stand up and cheer, because that's what's going to make Minnesota grow and develop."

Unless citizens are concerned about educating every individual to his greatest potential, Humphrey declared, "We are wasting human lives and losing productivity for our country." He said the federal government cannot determine all educational policies and construct all the facilities.

"I would be opposed to having the government do these things. Our role is to cooperate rather than to dominate, to supplement rather than supplant and to assist rather than take over," the Vice President said.

"This is the philosophy of the Johnson-Humphrey administration," Humphrey contended.

Turning to the War on Poverty, Humphrey said the reason for much of the unrest among Negroes is unemployment and the lack of a decent, clean environment.

"Poverty is the oldest disease of all, and we in government are trying to get rid of it, not by handing out gifts and checks, but by getting people to work and equipping them to work," Humphrey said.

Switching to foreign affairs, Humphrey said "We all live in a dangerous world, but it's a world filled with unbelievable promise that could make this the best place man has ever dreamed."

He said the United States and

the Soviet Union have enough atomic bombs to "obliterate everything in God's creation" but that the energy used for atomic bombs has the potential "to build a better world." "When we probe the energy in the atom we are doing it for knowledge and for power for peace."

Humphrey said the United States is "fighting for a principle" in the Viet Nam war. "That principle is that aggression cannot be an accepted mode of conduct, and we're going to win that battle unless our resolve fades. The Communists cannot possibly win this war unless we let them."

The most dangerous force in the world is "militant Asian Communist aggression," Humphrey contended, "and Asia is the danger spot of the world. The peace of the whole world depends upon our resolve" in Viet Nam.

He claimed the United States "must be united in the fact that while we are war, we are not afraid and we will not retreat." Humphrey said the United States stands ready to talk peace when any reasonable opening is given by North Viet Nam. "The President would send his top men anywhere, anytime, and anyplace to seek a peaceful solution."

Although the Vice President defended the right of picketing, demonstrating and speaking against the U. S. involvement in Viet Nam, he said persons must accept the responsibilities the United States has as a world leader. "We have had all the emphasis on rights — now we need some emphasis on our duties and responsibilities as American citizens."



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