



# news release

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE • PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION • 2600 VIRGINIA AVE., N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20037 • 202/333-8750

## REMARKS

Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey  
TRW Systems Group Employees  
Los Angeles, California  
September 10, 1968

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I've noticed recently in the newspapers that Mr. George Wallace and some others agree that Hubert Humphrey and Dick Nixon are two peas in a pod and that it doesn't make any difference which one of us is elected President.

Mr. Nixon came out the other day and vigorously denied the charge. And I am here today to tell you that he's right.

Republicans and Democrats are not the same: they don't hold the same political beliefs and they don't act the same way in office. And the differences mean a lot to you and your families.

One of the most important differences has to do with paychecks.

-- Republicans are for small paychecks

-- Democrats are for large paychecks

Now, don't expect your ex-candidate for Governor to come back to California after all these years and tell you he's for small paychecks. But I say this: let's look at the record and let's see who's for what -- who just talks and who acts...which party means what it says...which party is just after votes on election day.

During the last eight Republican years in the 1950's we had three job-killing recessions. Khrushchev said he would "bury us economically."

During the Democratic years we have had 90 consecutive months of economic growth -- an all-time record. We have had no recessions, and all over the world, in Europe and in Russia, they wonder and marvel at the American economy.

What happened to your paycheck during those two eight-year periods?

After all Federal taxes are deducted -- this is take-home pay I'm talking about -- and after all the inflation is taken into account (and there was inflation under both administrations) this fact is clear:

-- Personal income -- paychecks -- went up over three times faster during the Democratic-Humphrey years than during the Republican-Nixon years. The difference is almost 3 thousand dollars for a family of four. That's a new car or a year's college education -- and that's a difference worth talking about.

(more)

And it's not just a difference in wages -- it's also a difference in jobs. During the Republican-Nixon years, unemployment rose by 2 million. During the Democratic-Humphrey years, unemployment dropped by 2 million.

Now, my friends, this is not accidental.

Democrats believe that working people in America -- and I mean farm workers and shop workers and factory workers -- all workers -- have the right to good wages and decent working conditions -- Democrats know that this policy is best not only for labor but for business. It enables people to buy more; it enables business to produce more, and -- yes -- it enables us to spend more on things like Medicare and social security and education for our children.

The Nixon-Republicans are still living in a horse and buggy age while TRW Systems is building space satellites.

When it comes to performance, Republicans still believe that the workers ought to get the economic left-overs and that big business needs to be protected by perpetuating a pool of unemployed workers. I don't believe that -- and I'll tell you this, the enlightened businessmen in America don't believe it either.

But that's the Nixon-Republican record and I'm not going to let them forget that record.

But that's not the whole record of differences between Democrats and Republicans.

It's not so much what Republicans say that makes the difference. It's what they do.

This year their platform promises a "vigorous effort -- nationwide -- to transform the blighted areas of our cities" -- but 89 percent voted against Model Cities in 1966...and 80 percent voted to eliminate all funds for it in 1967.

They say "Elderly Americans desire and deserve independence...and dignity" -- but 93 percent voted against Medicare...and 65 percent voted against the 1967 Social Security increases.

They want "fairness for all consumers" -- but 68 percent voted to kill Truth in Packaging...83 percent voted against the Meat Inspection Act designed to protect your wife at the meat counter.

They say they're for an "equitable minimum wage" -- but apparently 71 percent of them thought a dollar sixty was too much in 1965.

Californians ought to know what I'm talking about. You have a Republican governor because a lot of people didn't think it made much difference.

(more)

And now it's higher taxes, less public services and threats to the proud California university system where many of you are hoping to send your children to college.

My friends, this is more than election-year partisanship.

We are making a choice in 1968 which can't be taken back.

They are choices about our families' futures -- about the kind of schools our children attend...about the safety and peace of our neighborhoods...about when and where we can afford to retire.

And even more importantly they are choices about our society:

Is this going to be one America, united and at peace with itself?

Or are we going to have two, three, or four Americas -- a nation divided against itself -- poor against rich... black against white...slum against suburb... North against South?

Are we going to accept as inevitable the conflict and hatred which threaten to become a part of our everyday life?

We can let those fears and divisions overwhelm us -- and there are candidates for the Presidency this year who are counting on that.

Or we can choose a New Day where every American child -- regardless of his color or his last name or his religion -- can receive the best education in the world...where all of us stand together--proudly.

Jobs...decent housing...better schools...real security...health care for young and old...and a new feeling of unity in this country -- these are the things I offer you.

This is the choice I want you to make.

I appeal not to your fears, but to your reason.

I ask you to vote your hopes and not your hates.

I ask you to join with me -- with faith in the essential greatness of this country -- in building America so strong and so free that no one will ever be able to tear it down.

I ask your help.

REMARKS BY VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY  
TRW SYSTEMS GROUP EMPLOYEES  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA  
SEPTEMBER 10, 1968

We have some basic choices to make in America in 1968.

We have choices to make about the direction our country is going to take in the world.

We have choices to make about the kind of America we are going to build right here at home.

The basic choice -- and the one at the heart of my campaign -- is this: Is this to be one America, under God, indivisible with liberty and justice for all?

Or is it to be two, three, or four Americas -- a nation divided against itself black and white . . . poor and rich . . . slum and suburb . . . North and South? The choice in 1968 is this. Are we going to accept as inevitable the conflict and hatred which are becoming a part of our everyday life?

Or are we going to stand up together and say: This can be one America. We can make this country work.

That is the choice. Between one America and an America of apartheid.

That is the choice. Between the America of the Old Era and the America of the New Day.

In 1960 -- and again in 1964 -- the American people asked us to get this country moving.

John F. Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson did get this country moving -- with Medicare . . . aid to education . . . training for jobs . . . and prosperity that has lifted the level of life for every American.

But you know, there is a lesson in history. That lesson is. When people have no hope, they give up. They accept what's wrong . . . and live with it . . . and die with it.

But when people have hope, they will not accept what is wrong.

They want something better.

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They want it now.

And they are right.

That is what has been happening in America.

The hopeless now have hope.

Young people are lifting their eyes above tenement fire escapes and rural slums all over the country.

People in the suburbs are asking. Must we be walled off from the people who live in the cities?

People in the cities are asking: Where are the schools, the jobs, the safe neighborhoods that my children need?

How shall we answer these questions?

Shall we let hope become frustration . . .impatience become violence?

Shall we turn things over to those -- as in Chicago recently -- who say they are going to burn this country down and then build things their own way on the ashes?

There aren't many extremists in this country. And those who listen to them are a minority.

But history is filled with the wreckage created by extremists and willful minorities -- and they all thought they had found the True Belief to the exclusion of all others.

If we let the extremists and the haters have their way in America, they can drag all of us down.

But if the rest of us do something about it, they won't have their way.

Dissent, yes. Disorder, no.

We must take their poison out of our air and their violence out of our streets.

I saw this nation is willing to pay the price -- in dollars . . .in personal sacrifice . . .and in moral commitment to make this one America, and to do it peacefully.

And that is why I seek to be President of the United States.

\* \* \*

There is one candidate this year who bases his very campaign on the idea of apartheid.

There is another candidate who does not do so. But he is openly competing for the same votes as George Wallace -- for the votes of people who want at best to slow things down when it comes to programs that offer the way out of tension and trouble in America.

So we are faced with third-party extremism.

And we are faced, in the Republican Party, with the old coalition which prefers to remain silent when it comes to human rights and human opportunity.

I say this election year must bring a national referendum -- nothing less -- on human rights and human opportunity.

I say.

. . .to all Democrats, loyal and dissenting;

. . .to all Republicans and independents who share a basic concern about the future of this country,

. . .to Southerners and Northerners who want one America and one American citizenship -- open to all;

Turn away from the Old Era. Choose the New Day.

Turn away from the Old Era when an American boy who fought in an integrated bunker at Khesanh could come home to a segregated slum in America.

Choose the New Day when that boy can come home to a job . . . to training . . .to equality before the law and in his neighborhood.

Turn away from the Old Era when our cities grew more congested . . .more tense . . .less fit as a place for anyone's child to grow up.

Choose the New Day when the American city can be the best our society has to offer -- a place where neighborhoods are once again filled with neighbors . . .where the schools are the best . . .where there is green and open space . . .where our wives and children can be safe.

Turn away from the Old Era where "separate and equal" really meant "separate and unequal" and where generation after generation in the same family ended up in poverty and welfare.

Choose the New Day where every American child -- regardless of his color or his last name or his religion -- can receive the best education in the world . . . where all of us stand "together and equal" -- and proud of it.

Jobs . . . decent housing . . . better schools . . . health care for young and old . . . and a new feeling of unity in this country -- these are the things I offer in this campaign.

This is the choice I want you to make.

I appeal not to your fears, but to your reason.

I ask you to vote your hopes, not your hates.

I ask you to join me -- with faith in the essential greatness of this country -- in building America so strong and so free that no one will ever be able to tear it down.

I ask your help.

