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2600 Virginia Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037
202-333-8750

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For Further Information:
Ev Munsey, ext. 201
DC-570

AMERICAN PEOPLE CANNOT TRUST EITHER NIXON OR WALLACE, VICE PRESIDENT
HUMPHREY SAYS

Erie, Pa., October 7 -- Hubert H. Humphrey said today that the American people are looking for a Presidential candidate they can trust and that neither Richard Nixon nor George Wallace fill the bill.

"I say you can't trust a candidate like George Wallace whose only appeal is to people's fears. It's time somebody appealed to the best in the American people, not the worst. And that's what I've tried to do," Humphrey said.

"And you can't trust a candidate like Richard Nixon who refuses to speak out on vital issues and who says one thing in the North and another thing in the South. Candidates owe it to the people to speak out clearly on the great issues before this country. And that's what I've tried to do."

Humphrey said the Democrats are gaining ground in the campaign. "The American people are coming to understand that the type of campaign waged by a candidate for the Presidency reveals the kind of President he would make if elected.

"And in the last week I've noticed that more and more people are getting fed up with Mr. Nixon and Mr. Wallace and their tactics to win the Presidency."

The Democratic nominee also pointed out that the progress achieved in Erie during the last eight years--in employment, personal income, meeting urban problems, improving college and elementary and secondary education, and urban transit--has come through Democratic programs and policies, opposed by Republican majorities.

The text of his remarks is attached.

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REMARKS

For Release Monday PMs

VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY
ERIE PENNSYLVANIA
OCTOBER 7, 1968

When John Kennedy came to Pennsylvania 8 years ago, he said something which goes to the heart of this campaign: "Republican policies," he said, "have done nothing for you, but they have done a great deal to you...The Republicans have vetoed Pennsylvania."

When the Nixon-Republicans were through running this country in the 1950's Erie, Pennsylvania had a ruinous unemployment rate of 10.5%--375,000 men and women in Pennsylvania were out of work--200,000 jobs had been lost; and farm income in the Erie flatlands and the state had fallen straight down by \$600 million.

When the Democrats took the helm in the 1960's--unemployment in Erie was cut by almost 2/3rds--personal income in Pennsylvania rose by almost \$87 million--every Pennsylvania family of four had \$2,600 more in purchasing power--and income rose across the state by \$400 million.

In 1960 John Kennedy made promises to the people of Pennsylvania...and he kept them.

In 1964 the Johnson-Humphrey administration made promises to the people of Pennsylvania...and we kept them.

We see a Model Cities program moving forward under Mayor Tulio--the Democrats fought hard to pass the Model Cities Program--but 90% of the Nixon Republicans in the House of Representatives voted to kill Model Cities.

I look out to the colleges and schools of Erie--to Gannon, Mercy Hurst, Villa Maria, Edinborough, and to the federal grants which helped build classrooms, and laboratories and libraries and other facilities so all our children--not just the children of the rich--can get all the education their minds can absorb.

It was the Democratic Party which passed the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963--against Republican opposition.

It was the Democratic Party which passed the Higher Education Act of 1965...and the Elementary and Secondary Education Act--against Republican opposition.

It was the Democrats who voted millions for your private and public colleges...while the Nixon-Republicans fought us every step of the way.

You be the judge of which party has compassion for the sick, the helpless, the ill...the retarded child, the older citizen.

Just recall Medicare, which I introduced in 1949 in the Senate, and

which Richard Nixon is against--even today.

I look out on new buses which have come to Erie...with funds from the government under the Democrat's Urban Mass Transit Law...more than 50% of the Republicans in the House voted to kill that law.

No Nixon administration would have authorized a food stamp program for Erie County--which the Democrats did.

No Nixon administration would have done a thing for your local schools and colleges. Nixon has fought federal aid to education all his public life.

No Nixon government would have voted funds for low-rent housing for senior citizens in Erie.

And no Nixon Republican would have backed the Urban Renewal program which helped develop the very Municipal Building from which we speak.

I've been traveling this county now for weeks, from Florida to Oregon, from New York to California.

And I think I know as much as the pollsters know about what's on people's minds in this critical election year.

The people know the country is in trouble.

They are deeply concerned.

They know the choice they have to make November 5 is one of the most important of their political lives.

And I know what questions the people are asking themselves.

Which candidate and which party can you trust?

Which candidate and which party can end the war?

And they are asking: Which candidate and which party can hold this country together?

And the American people are not jumping to conclusions. They are thinking long and hard before making up their minds. And that's just as it should be.

But in the last week, I've noticed something else. The American people are coming to understand that the type of campaign waged by a candidate for the Presidency reveals the kind of President he would make if elected.

And in the last week I've noticed that more and more people are getting fed up with Mr. Nixon and Mr. Wallace and their tactics to win the Presidency.

The third party candidate--George Corley Wallace--has made an organized and deliberate appeal to hate, to fear, to anger, to frustration, to all that's worst in America.

Is that any way to run for President of the United States?