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REMARKS OF  
VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY  
BEFORE TRW SYSTEMS GOOD GOVERNMENT  
EMPLOYEES GROUP

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Redondo Beach, California

September 10, 1968

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REMARKS OF  
 VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY  
 BEFORE TRW SYSTEMS GOOD GOVERNMENT  
 EMPLOYEES GROUP

Redondo Beach, California  
 Tuesday, September 10, 1968  
 12:40 p.m.

Thank you very much. Thank you. Thank you very much, Dr. Downey. And I am so pleased to see two of our fine Congressmen here with us today, Congressman Charlie Wilson and Congressman Gus Hawkins, and a gentleman that aspires to be a Congressman, Glen Anderson, and I see, Glen, that you have the crowd. There are a few of mine here, too.

Every time you hear one of those boos, that is just to be translated in the Sioux Indian language, that means three cheers for Humphrey.

(Applause)

You know, for a long time I was worried about those signs, and all that noise, then one of my good friends said, don't feel that way. Just because you are only an honorary chief in the Chippewa Tribe, you ought to know in Sioux language what they are saying is we are for you. We are for.

I don't sense it that way, but that is what they say it means.

I want to compliment the TRW Systems on their creative art. I see some of the finest painting that I have seen for a long time.

I am glad to know what Mr. Nixon is going to do over there. Isn't that great? Get those signs up good.

(Applause)

What that really means is that he is going to save our family drugstore, but he really doesn't need to. We have got it all taken care of already. Nixon is the one.

You know, I hope for those of you that have good fishing, I think you can maybe see or at least, I should maybe tell you about that Vice Presidential seal. It is different than the Presidential seal. It is a little skimpy. Vice President's really don't have very much authority. They have a lot of responsibility and the eagle is a little short of both feathers and fur and holly branches and arrows. The Presidential seal shows the Presidential eagle, the American eagle, strong and vibrant, clear eyed, confident, and it shows its wings uplifted and it shows in one set of claws a cluster of olive branches representing our desire for peace, it shows in the other set of claws a cluster of arrows representing the strength of the nation.

1 And the Vice Presidential seal shows a poor old eagle looking  
2 like he has been on a starvation diet with his wings cast down  
3 like he is ready for a crash landing with one set of claws,  
4 with one little olive branch, so for those of you who think I  
5 have not worked hard enough for peace, remember, I have been  
6 short of olive branches.

7 (Laughter and applause)

8 And, now, if that fellow will just put up that Nixon  
9 sign again, I will appreciate it, because let me tell you what  
10 I want to do with that other little item. Somebody once asked  
11 me, what are you going to do with that one arrow, Mr. Vice  
12 President? Nixon is the one, I want you to know.

13 (Laughter and applause)

14 I don't mean to be unkind to him but I am afraid he  
15 will just have to take.

16 (Laughter)

17 I come to you today in the spirit of gratitude and  
18 appreciation for this opportunity to talk directly to you, to  
19 express my views in what is the way we ought to express our views,  
20 in peaceful assembly, respect for the other man's right to  
21 hold a view that may be contrary to yours or contrary to mine.  
22 I believe in the right of every man to be heard and I believe  
23 that no man that believes in freedom or democracy should ever  
24 deny any man to have the right to say his piece.

25 Indeed, I believe in the right of every man to be  
heard. That doesn't necessarily mean that you have to take  
them seriously but they ought to be heard, whether it is myself,  
Mr. Nixon or Mr. Wallace or whoever else it may be. And, I  
deplore any condition or any situation at any time that would  
deny any man in this country his right to be listened to, his  
right to speak, our right to assemble peacefully, our right to  
cast our ballot peacefully, and our right to live in peace in  
this country. There isn't a single problem that affects us today  
that is going to be solved by violence, chanting, booing, or  
frivolity. Every single problem will have to be solved by  
reason and by people thinking together.

(Applause)

I don't believe that anyone has monopoly on truth.  
We are all searching for the truth. I do not believe that any  
one of us can safely predict what all the tomorrows will bring.  
I believe that you must judge those whom you will ultimately  
elect on the basis of their record and on the basis of what you  
believe from your own personal assessment will be their  
stewardship of this nation in the future. And I want to  
talk to you about the future and this is the place to do it.

TRW Systems, their Good Government Group here today.  
This industry, this great system that you have, great corporate  
entity of which you are a part, is designed and built for the  
tomorrows. I don't think you are examining a thing about the

1 yesterdays except possibly what little you might learn from our  
2 mistakes. I know, for example, that this great company has  
3 beeninvolved in work with which I have had a little something  
4 to do, our space program. I serve as Chairman of the National  
5 Space Council and have done so now for four years. I was there  
6 for the christening, so to speak, of the first communications  
7 satellite and I know that you are designing and you have  
8 developed the international telecommunications satellite  
system and as I understand it, within the next few days the  
first of the six synchronous satellites will be launched, and  
this will improve the communication between men and nations. In  
fact, what you are going to be doing here will have a great  
impact upon making this world of ours a safer and a better  
place to live.

I see the day when our great institutions of higher  
learning will be connected on an international worldwide  
basis through the communications satellite, so that the finest  
minds of every country can be promptly and currently shared  
with the students of every country.

(Applause)

What a great day that will be.

But, this is not far off. This is not far off.  
We are talking about the next decade. We surely are not talking  
about any period of time beyond the year 2,000. Many of us may  
not remember that most of the people that are living today, a  
majority of them will be alive in the year 2,000. So, that  
what we do and the decisions we make, the achievements of  
science and technology between now and let's say the next ten  
years, will affect the lives of all of us and will also affect  
the lives of people yet unborn.

So, this company represents the future and you do.  
I know that you have contributed greatly to the hopes of peace  
in this world, greatly, may I say, in the Project Elam (?Sp.),  
which is the eye in the sky, which makes it possible for us to  
have a nonproliferation treaty, which makes it possible for us  
to stop the spread of nuclear weaponry, which makes it possible  
for us to supervise and inspect potential programs of arms  
control and disarmament, and I can stand before this audience  
and say that as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Arms  
Control and Disarmament some 12 years ago I called upon my  
government and your government to undertake this great project  
of science and technology, to develop a satellite that could  
be an eye in the sky, that would give us the open skies and  
give us the view of this earth and give us a chance through  
the sensitive monitors to be able to determine whether or not  
a nuclear explosion had taken place, whether or not a new arms  
race was secretly underway. This is why I have said that the  
next President of the United States must give of himself to halt  
this arms race before it halts humanity. He must do everything

1 within his power to prevent the spread of nuclear weaponry. He  
2 must do everything within his power to crush the development  
3 of new systems of weaponry which can literally consume our  
4 resources and lift that danger level to a point where any erratic  
5 act by any world leader could lead to total destruction.

6 This is the cause of peace.

7 (Applause)

8 And that is the cause for which we should work.

9 I want to say that this great TRW Systems and this  
10 group of employees and management personnel are not dedicated  
11 to the destruction of this world. You are dedicated to its  
12 salvation. You are dedicated not to death but to life. You  
13 are dedicated not to war but to peace. You are dedicated to  
14 trying to make a better society right here on earth, even as you  
15 develop the machines and the mechanisms that can explore the  
16 wonders of outer space.

17 Now, let me say briefly that I think the space program  
18 has served this nation well. I believe that the fringe benefits,  
19 so to speak, the spin offs from the space program, have made  
20 American industry the most modern in the world, have made it  
21 competitive, that the spin offs in science and medicine and  
22 technicology, such things as miniaturization, the new computers,  
23 the new battery cells, the new materials, covering materials, the  
24 whole new method of dealing with our problems called the systems  
25 analysis approach, every bit of this is more than worth all that  
we have invested in our space program, and if I am President of  
the United States, I have no intention of letting our country  
become second in the exploration of the universe because a  
nation that is second in anything today is last. We must be  
first.

16 (Applause)

17 Our space program has upgraded the quality of education.  
18 It has placed a premium in this society upon excellence. It  
19 has brought forth hundreds of thousands of new trained and  
20 educated people. The Ph.D.'s, the men and the women with Master's  
21 degrees. It has lifted the standards of higher education in  
22 this nation to heights that no other country has ever even  
23 dared aspire to, and we must continue. It isn't just that there  
24 is an object orbiting in space. What that represents is but  
25 the accumulated knowledge converted into technology and  
with technology and science and engineering of a people who  
are venturesome and of a people who know that there is so much  
more to learn, so much more that we all need to know. I want to  
see the depths of the ocean, the waters of the seas, laboratories  
for a better life and I serve as Chairman of the Marine Sciences  
Council and have had the opportunity to advance our nation's  
work in the field of oceanography and I want to see the skies, I  
want to see the vast stretches of space as we call it, to become  
not another battlefield but to become a laboratory for man's

1 hopes and for aspirations yet unknown, and it was my privilege  
2 as Senator to introduce the resolution which committed this  
3 country to seek in the United Nations a treaty which would  
4 ban in orbit, which would ban the orbiting of weapons of mass  
destruction in outer space, and that treaty today is a reality  
and it is another building block in the cathedral of a better  
world and a peaceful society.

5 (Applause)

6 Yes, and I take some justifiable and humble pride  
7 that when others were saying that it was incredibly foolish and  
8 dangerous, that is exactly what Mr. Nixon said of the nuclear  
9 test ban proposal. He called it nonsense, incredibly foolish.  
10 There were some of us like Adlai Stevenson and Hubert Humphrey  
11 that didn't think so and I stuck with it as a Senator and it  
12 was my high privilege to be a sponsor of the resolution that  
13 committed this country to a test ban treaty and I was sent by  
14 the late President John Kennedy to Moscow to be one of those  
15 that participated in the signing ceremony, and as we signed that  
16 treaty in the Nation's Capital, the President of the United  
17 States said to me, and I hope you won't think it is immodest,  
18 he said to me, Hubert, this is your treaty, and believe me,  
19 those are words of praise from a great man that live in my  
20 heart and in my mind.

21 I yield to no man in the quest for peace in this  
22 world. I yield to no person.--

23 (Applause)

24 -- I yield to no person in stating that no nation in our time  
25 or in the history of the world has done as much to help other  
people in such a spirit of compassion and generosity. No  
nation has done as much to protect the liberties and indeed,  
the sovereignty and the independence of other people at such  
great sacrifice as this nation, ours, the United States of  
America, and I am proud of what we have done.

26 (Applause)

27 I come to you asking you to help make us make some  
28 basic choices for your country this year 1968 because this is  
29 a very important year, just as 1948 was important, deciding  
30 what would be the future trend of American policy at home  
31 and abroad. So 1968 is particularly important as we face the  
32 development of new weapons and new dangers in this world and  
33 as we sense the strife and the conflict and the bitterness  
34 that all too often pervades the American scene. We have  
35 choices to make about the direction that our country is going  
36 to make and going to take. We have choices to make about the  
37 kind of an America that we are going to build right here at home,  
38 and the basic choice which I have stated as the central theme  
39 of my campaign is this. Is this to be one nation, a family  
40 of Americans, united in common spirit, even though we are  
41 different as individuals? Or is this to be a divided America,

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divided rich and poor, black and white, urban and rural, poor and rich, and I think that decision, a faithful decision, is going to be at least in part decided by how we vote and what we do in this election year of 1968. The choice is this, to put it another way. Are we going to accept, are you going to accept as inevitable the conflict, the hatred and the violence which are becoming a part of the every-day life of our country? Or are we going to do what I think we want to do? Are we going to stand up together as citizens proud of our citizenship, as Americans one and all with all of our differences and say that this can be one America, and that we can make this country work and work for every individual no matter who it might be or where that person may live.

(Applause)

As I think the choice is between the America of the old era that has left many scars and the America of a new day. It can be an America of healing and of reconciliation and of reason and of restraint and of understanding.

In 1960 and again in 1964 the American people asked us to get this country moving again and I don't need to tell you that it has been moving. You are well aware of it. Jobs, education, Medicare, pollution control, consumer protection, a host of things have happened, but you know as I do that there is a lesson in history and that lesson is simply this, that when people have no hope, when they feel hopeless, they become embittered, they give up, and they tend to accept what they think is inevitable. They tend to accept what is wrong and they survive with it and they die with it. But, when people have hope, when they think there can be something better, when they see the light at the end of the tunnel, when they see that they, too, can be a part of what is going on, they will not accept what is wrong, and I submit to you that the restlessness of this country in a large measure is because there is rising hope, high hopes for a better day. People know that there is something better that can be theirs. The deprived know there is no need of deprivation. The unemployed know that they are needed at jobs. The illiterate know that education can free them from the shackles of their ignorance. The impoverished know that they can become productive and they are right, and I intend if I am elected President of the United States to remove these obstacles, to tear down these walls that have walled off millions of our Americans, both from the benefits of this society and from their participation in the decision-making processes.

There are vast human resources untapped here, friends, vast areas of human potential, waiting for their chance, and I intend to see that every American, whatever his station in life, whatever his race, his creed, his background or his last name, I intend to see if I am permitted as the

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leader of this nation to see that every American has his chance to make the most of himself.

(Applause)

And, we know it can be done. Millions have walked out of poverty, earned their way out of it. Black and white are standing with new dignity in this country, and it is right. I know, of course, there are some extremists, there always are, but my fellow Americans, there are not many, and those who listen to them are really in the minority. They are articulate, they are organized, they are loud, but I don't think that we need to let the noisy few and even the violent few become the voice of America or the image of our society.

(Applause)

I warn you that there are no problems that this nation faces that will be settled in the streets. They will be settled in our schools. They will be settled in our factories. Those problems will be settled in our laboratories, in our halls of discussion and debate, in the legislative assemblies, in business and labor and church. They are not going to be settled by violence and by lawlessness and we know it. The first credential of an educated man is good manners. The second is tolerance. And the third is to reach out to seek understanding. I call upon all of those who may feel deeply the wounds of our society, the wounds inflicted by elements of injustice in this society, I call upon you to lift your voices in reason and to extend the hand of cooperation because you will be heard and your hand will be welcomed. I have said I believe in the open presidency and by that I mean that every voice in this land shall find a way to be heard, that every group in this land shall have its chance to present its case, and that the President of the United States will go to the people for his sustenance and his inspiration and his strength and the people shall find in the President and in the presidency their friend, their leader, their counselor, their teacher, and even at times their follower. I believe that is what the nation needs today as never before, but if we left the extremists and the haters have their way, they will drag not only themselves down but all the rest of us, but if the rest of us make up our mind that there is more good here than there is bad, that there is more greatness than there is pettiness, if we make up our minds to do something about our difficulties, facing up to them, then I submit the extremists will not have their way and no one will be dragged down. We will all stand a little higher.

I have been asked whether I look to the left or to the right. I see signs of socialism and statism and, my, all kinds of signs, but let me tell you, my friends, the question is not whether you are to the right or to the left. It is not even whether you are to the center.

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1           The question is whether or not you are seeking  
2 popularity or standing on principle and whether or not you are  
3 going to ask this country not to bend to the left or to the  
4 right but to look up, to look up into a new horizon, to look  
up into a better day, a new day for Americans everywhere, and  
that is what I am going to ask America to do.

(Applause)

5           I say this nation is willing to pay the price, in  
6 dollars, in sacrifice, in moral commitment, to make this one  
7 America, and to do it peacefully. We seek not only to build a  
safe society but I ask you to join me in seeking to build  
a just society, a society that is just and fair.

(Applause)

8           Now, you would expect me at least to indulge a bit  
9 in some partisan discussion. After all, there is not a thing  
10 wrong with party politics, and might I add that neither party,  
11 none of the parties has a monopoly on virtue or wisdom. Maybe  
I shouldn't say that because I guess one is supposed to be  
very assertive these days, but I believe an intelligent audience  
knows that we have many difficulties and none of us are all  
that we say we are.

12           Now, there is one candidate this year who bases his  
13 very campaign on the idea of appealing to the yesterdays,  
14 who bases his campaign on separatism, as it was, not like it is  
15 or as it ought to be but as it was, and there is another  
16 candidate, a respected man, who does not do this but he is  
17 openly competing for the same votes as George Wallace and for  
18 the votes of people who want at best, to sort of slow things down,  
19 to kind of ease it off when it comes to the programs and the  
20 policies that offer some hopeful way out of the tension and  
21 trouble that besets us. So, on the one hand we are faced with  
third party extremism and on the other we are faced in the  
Republican candidate as I see it, with an old coalition and  
I have seen it work in Congress for years, a coalition as we  
used to call it, of the Dixiecrats and the conservative  
Republicans, which prefers to remain silent and if not silent,  
to bob and duck and evade when it comes to the central issue  
of this century, the issue that is being fought over in  
Czechoslovakia just as well as in America, human rights and  
human opportunity.

(Applause)

22           I submit that this election year must bring a  
23 national referendum on this issue of human rights and we must  
24 turn away from the old era that all of you know too well,  
25 of segregation and discrimination which never gave us much  
except trouble, and we must choose the new day of community, of  
integration, and of opportunity, and we must turn away from  
the old era when an American soldier who fought in an integrated  
Army would come home into a neighborhood of segregation and

1 slumism. And we must choose a new day when that man, when he  
 2 gets home, can have a job that is a meaningful job, worthy of  
 3 his talents, worthy of his service to his country, and he must  
 4 have training for that job and he must have equality before  
 5 the law and in his neighborhood and amongst his associates.

6 We must turn away from the old era when cities have  
 7 grown more and more congested and tense and less fit places  
 8 in which to live and for a child to grow, and we must choose  
 9 the new day which you are choosing when the American city can  
 10 be the best that our society has to offer, a place where  
 11 neighborhoods are once again filled with neighbors and not angry  
 12 people, where the schools are the best and where there is some  
 13 green and open space and where wives and children are safe.

14 Now, you here at TRW are helping on this. The systems  
 15 analysis approach as I said, is the right way. You are doing  
 16 this now in pollution control, in communications, in transporta-  
 17 tion, and in health, just to mention a few. I know that in  
 18 your civil systems, you are designing and developing a high speed  
 19 ground transportation system for the Northeast Corridor and, my,  
 20 how we need it. I know that you have a land use study here of  
 21 Santa Clara County under the auspices of the State of California.  
 22 I know that this is the way that we are going to meet our prob-  
 23 lems. We can't do it the old way piecemeal. We must do it in  
 24 the mobilization of our human and physical resources. We must  
 25 do it through the systems analysis approach which you have  
 recommended and which you exemplify.