Now he's added to his ticket a bombing general who thinks the nuclear bomb is just another weapon--who once suggested that we bomb North Viet Nam back into the Stone Age.

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Brute force at home and catastrophic force abroad--between them General LeMay says he would bomb North Viet Nam back to the Stone Age and probably start World War III in the process, and George Wallace says he would drive over demonstrators in his car and probably unleash violence and bloodshed here at home.

But General LeMay and George Wallace are not going to get this chance to destroy America.

My Republican opponent--Richard M. Nixon--is more careful. He follows the advise of his highly-paid Madison Avenue advertising executives who are in charge of the Nixon image.

In the South Mr. Nixon says he will not use the only effective federal instrument to enforce the Supreme Court school decision--but in the North he says he doesn't really mean it.

In the North he stood silent during the ugly campaign against Mr. Justice Fortas--and in the South he slyly joined it.

He says he is for the treaty to stop the spread of nuclear weapons--but he is against ratifying it now and he will not encourage the Senate to ratify it.

He has stood absolutely silent on Viet Nam.

But while Mr. Nixon has been silent, his campaign managers have been mailing secret messages to special interests, such as the stock market traders on Wall Street, assuring them that a Nixon administration will look after their special interests--forget the public interest.

I say you can't trust a candidate like George Wallace whose only appeal is to people's fears. It's time somebody appealed to the best in the American people, not the worst.

And that's what I've tried to do.

And you can't trust a candidate like Richard Nixon who refuses to speak out on vital issues and who says one thing in the North and another thing in the South.

Candidates owe it to the people to speak out clearly on the great issues before this country.

And that's what I've tried to do.

In this campaign the Democrats are running behind. But we are moving up fast.

John Kennedy once said: "When the going gets tough, the tough get going."

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That is why I have taken the issues of this campaign to the people. For I believe that in this troubled year the candidates must speak out.

And I intend to keep on speaking out, whatever happens, right down until November 5, when the people--and not the pollsters nor anybody else--will choose who shall lead them in the difficult dangerous years to come.

I believe the United States is the greatest country in the world.

And I believe there is an essential goodness and a potential greatness in the American people.

I believe that goodness can be aroused.

I believe that greatness can be inspired.

I want to build this nation, not rear it down.

I want to unite this people, not divide them.

I offer you no easy answers. There are none.

But I make my appeal to reason, not to passion.

I appeal to hope, not to fear.

I choose to speak, not stand silent.

And I ask your help in this election.

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WICU-TV
ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA
October 7, 1968

Mr. McGrath. Well, Mr. Vice President, the campaign has about a month to go now, you have been hard at work for the past month. It has been tiring, I am sure. How is it going?

Vice President Humphrey. I think it is going much better. You have said it is tiring.- That is true. But it is all exhilarating. I announced it in Erie to be such that when you see a great audience, an enthusiasm audience, with a large number of young people, particularly, you sort of draw strength from that audience. All of the fatigue that you thought you had just sort of vanishes, you feel like you are up to the task.

Mr. McGrath. Our Gannon College students lunched with you today. Do you enjoy being with young people?

Vice President Humphrey. Yes, I should say. I have been at Gannon College before in my most recent visit here a couple of years ago in the area. I spoke at Gannon College. Today, I met there, had lunch at the cafeteria, and the student leaders were there, as were the leaders of some of the other colleges in the environment. We had a chance to visit. They asked a number of questions, very penetrating questions.

I find that the young people today are possibly more politically aligned, politically concerned and alert than any other generation of young men and women that I have ever known.. I have been working with them for a good long time.

Mr. McGrath. On these campaign stops, you, I am sure, are exposed to a variety of reactions from young people. You have noticed it. The other candidates have noticed it, the hecklers?

Vice President Humphrey. Yes.

Mr. McGrath. What is your reaction when you find this breaking out in the crowd?

Vice President Humphrey. Well, I think you have to differentiate between those students whose demonstrations or their placards or their pickets are related to genuine concerns that they have. They are out there to let you know about it and have the basic American right to freedom of speech, freedom of petition, freedom to assemble, the right to redress of grievances. Dissent is as vital to democracy as salt is to bringing out flavor in food. And good, healthy, legitimate dissent sort of keeps us on our toes and makes this democracy much more responsive and responsible. So those young people, while they may momentarily cause you to blink and to say what's going on here, you know that they have a message.

For example, a number of young people that have protested, either orally, by placard or sign, the Selective Service System that we have, the present Selective Service System. A number of them have been deeply concerned about the war. I think that that concern has translated itself into actually government policy.

For example, I believe and have said that the present Selective Service System is not adequate. It is filled with all kinds of inequities and the young people know it. There is something about young people that gets away from all the sham and all the hypocrisy. They come right down to cases.

Mr. McGrath. Tell it how it is.

Vice President Humphrey. Will it be it is -- tell it like it is. What is the way they say it. And I believe what they are saying about Selective Service System, if you have to have it, let's make it fair. That means the random selection system, the lottery system, which was recommended by the Turk Marshall Commission National Service. I think young people also feel there are other kinds of national service that can be performed. I have given that a great deal of thought and have recommended that we have a revised Selective Service System on the basis of lottery, or random selection. And that we also include within our programs of citizen responsibility or citizenship responsibility other forms of voluntary service to the great social needs of our country.