Finally, may I say that we must choose the new day  
 where every American child -- by the way, a child is God's testa-  
 ment of faith in the future -- the child.

Think about his or her life if you can't think about  
 your own. Think about what kind of a life that child is going  
 to have ten years from now, 20, 30 years from now, and think  
 about whether or not what we have now is good enough, and I  
 think if you ask yourself that question, you will have to say  
 that the injustices and the inequities which have afflicted so  
 many are no longer tolerable. Once they may have been  
 inevitable but where there is hope, they become intolerable,  
 and that new day will be when every child that calls himself  
 American, regardless of color or name or religion, can receive  
 the best education that modern science and technology and train-  
 ing can provide, and wherever we can all stand together, together  
 and equal, and be proud of it.

That is the kind of an America I want, not an  
 America that is separate, two societies separate and unequal,  
 but an America of one society and one nation under God, indivi-  
 sible, and with liberty and justice for all, because without  
 it, there is no liberty and justice for any.

So, I appeal not to your fears --

(Applause)

-- So, I appeal not to your fears. I even know that what I

1 have said here today in many of the public opinion polls, is  
2 politically counter-productive, so they say. They tell me  
3 that the only issue is law and order, repression.

4 I tell you that the issue is justice, justice for  
5 all. Law and order, yes. Civil order and civil justice. They  
6 go hand in hand.

(Applause)

7 We are not animals. We are men and women with spirit  
8 and mind and soul. So, I do appeal to your reason and not your  
9 fears and I ask you now to vote your hopes and not your hates,  
10 and if you vote your hopes, you are going to have a better  
11 country because by your individual commitment, you have pre-  
12 ordained what Lincoln said of this land, that it is the last best  
13 hope of earth, that you believe it, and that in that belief you  
14 have voted your hopes and not your hates, and then, the American  
15 dream that some people call the impossible dream, has become  
16 a reality not only for you but for others that would like to  
17 have the same chance as you, the same chance as I.

18 I thank you now, and if you have some questions, I  
19 am ready.

(Applause)

20 DR. DOWNEY: As the Vice President said he will  
21 entertain questions within the time allotted but before we do  
22 that, we have one very charming, delightful person on the plat-  
23 form who was not introduced to you, Mrs. Humphrey.

(Applause)

24 Now, for the questions.

25 QUESTION: I; elected, would you advocate the guarantee  
of the minimum income?

VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: Well, my friend, as you  
know, there are many forms of what we call income maintenance.  
One of them is the negative income tax. I haven't approved that  
or adopted that because quite frankly there are so many  
technical facets to it that I don't think we are quite ready  
yet to make an honest judgment on it.

I just say this, that the present system of welfare  
which is a gerrybuilt outfit based on the old Elizabethan  
Code and modernized in the New Deal, patched on in the Fair  
Deal and the New Frontier, is not adequate for this time, and  
we have got to have an entire new system of income maintenance  
and I have asked and have set about designing a large task  
force of the best in the field of economics and social welfare  
to come up with a program for us and I will present a whole new  
program of income maintenance, of guaranteed income for those  
who cannot work, who are incapable of work, through health  
or mental reasons, and see to it that they have a system of  
income maintenance that is worthy of a human being, and we  
will redouble, triple or whatever is required, those programs  
of training and education that see to it that those who want to

1 work, men and women, can have the training and have the  
2 opportunity to work and that will include day care centers,  
3 may I say, for working mothers, for mothers that would like to  
4 work, too, so they can leave their children in wholesome  
5 surroundings.

(Applause)

6 QUESTION: Do you have any idea of relief for the  
7 middle class taxpayer?

(Applause)

8 VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: That is a popular question.  
9 Let me just try to answer it as factually and as candidly as I  
10 can. The Federal Government had reduced your taxes three times  
11 from 1964 to 1968, three times, three reductions in Federal  
12 taxes, once in the general corporate and income tax level,  
13 twice in what we call the excise taxes.

14 Then, there was added this past year a ten per cent  
15 surtax. That surtax automatically comes off within a year. If  
16 it is to be -- yes, it automatically comes off within a year.  
17 It is written into the law. It will have to be, if it is to be  
18 reestablished, it will have to be repassed by the Congress.  
19 It has an automatic date of finality or of end.

20 Now, my own view is that if the war is still on and  
21 if the inflationary pressures are at work, that most likely  
22 the Congress will see fit to at least adopt some kind of con-  
23 tinuity or continuation or some continuation of some kind of  
24 surtax.

25 If, however, the economy is sluggish, war or no war,  
and I am President of the United States, I would recommend  
its repeal, because I think the greatest hope that we have in  
this country for what we want to do are not just public revenues,  
but a vital growing, steadily growing economy without too many  
inflationary pressures.

Now, let's talk about these other taxes, and you  
folks know about them. I pay them just like you do. I have a  
little home out in Minnesota in a rural countryside. We don't  
have any paved roads. We don't even have hard topped roads.  
We have got one little strip from the corner just by my house  
that we got on there and it cost me quite a little bit to get  
it.

The property taxes have gone up immensely and it is the  
property taxes all over this country which have placed an  
unbelievable burden upon a home owner. There are also sales  
taxes which have gone up. In some states your income tax  
have gone up. I gather that that might have happened even here.  
But, since I am not the campaign manager for Mr. Reagan,  
would you take that up with him.

Now, what about tax relief? I think we have to be  
very honest about it. I do not foresee with the exception of  
the surtax, and I think that could be repealed if the economy

1 is growing, I do not see any major tax relief for you. I have  
2 no control as President, if I am elected President. I surely  
3 have no control as Vice President. I don't have any control over  
4 anything as Vice President except that I preside over the  
5 Senate and can cast a vote in case of a tie and they have  
6 given me that chance three times. Those are high-priced votes  
7 for you, may I say. You pay a lot for these.

8 I think we had better make up our minds, though, that  
9 if we can keep our economy growing, that the social dividends of  
10 that economy will make your life and mine just a little bit  
11 better. I know taxes are a burden, and I can say that the  
12 American people with the taxes they pay, are living better now,  
13 and they are, than they have lived in any time in their  
14 history. We have had a 32 per cent increase, net increase,  
15 after taxes, after adjustment of prices for inflationary  
16 pressures, in the last eight years in a family income of four  
17 -- for a family of four. We had a nine per cent increase  
18 from 1963 to 1961. And, Mr. Nixon, I will pit my 32 per cent  
19 against your nine per cent any time, coming or going.

20 QUESTION: Mr. Humphrey, have you rejected the  
21 possibility of an unconditional bombing halt of North Vietnam?

22 VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: I don't think one rejects  
23 any of these possibilities. The question about a bombing halt  
24 is simply this. Will it contribute to substantive discussions  
25 and negotiations which will lead to a political and negotiated  
26 political settlement of this war? I don't know of anybody that  
27 is -- I do not know of anybody that is opposed to a bombing  
28 halt if that bombing halt will do something more than just halt  
29 bombing. In other words, will it provide an opportunity to get  
30 a political settlement to bring this war to an end?

(Applause)

31 Now, my own view has been expressed repeatedly. I  
32 have said that I support the cessation of the bombing of North  
33 Vietnam when that cessation, if -- I should say if there is  
34 any expression of any restraint or reasonable response that would  
35 indicate that North Vietnam is serious about negotiations in  
36 Paris that would lend itself -- in other words, that this  
37 bombing halt would lend itself towards an end of this war.

38 Now, let's just face up to it. If North Vietnam wants  
39 an end to this war, and we want one, a cease fire will get it  
40 at once and we are prepared for a cease fire including all  
41 the halting of the bombing and all the violence across Vietnam  
42 and I think it is just about time that our voices are raised  
43 not only to say that we ought to do this and we ought to do  
44 that. But, we need an expression of the conscience of humanity  
45 calling upon all nations and all people for a cease fire in  
46 Vietnam including all forms of violence and settling this  
47 war through the political process called negotiation.

48 Now, that is a sensible approach to it.

(Applause)

QUESTION: Mr. Vice President, do you realize perhaps that many of our children in this country are affected by the drug problem? Is there anything that you, as President, can do?

VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: I think we are all indebted to you for asking this question. 88 per cent of all crime committed last year was committed by persons 18 years and under. Last year, the last three years, there has been no increase in adult crime in the United States. The great problem of law -- of crime in America today regretably is to be found amongst very young people. There were more serious crimes committed by young people age 11 to 16, crimes of murder and assault, battery, burglary, robbery, than were committed by persons age 50 to 80.

It is a very serious social problem which I think tells us a great deal about our schools, our family life, our community life, and whatever we do in this country, I think needs to be resolved around how does it strengthen the family institution and what does it do to give a better sense of responsibility to our young.

Now, the drug traffic is a cruel and criminal business and what can we do about it? Well, first of all, we ought to be negotiating much -- very, very severe and tight compacts and agreements with neighboring countries and other countries with strict enforcement, with large numbers of enforcement officers on all sides of borders, to prevent the flow of drugs, harmful drugs and drugs of addiction.

Secondly, we are going to have to pay the price for law enforcement. The narcotics traffic has been generally looked upon as a federal responsibility, that is, the curbing of that traffic. I would suggest that every governor, every mayor, every local jurisdiction of government understand that this traffic cannot be curbed by federal officers primarily. It is going to require a great concentrated, much intensified effort.

Thirdly, I would hope that we would understand that our correctional institutions and our so-called institutions of rehabilitation are totally inadequate. 95 cents out of every dollar spent today on curbing crime is spent upon brick and mortar and facilities. Five per cent on rehabilitation.

Now, we are going to have to do much better. Four out of five criminals who commit major crime are repeaters. Many of our penal institutions have become institutions of learning of crime rather than institutions of rehabilitation.

And might I add that your police forces in America today are sorely in need of upgrading both in size, quantity and quality.

Every great university with few exceptions, has training courses for social workers and librarians and teachers.

1 We say we want the best teachers in the worse neighborhoods  
2 where the poorest people are to be found. We want good social  
3 workers. We want good public health officers. But, that same  
4 neighborhood generally has inadequate police protection both  
5 in numbers and in quality.

6 I believe the great institutions of higher learning  
7 across this country should institute at once programs of  
8 police training in law enforcement, knowledge of community  
9 relations, understanding of human relations, and the police  
10 also having an understanding of the citizen's rights as well  
11 as their own rights as law enforcement officers.

12 (Applause)

13 I will leave you with this thought. A man asked me  
14 about taxes a while ago. Well, I am just going to tell you as  
15 one who has been a mayor of a city, and who insisted that my  
16 people pay more for law enforcement, you don't get any law  
17 enforcement on the cheap. You just don't get it. And police  
18 officers throughout this country have been underpaid, overworked  
19 and under-appreciated far too long. I think it is about time  
20 we gave them some help, we gave them some respect, that we  
21 gave them better training, that we have better standards of  
22 recruitment, that we give them better pay.

23 When I was the mayor of my city I doubled the pay of  
24 my police officers in two years. They had a 52 hour work week  
25 when I came in and in two years they had a 40 hour work week.  
They were sent to the University of Minnesota in the center  
for continuation study to study race relations. They were  
given modern equipment. You can't have law and order on the  
cheap and I don't care who goes around and talks about it.  
You can demagogue yourself about this and demagogue others but  
if you want a law and order program and if you want law enforce-  
ment, my fellow citizens, pay for it. That is the way you are  
going to get good teachers, that is the way you are going to  
get good schools, that is the way you are going to get good  
communities.

26 (Applause)

27 DR. DOWNEY: The Vice President is on a very tight  
28 schedule and has agreed to maybe one or two more questions.  
29 Way back here.

30 QUESTION: (Question inaudible)

31 DR. DOWNEY: You are not coming through.

32 VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: Would you repeat that?

33 QUESTION: -- violence force for aggression and the  
34 inability of authorities to handle the situation which we all  
35 saw on television. The Vice President said nothing, made no  
statement, did nothing, until he came out to accept the  
nomination, very happily.

In view of the fact that the demonstrations were  
mainly directed against himself --

1 DR. DOWNEY: That sounds like a statement rather than  
2 a question. Have we got something else?

VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: I will be glad to take  
3 it on.

DR. DOWNEY: All right.

4 VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: I will be glad to take  
it -- oh, don't worry. Don't worry. We take them with the  
5 bark on. We don't want any of these patsy questions. You will  
get the whole answer, don't worry.

(Applause)

6 You will have to go in training to figure up tougher questions  
than I have had already.

(Laughter)

7 But, let me answer your question. First of all, I  
8 don't consider that the demonstrations were against me. I  
really don't think that was true at all. As a matter of fact,  
9 I saw some of the demonstrators even demonstrating, oh,  
10 against many things. They were demonstrating against people  
that were in jail and they were -- they even booed some  
11 of my friends, Senator McCarthy, Senator McGovern, and they gave  
me more boos. I want you to know I got the best of the deal.  
12 There is no doubt about that.

But, I believe we ought to put this now in perspective.  
13 The first thing is there is an FBI investigation of what took  
place there and I was one of those that called for it. You  
14 know it. So, don't let's -- let's quit fogging the issue. I  
did it the first night.

15 Secondly, you know that in my acceptance speech I  
deplored any brutality that had taken place and you heard it.  
16 If you didn't you should have.

17 Thirdly, you know that I have said that in some  
instances the police did over-react and you do know also that  
I have also that there were trained, well mobilized, highly  
18 organized provocateurs and agitators that came there to  
cause trouble and they succeeded. You know that.

(Applause)

19 You also know that I have said and repeat to you that  
regrettably and very regrettably, hundreds of decent fine  
20 young people were caught up in this violence. No fault of their  
own. The men and the women that staged that violence were as  
21 far behind the battle lines as some of the generals get behind  
a battle line. And the kids were up in front. And the police  
22 were coming down the street and they were being harassed and  
tormented, rocks thrown at them, bottles, and you know that, too.

23 Now, let me just put it right directly to you. I  
do not think the Mayor of Chicago condoned anything that happened  
24 there any more than Mayor Lindsay condoned what happened at  
Columbia University. Now, both of these great mayors have  
25 had to see their police departments wade into people with clubs.

1 Neither of them like it. I have been the mayor of a city. I  
2 have had to see my police department break up a riot. I did  
3 not like it. I did not enjoy one minute we had tonight even  
4 though on that night I received my nomination. I was sad.  
5 Very sad. But, I can say to this audience that there were  
6 men that came there, and some women, regrettably, there were  
7 people that came there that were determined to cause trouble  
8 and the Mayor of the City of Chicago has the responsibility to  
9 try to preserve law and order.

10 Now, the way to preserve law and order is for people  
11 to meet together and talk together and not to act as if they  
12 are animals. The way to preserve law and order --

13 (Applause)

14 -- is for the people of this country that want it to speak up  
15 and say that we have had enough of these extremists and they  
16 can also speak up and say something else, that they think that  
17 our police officers and their command should be trained and  
18 disciplined in what we call riot control so that there is no  
19 over-reacting, so that there is no brutality if there was  
20 some.

21 Nobody is proud of that day. All of us are sad. But,  
22 let's quit pretending that somebody planned it out of city  
23 hall. It wasn't planned. You know and I know that every one  
24 of us that were there, public figures, were targeted for trouble  
25 and some of us for assassination.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, when the mayor of a city  
is told through the highest intelligence sources of this  
government and his own city that two or three of the potential  
Presidential aspirants will be assassinated on the spot and  
that their families will be taken and assassinated, that mayor  
has a responsibility to try to see that that doesn't happen.  
You had one assassination out here.

(Applause)

I sympathize for every mayor in this country. There  
are so many people that seem to know how to do things better.  
Well, I will tell you, if you do, file for office.

(Applause)

DR. DOWNEY: Last question.

QUESTION: Do you believe that Hanoi is willing to  
cease the fighting in Vietnam?

VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: I think that Hanoi will be  
willing to cease the fighting in Vietnam when it finds out  
first of all, that the divisions within our own country are  
not going to result in concessions later on that they  
can't now get at the conference table in Paris. In other  
words, I put it directly to you. I want to make sure that  
those of us who are candidates for President right now do not  
offer any kind of hope to Hanoi that if they will just continue  
the killing, if they will just continue the infiltration, if

1 they will just continue the war, if they will just refuse to  
2 bargain between now and January 20th that they are going to get  
a better deal after January 20th.

3 I want this war stopped now, and it can be stopped.  
4 And the way to get it stopped is for the participants and the  
combatants in this war to settle down to some serious negotia-  
tion.

5 We are ready to do it, but I am serving notice today  
6 as one of the candidates that Hanoi ought not to expect that  
I am going to say or do anything now during this campaign or  
7 after that is going to give them an easier way out. They can  
get a way out now. They can come out with honor and with dignity.  
8 All they have got to do is to settle down and stop the  
violence and we are prepared to stop the bombing to negotiate  
9 a political settlement. I think that is what the American  
people want.

(Applause)

10 DR. DOWNEY: He says he will take one more. Right  
there.

11 QUESTION: What about the men on the Pueblo? What  
can you do to get them back?

12 VOICE: Yeah.

13 VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: Say, there is the man over  
there with the answer, I can tell.

(Laughter)

14 I have said, you know, if I get elected we will have  
a new cabinet. I may have to get that fellow.

(Laughter)

15 It is a very serious matter. The men on the Pueblo  
16 -- fortunately, they are alive. I don't believe that military  
action on our part will save their lives or will increase the  
17 possibilities of peace in this world, and yet by the same token  
I know that we have to continue to demand through every  
18 possible means of negotiation and diplomacy, through every  
third party and every international institution that these  
19 men be returned and they be returned safely.

20 Your government has left no stone unturned, and I  
might remind those, and I heard some of the demagoguery that  
has been passed around, I might remind even some contestants  
21 in this election that in the 1950's some crews of -- aircraft  
crews, American airmen, were taken into custody by the Soviet  
22 Union. They were accused of violating the air space of the  
Soviet Union. It was a false accusation but nevertheless, they  
were taken in and they were held for months.

23 President Eisenhower didn't declare war and he  
didn't send Mr. Nixon to retrieve them.

(Laughter)

24 And let me say that President Johnson is not going to declare  
25 war, either, nor is he sending me to retrieve them in the

1 instance of the Pueblo.

2 But, I do say that we are using every means we have,  
3 including our contact with Communist and non-Communist countries  
4 to seek their release and we are going to persist at it until  
5 it is accomplished.

6 I can't tell you when but it is inconceivable to  
7 me that North Korea would keep these men in custody forever,  
8 and I believe that we will have them back just as we got the  
9 men back from the Soviet Union. And maybe we can look forward  
10 to it.

11 I recall that in 1961 the men from the Soviet Union  
12 came back when Mr. Krushchev released them to Mr. Kennedy.  
13 I would like to suggest to the North Koreans that it would be  
14 an expression of their desire for a peaceful world and for a  
15 peaceful settlement if they could release those men and if  
16 they can't do it now, it would be a nice way to start off a new  
17 term under my Presidency in 1969.

18 (Applause)

19 DR. DOWNEY: Time has really run out on us and Mr.  
20 Vice President, we appreciate you joining us today and wish  
21 you well.

22 We stand adjourned.

23 # # #  
24  
25



TRW - .

Mr Rott Downey

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② Designed  
Vela Developed  
"Eyes in the Sky"  
for Arms Control

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③ Civil Systems  
High speed ground  
transportation  
system for  
N. E. corridor

---

④ Land use Study  
for Santa Clara  
County - under  
auspices of State of  
Calif.

---

⑤ Pollution  
control -  
communication  
system for L.A.  
Police -

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REMARKS

VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

TRW SYSTEMS GROUP EMPLOYEES

LOS ANGELES

SEPTEMBER 10, 1968

*Conrad Wilson  
Conrad Hawkins  
C. H. Anderson*

*TRW Systems  
Mr. Robert Downey*

*Designed + Developed -*

*International Telecommunications  
Satellite System -*

*Vela - "Eyes in the Sky" -  
arms control*

WE HAVE SOME BASIC CHOICES TO MAKE IN

AMERICA IN 1968.

WE HAVE CHOICES TO MAKE ABOUT THE DIRECTION

OUR COUNTRY IS GOING TO TAKE IN THE WORLD.

WE HAVE CHOICES TO MAKE ABOUT THE KIND OF

AMERICA WE ARE GOING TO BUILD RIGHT HERE AT HOME.

THE BASIC CHOICE -- AND THE ONE AT THE

HEART OF MY CAMPAIGN -- IS THIS: IS THIS TO BE ONE

*- a few*

AMERICA, UNDER GOD, INDIVISIBLE WITH LIBERTY AND JUSTICE

FOR ALL?

OR IS IT TO BE TWO, THREE, OR FOUR

AMERICAS -- A NATION DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF

BLACK AND WHITE ... POOR AND RICH ... SLUM AND

SUBURB ... NORTH AND SOUTH?

↳ THE CHOICE IN 1968 IS THIS: ARE WE

GOING TO ACCEPT AS INEVITABLE THE CONFLICT AND

HATRED WHICH ARE BECOMING A PART OF OUR EVERYDAY

LIFE?

↳ OR ARE WE GOING TO STAND UP TOGETHER

AND SAY: THIS CAN BE ONE AMERICA. WE CAN MAKE THIS

COUNTRY WORK.

THAT IS THE CHOICE: BETWEEN ONE AMERICA

AND AN AMERICA OF APARTHEID.

THAT IS THE CHOICE: BETWEEN THE AMERICA  
OF THE OLD ERA AND THE AMERICA OF THE NEW DAY.

IN 1960 -- AND AGAIN IN 1964 -- THE AMERICAN  
PEOPLE ASKED US TO GET THIS COUNTRY MOVING.

JOHN F. KENNEDY AND LYNDON JOHNSON DID  
GET THIS COUNTRY MOVING --- WITH MEDICARE ... AID TO  
EDUCATION ... TRAINING FOR JOBS ... AND PROSPERITY  
THAT HAS LIFTED THE LEVEL OF LIFE FOR EVERY AMERICAN.

✓ BUT YOU KNOW, THERE IS A LESSON IN HISTORY.  
THAT LESSON IS WHEN PEOPLE HAVE NO HOPE, THEY GIVE UP.  
THEY ACCEPT WHAT'S WRONG ... AND LIVE WITH IT .. AND DIE  
WITH IT. !



PEOPLE IN THE CITIES ARE ASKING: WHERE

ARE THE SCHOOLS, THE JOBS, THE SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS

THAT MY CHILDREN NEED?

*We must find answers  
to these questions -  
and now.*

HOW SHALL WE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS?

SHALL WE LET HOPE BECOME FRUSTRATION ...

IMPATIENCE BECOME VIOLENCE?

SHALL WE TURN THINGS OVER TO THOSE -- AS IN

CHICAGO RECENTLY -- WHO SAY THEY ARE GOING TO BURN THIS

COUNTRY DOWN AND THEN BUILD THINGS THEIR OWN WAY ON THE

ASHES?

*Now I* THERE AREN'T MANY EXTREMISTS IN THIS COUNTRY.

AND THOSE WHO LISTEN TO THEM ARE A MINORITY.

BUT HISTORY IS FILLED WITH THE WRECKAGE  
CREATED BY EXTREMISTS AND WILLFUL MINORITIES --- AND  
THEY ALL THOUGHT THEY HAD FOUND THE TRUE BELIEF TO THE  
EXCLUSION OF ALL OTHERS.

*But* IF WE LET THE EXTREMISTS AND THE HATERS  
HAVE THEIR WAY IN AMERICA, <sup>*+ will*</sup> THEY CAN DRAG ALL OF US DOWN!

↳ BUT IF THE REST OF US DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT,  
THEY WON'T HAVE THEIR WAY.

DISSENT, YES. DISORDER, NO.!

~~WE MUST TAKE THEIR POISON OUT OF OUR AIR~~

AND THEIR VIOLENCE OUT OF OUR STREETS.

I SAY THIS NATION IS WILLING TO PAY

THE PRICE -- IN DOLLARS ... IN PERSONAL SACRIFICE ...

AND IN MORAL COMMITMENT TO MAKE THIS ONE AMERICA, AND

TO DO IT PEACEFULLY.

*We seek to build not only a safe society, but a just society.*

AND THAT IS WHY I SEEK TO BE PRESIDENT

OF THE UNITED STATES!

*(New from Palatka)*

THERE IS ONE CANDIDATE THIS YEAR WHO BASES

HIS VERY CAMPAIGN ON THE IDEA OF

~~SEPARATION~~ Separation

THERE IS ANOTHER CANDIDATE WHO DOES NOT DO SO.

BUT HE IS OPENLY COMPETING FOR THE SAME VOTES AS GEORGE

WALLACE -- FOR THE VOTES OF PEOPLE WHO WANT AT BEST TO

SLOW THINGS DOWN WHEN IT COMES TO PROGRAMS THAT OFFER THE

WAY OUT OF TENSION AND TROUBLE IN AMERICA!

SO WE ARE FACED WITH THIRD-PARTY

EXTREMISM.

AND WE ARE FACED, IN THE REPUBLICAN *Candidate*

WITH THE OLD COALITION WHICH PREFERS TO REMAIN SILENT

WHEN IT COMES TO HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMAN OPPORTUNITY.

I SAY THIS ELECTION YEAR MUST BRING A

NATIONAL REFERENDUM -- NOTHING LESS -- ON HUMAN RIGHTS

AND HUMAN OPPORTUNITY.

---

I SAY:

... TO ALL DEMOCRATS, LOYAL AND DISSENTING;

... TO ALL REPUBLICANS AND INDEPENDENTS WHO

SHARE A BASIC CONCERN ABOUT THE FUTURE OF THIS COUNTRY;

... To ~~SOUTHERNERS AND NORTHERNERS WHO~~

~~WANT ONE AMERICA AND ONE AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP - OPEN~~

~~TO ALL.~~

*segregation and discrimination*  
We must TURN AWAY FROM THE OLD ERA, CHOOSE THE  
NEW DAY *of community and opportunity*

TURN AWAY FROM THE OLD ERA WHEN AN

AMERICAN ~~BOY~~ *Adolescent* WHO FOUGHT IN AN INTEGRATED ~~BARRACK~~ *Army* AT

~~THE END~~ *would* ~~COULD~~ COME HOME TO A SEGREGATED ~~QUARTERS~~ *sleep in*

AMERICA. *!*

We must CHOOSE THE NEW DAY WHEN THAT ~~BOY~~ *man* CAN COME

HOME TO A JOB ... TO TRAINING ... TO EQUALITY BEFORE THE

LAW AND IN HIS NEIGHBORHOOD.

~~THE GOVERNMENT OF CALIFORNIA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION~~

~~San Jose~~

~~San Jose~~

~~San Jose~~

---

Civil Deptms - Design + Develop  
High Speed ground  
Transportation system  
for N.E. Corridor

---

Land use Study for Santa  
Clara Calif. - auspices state of  
Calif.

*we must* TURN AWAY FROM THE OLD ERA WHEN OUR

CITIES GREW MORE CONGESTED ... MORE TENSE ... LESS FIT

AS A PLACE FOR ANYONE'S CHILD TO GROW UP.

*and we*

*must* CHOOSE THE NEW DAY WHEN THE AMERICAN CITY

CAN BE THE BEST OUR SOCIETY HAS TO OFFER -- A PLACE

WHERE NEIGHBORHOODS ARE ONCE AGAIN FILLED WITH NEIGHBORS...

WHERE THE SCHOOLS ARE THE BEST ... WHERE THERE IS GREEN AND

OPEN SPACE ... WHERE OUR WIVES AND CHILDREN CAN BE SAFE.

*we must* # TURN AWAY FROM THE OLD ERA WHERE "SEPARATE

AND EQUAL" REALLY MEANT "SEPARATE AND UNEQUAL" AND WHERE

GENERATION AFTER GENERATION IN THE SAME

FAMILY ENDED UP IN POVERTY AND WELFARE.

*Systems analysis application to our  
urban needs - Pollution - communication  
Transportation - Health.*

*you here  
at  
PPWA  
helping on  
this*

*and we must* 11 -

CHOOSE THE NEW DAY WHERE EVERY AMERICAN

CHILD -- REGARDLESS OF HIS COLOR OR HIS LAST NAME OR

HIS RELIGION -- CAN RECEIVE THE BEST EDUCATION IN THE

WORLD ... WHERE ALL <sup>*can*</sup> ~~we~~ STAND "TOGETHER AND EQUAL" ---

<sup>*be*</sup>  
AND PROUD OF IT.

*safe neighborhoods -*  
Jobs ... DECENT HOUSING ... BETTER SCHOOLS ...

HEALTH CARE FOR YOUNG AND OLD ... AND A NEW FEELING OF

UNITY IN THIS COUNTRY --- THESE ARE THE THINGS I OFFER

IN THIS CAMPAIGN.!

*L* THIS IS THE CHOICE I WANT YOU TO MAKE.

I APPEAL NOT TO YOUR FEARS, BUT TO

YOUR REASON.

I ASK YOU TO VOTE YOUR HOPES, NOT YOUR

HATES.

*Now your questions  
let me hear from you*

I ASK YOU TO JOIN ME -- WITH FAITH IN THE

ESSENTIAL GREATNESS OF THIS COUNTRY -- IN BUILDING

AMERICA SO STRONG AND SO FREE THAT NO ONE WILL EVER

BE ABLE TO TEAR IT DOWN.

I ASK YOUR HELP.

# # #

REMARKS

Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey

TRW Systems Group Employees

Los Angeles

September 10, 1968

*OK meeting with release*

I've noticed recently in the newspapers that Mr. George Wallace and some others agree that Hubert Humphrey and Dick Nixon are two peas in a pod and that it doesn't make any difference which one of us is elected President.

Mr. Nixon came out the other day and vigorously denied the charge. ~~And~~ I am here today to tell you that he's right.

Republicans and Democrats are not the same: they don't hold the same political beliefs ~~and~~ they don't act the same way in office. And the differences mean a lot to you and your families.

~~One of the most important differences has to do with~~ *For instance in* paychecks.

Republicans are for small paychecks.

Democrats are for large paychecks.

Now, don't expect your ex-candidate for Governor to come back to California after all these years and tell you he's for small paychecks. ✓ But I say this: let's look at the record and let's see who's for what ... who just talks and who acts... which party means what it says ... which party is just after votes on election day.

During the last eight Republican years in the 1950's we had three job-killing recessions. Khrushchev said he would "bury us economically."

During the Democratic years we have had 90 consecutive months of economic growth -- an all-time record. We have had no recessions, A and all over the world, <sup>RUSSIA</sup> ~~in Europe and in Russia,~~ they wonder and marvel at the American economy.

What happened to your paycheck during those two  
eight-year periods?

After all ~~Federal~~ taxes are deducted -- this is take-home  
pay I'm talking about -- and after all the inflation is taken into  
account (and there was inflation under both administrations) this  
fact is clear:

-- Personal income -- paychecks -- went up over

*Kennedy-Johnson and Johnson -*  
three times faster during the ~~Democratic~~-Humphrey

years than during the Republican-Nixon years. *L* The

difference is almost 3 thousand dollars for a family of

four. *L* That's a new car or a year's college education --

and that's a difference worth talking about.

And it's not just a difference in wages -- ~~I~~'s also a difference in jobs. During the Republican-Nixon years, unemployment rose by 2 million. During the Democratic-Humphrey years, unemployment dropped by 2 million.

Now, my friends, this is not accidental.

Democrats believe that working people in America -- and I mean farm workers and shop workers and factory workers -- all workers -- have the right to good wages and decent working conditions. Democrats know that this policy is best not only for labor but for business. It enables people to buy more; <sup>invest</sup> it enables business to produce more, and -- yes -- it enables us to spend more on things like Medicare and social security and education for our children.

The Nixon-Republicans are still living in a horse and buggy age while TRW Systems is building space satellites.

When it comes to performance, Republicans still believe that the workers ought to get the economic left-overs and that big business needs to be protected by perpetuating a pool of unemployed workers. I don't believe that -- and I'll tell you this, the enlightened businessmen in America don't believe it either.

But that's the Nixon-Republican record and I'm not going to let them forget that record.

But that's not the whole record of differences between Democrats and Republicans.

It's not so much what Republicans say that makes the difference. It's what they do.

This year their platform promises a "vigorous effort --

nationwide -- to transform the blighted areas of our cities!"

but 89 percent voted against Model Cities in 1966 . . . and 80 percent

voted to eliminate all funds for it in 1967.

They say "Elderly Americans desire and deserve independence . . .

and dignity!" -- but 93 percent voted against Medicare . . . and

65 percent voted against the 1967 Social Security increases.

They want "fairness for all consumers" -- but 68 percent voted

to kill Truth in Packaging . . . 83 percent voted against the

Meat Inspection Act designed to protect your wife at the meat counter.

They say they're for an "equitable minimum wage" -- but

apparently 71 percent of them thought a dollar and sixty was too much

in 1965.

~~Californians ought to know what I'm talking about. / You~~  
~~have a Republican governor because a lot of people didn't think~~  
~~it made much difference.~~

~~And now it's higher taxes, less public services and~~  
~~threats to the proud California university system where many of~~  
~~you are hoping to send your children to college.~~

My friends, this is more than election-year partisanship.

We are making a choice in 1968 which can't be taken back.

They are choices about our families' futures -- about  
the kind of schools our children attend ... about the safety and  
peace of our neighborhoods ... about when and where we can  
afford to retire.

And even more importantly they are choices about our society:

Is this going to be one America, united and at peace with itself?

Or are we going to have two, three, or four Americas -- a nation divided against itself -- poor against rich ... black against white ... slum against suburb ... North against South?

Are we going to accept as inevitable the conflict and hatred which threaten to become a part of our everyday life?

We can let those fears and divisions overwhelm us -- and there are candidates for the Presidency this year who are counting on that.

Or we can choose a New Day where every American child -- regardless of his color or his last name or his religion -- can

receive the best education in the world ... where all of us stand together -- proudly.

Jobs ... decent housing ... better schools ... real security ... health care for young and old ... and a new feeling of unity in this country -- these are the things I offer you.

This is the choice I want you to make.

I appeal not to your fears, but to your reason.

I ask you to vote your hopes and not your hates.

I ask you to join with me -- with faith in the essential greatness of this country -- in building America so strong and so free that no one will ever be able to tear it down.

I ask your help.

A

REMARKS

VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

TRW SYSTEMS GROUP EMPLOYEES

LOS ANGELES

SEPTEMBER 10, 1968

I'VE NOTICED RECENTLY IN THE NEWSPAPERS  
THAT MR. GEORGE WALLACE AND SOME OTHERS AGREE THAT  
HUBERT HUMPHREY AND DICK NIXON ARE TWO PEAS IN A POD  
AND THAT IT DOESN'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE WHICH ONE OF  
US IS ELECTED PRESIDENT.

MR. NIXON CAME OUT THE OTHER DAY AND  
VIGOROUSLY DENIED THE CHARGE. I AM HERE TODAY TO TELL  
YOU THAT HE'S RIGHT.

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS ARE NOT

THE SAME: THEY DON'T HOLD THE SAME POLITICAL BELIEFS,

THEY DON'T ACT THE SAME WAY IN OFFICE,

AND THE DIFFERENCES MEAN A LOT TO YOU

AND YOUR FAMILIES,

DIFFERENCES, FOR INSTANCE, IN PAYCHECKS,

REPUBLICANS ARE FOR SMALL PAYCHECKS,

DEMOCRATS ARE FOR LARGE PAYCHECKS,

NOW, DON'T EXPECT YOUR EX-CANDIDATE FOR

GOVERNOR TO COME BACK TO CALIFORNIA AFTER ALL THESE

YEARS AND TELL YOU HE'S FOR SMALL PAYCHECKS.

BUT I SAY THIS: LET'S LOOK AT THE  
RECORD AND LET'S SEE WHO'S FOR WHAT ... WHO JUST TALKS  
AND WHO ACTS ... WHICH PARTY MEANS WHAT IT SAYS ...  
WHICH PARTY IS JUST AFTER VOTES ON ELECTION DAY.

DURING THE LAST EIGHT REPUBLICAN YEARS  
IN THE 1950'S WE HAD THREE JOB-KILLING RECESSIONS.  
KHRUSHCHEV SAID HE WOULD "BURY US ECONOMICALLY,"

DURING THE DEMOCRATIC YEARS WE HAVE HAD  
90 CONSECUTIVE MONTHS OF ECONOMIC GROWTH -- AN ALL-TIME  
RECORD.

WE HAVE HAD NO RECESSIONS, AND ALL OVER  
THE WORLD, PEOPLE MARVEL AT THE AMERICAN ECONOMY.

WHAT HAPPENED TO YOUR PAYCHECK DURING  
THOSE TWO EIGHT-YEAR PERIODS?

AFTER ALL FEDERAL TAXES ARE DEDUCTED ---

THIS IS TAKE-HOME PAY I'M TALKING ABOUT --- AND AFTER

ALL THE INFLATION IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT (AND THERE WAS

INFLATION UNDER BOTH ADMINISTRATIONS) THIS FACT IS CLEAR:

-- PERSONAL INCOME -- PAYCHECKS -- WENT UP

OVER THREE TIMES FASTER DURING THE KENNEDY-

JOHNSON AND JOHNSON-HUMPHREY YEARS THAN

DURING THE REPUBLICAN-NIXON YEARS.

THE DIFFERENCE IS ALMOST 3 THOUSAND DOLLARS

FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR.

THAT'S A NEW CAR OR A YEAR'S COLLEGE

EDUCATION -- AND THAT'S A DIFFERENCE WORTH

TALKING ABOUT.

AND IT'S NOT JUST A DIFFERENCE IN WAGES.

IT'S ALSO A DIFFERENCE IN JOBS.

DURING THE REPUBLICAN-NIXON YEARS,  
UNEMPLOYMENT ROSE BY 2 MILLION. DURING THE DEMOCRATIC-  
HUMPHREY YEARS, UNEMPLOYMENT DROPPED BY 2 MILLION.

NOW, MY FRIENDS, THIS IS NOT ACCIDENTAL.

DEMOCRATS BELIEVE THAT WORKING PEOPLE  
IN AMERICA -- AND I MEAN FARM WORKERS AND SHOP WORKERS  
AND FACTORY WORKERS -- ALL WORKERS -- HAVE THE RIGHT TO  
GOOD WAGES AND DECENT WORKING CONDITIONS.

DEMOCRATS KNOW THAT THIS POLICY IS BEST  
NOT ONLY FOR LABOR BUT FOR BUSINESS.

IT ENABLES PEOPLE TO BUY MORE.

IT ENABLES BUSINESS TO PRODUCE MORE.

IT ENABLES US TO INVEST MORE ON THINGS  
LIKE MEDICARE AND SOCIAL SECURITY AND EDUCATION FOR  
OUR CHILDREN.

THE NIXON-REPUBLICANS ARE STILL LIVING  
IN A HORSE AND BUGGY AGE WHILE TRW SYSTEMS IS BUILDING  
SPACE SATELLITES.

WHEN IT COMES TO PERFORMANCE, REPUBLICANS  
STILL BELIEVE THAT THE WORKERS OUGHT TO GET THE ECONOMIC  
LEFT-OVERS AND THAT BIG BUSINESS NEEDS TO BE PROTECTED  
BY PERPETUATING A POOL OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS.

I DON'T BELIEVE THAT -- AND I'LL TELL  
YOU THIS, THE ENLIGHTENED BUSINESSMEN IN AMERICA  
DON'T BELIEVE IT EITHER.

BUT THAT'S THE NIXON-REPUBLICAN RECORD  
AND I'M NOT GOING TO LET THEM FORGET THAT RECORD.

BUT THAT'S NOT THE WHOLE RECORD OF  
DIFFERENCES BETWEEN DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS.

IT'S NOT SO MUCH WHAT REPUBLICANS SAY  
THAT MAKES THE DIFFERENCE. IT'S WHAT THEY DO.

THIS YEAR THEIR PLATFORM PROMISES A  
"VIGOROUS EFFORT -- NATIONWIDE -- TO TRANSFORM THE  
BLIGHTED AREAS OF OUR CITIES."

BUT 89 PER CENT VOTED AGAINST MODEL CITIES  
IN 1966 AND 80 PER CENT VOTED TO ELIMINATE ALL FUNDS  
FOR IT IN 1967.

THEY SAY "ELDERLY AMERICANS DESIRE AND  
DESERVE INDEPENDENCE ... AND DIGNITY."

BUT 93 PER CENT VOTED AGAINST MEDICARE  
AND 65 PER CENT VOTED AGAINST THE 1967 SOCIAL SECURITY  
INCREASES.

THEY WANT "FAIRNESS FOR ALL CONSUMERS."

BUT 68 PER CENT VOTED TO KILL TRUTH IN  
PACKAGING ... 83 PER CENT VOTED AGAINST THE MEAT  
INSPECTION ACT DESIGNED TO PROTECT YOUR WIFE AT THE  
MEAT COUNTER.

THEY SAY THEY'RE FOR AN "EQUITABLE  
MINIMUM WAGE." BUT APPARENTLY 71 PER CENT OF THEM  
THOUGHT A DOLLAR-SIXTY WAS TOO MUCH IN 1965.

CALIFORNIANS OUGHT TO KNOW WHAT I'M  
TALKING ABOUT.

YOU HAVE A REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR BECAUSE  
A LOT OF PEOPLE DIDN'T THINK IT MADE MUCH DIFFERENCE.

AND NOW IT'S HIGHER TAXES, LESS PUBLIC  
SERVICES AND THREATS TO THE PROUD CALIFORNIA UNIVERSITY  
SYSTEM WHERE MANY OF YOU ARE HOPING TO SEND YOUR CHILDREN  
TO COLLEGE.

MY FRIENDS, THIS IS MORE THAN ELECTION-YEAR  
PARTISANSHIP.

WE ARE MAKING A CHOICE IN 1968 WHICH  
CAN'T BE TAKEN BACK.

THEY ARE CHOICES ABOUT OUR FAMILIES'  
FUTURES -- ABOUT THE KIND OF SCHOOLS OUR CHILDREN  
ATTEND ... ABOUT THE SAFETY AND PEACE OF OUR  
NEIGHBORHOODS ... ABOUT WHEN AND WHERE WE CAN AFFORD  
TO RETIRE.

AND EVEN MORE IMPORTANTLY, THEY ARE  
CHOICES ABOUT OUR SOCIETY:

IS THIS GOING TO BE ONE AMERICA, UNITED AND  
AT PEACE WITH ITSELF?

OR ARE WE GOING TO HAVE TWO, THREE, OR  
FOUR AMERICAS -- A NATION DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF --  
POOR AGAINST RICH ... BLACK AGAINST WHITE ... SLUM  
AGAINST SUBURB ... NORTH AGAINST SOUTH?

ARE WE GOING TO ACCEPT AS INEVITABLE THE  
CONFLICT AND HATRED WHICH THREATEN TO BECOME A PART  
OF OUR EVERYDAY LIFE?

WE CAN LET THOSE FEARS AND DIVISIONS  
OVERWHELM US -- AND THERE ARE CANDIDATES FOR THE  
PRESIDENCY THIS YEAR WHO ARE COUNTING ON THAT.

OR WE CAN CHOOSE A NEW DAY WHERE EVERY  
AMERICAN CHILD -- REGARDLESS OF HIS COLOR OR HIS  
LAST NAME OR HIS RELIGION -- CAN RECEIVE THE BEST  
EDUCATION IN THE WORLD ... WHERE ALL OF US STAND  
TOGETHER -- PROUDLY,

JOB'S ... DECENT HOUSING ... BETTER  
SCHOOLS ... REAL SECURITY ... HEALTH CARE FOR YOUNG  
AND OLD ... AND A NEW FEELING OF UNITY IN THIS COUNTRY --  
THESE ARE THE THINGS I OFFER YOU,

THIS IS THE CHOICE I WANT YOU TO MAKE,

I APPEAL NOT TO YOUR FEARS, BUT TO YOUR  
REASON,

- 13 -

I ASK YOU TO VOTE YOUR HOPES AND NOT  
YOUR HATES.

I ASK YOU TO JOIN WITH ME -- WITH FAITH  
IN THE ESSENTIAL GREATNESS OF THIS COUNTRY -- IN  
BUILDING AMERICA SO STRONG AND SO FREE THAT NO ONE  
WILL EVER BE ABLE TO TEAR IT DOWN.

I ASK YOUR HELP.

# # #



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