Then on the war, I think it is a fact that young people have had an influence on government policy. I am sure that the President and his cabinet are ever mindful of the fact that young people felt that we ought to change our bombing policy. I am not saying that this was wrong, but I do know that those of us that served in the government and that served in the Executive Branch were very cognizant of the demands of young people to revise the bombing policy. As you know, today only about three-fourths of the -- well, about three-fourths of North Viet Nam is free of bombs.

Twenty percent of the population is born free, so to speak, and a constant re-examination is underway of our policies in Viet Nam.

Also, the feeling of young people about our social needs here at home. I think that is coming more into the evidence. I want to encourage young people on that, in this area, our cities' great desperate need of tremendous efforts, public and private, to make these cities livable.

Mr. McGrath. Mr. Vice President, you made a pronouncement over the weekend concerning your desire to secure every American an excellent education.

Vice President Humphrey. Yes, sir.

Mr. McGrath. Tell us a little bit more about that. The quote itself was great. I would like to hear more of it.

Vice President Humphrey. Well, my statement was built on experience. We now know that pre-school education as we have experienced it in Head Start is so important, very, very important. The learning process between the -- or the learning rate between the ages of four and seven is the peak. You learn more in that little three year period or four year period than at any other time. Therefore, it is awfully important that you have a pre-school program not just for the poor but for everybody. Now, we started Head Start essentially for children of deprivation -- that is, for children of low income families. But we learned out of Project Head Start what it means to a child to get that kind of a head start. So I said let's start with pre-school.

Then we have great resources that are going to be developed soon in the next few years, these great oil shale resources. These are federally owned, publicly owned resources. I said let's take the income that will come from these oil shales and let's put that into a trust fund for education. That will provide scholarships, it will provide student loans for young people that ordinarily could not go to college or that want to go on to technical schools or schools of advanced learning.

I happen to believe that any investment that we make in education will come back one hundred fold. Thomas Jefferson once said that you can't be both ignorant and free, and I gather we have made our choice: we want to be free.

So I have outlined a very comprehensive program of the improvement of elementary and secondary and higher education and pre-school education. Much of our education today only meets basics. We need specialized forms of education for gifted children and for children that are unusual children, as we call them, the retarded, the emotionally disturbed child.

Now, each of these children are entitled to all the learning that their mind can absorb. And I think there is a simple rule that we apply: every child to receive all the education that that child can absorb and put to use.

Mr. McGrath. Can we pursue that just a little bit further, Mr. Vice President? In our nation, now we seem to have a problem that is recognized by everyone, the fact that we have a breakdown in respect for authority, the lawlessness in our streets. This is a problem that confronts President Johnson, that will confront the next President. How can a chief executive deal with the problem of a breakdown of national pride? How can he distill this back in the people, particularly young people?

Vice President Humphrey. Let me say a word first about these young people. We were talking about dissent a moment ago.

Mr. McGrath. Yes.

Mr. McGrath. I did not finish to say there are two kinds. There is that legitimate dissent, a healthy, wholesome dissent. Then there is another one, that I would call the disorderly dissent that gets you no place, that all it does is really just violates free speech, freedom of assembly. It does not produce constructive results. We have to disassociate these and not brand all young people as demonstrators with all the odious meaning that that seems to have these days.

Now, these young people today, some of them are showing a restlessness on college campuses, and for good reason. Many of our universities and colleges just have not come to grips with realities in education. And young people want an education today that is relevant to their needs, and to their future needs. They are asking university authorities to sit down with them and to think out what kind of an education program we ought to have.

They are also saying, look, we are growing up. When you are 18, 19, 20, 21 years of age, you are coming into maturity. We want to have something to say about rules and regulations.

Now, if you deal with that moderate group, I think you are going to have progress. If you don't deal with them, then you get the wild ones, you get the radical ones, and that is the ones that cause all the trouble. Those are the ones that get into trouble with the police and then you have the total breakdown of your system.

All over the world there is a restlessness today. What you are seeing in America is not unique to this country. Look what we have been reading about Mexico and about Paris. Look what we have read about Tokyo and what we're read about Berlin and Rome. There is a restlessness throughout the world. Look what we saw in Czechoslovakia.

There is a desire on the part of people for identity, the world is so big, moving so fast, there are so many changes in science and technology and human relations. Many people can't keep up with it, first of all, and they become frustrated and angry.

Others, the institutions themselves don't keep up. They are unable to adjust themselves to these great human needs. Then I think there is this basic desire, as I said, for identity. You have big government today, big business, big labor, big universities, big traffic jams, big everything.

People say, look, here I am, look at me for a while. I am not a number. You put a zip code on the mail. The student gets his grades today out of a computer. He has a serial number and he has a Social Security number and he just simply says after a while, listen, my name is John Smith. I don't want to be known as a number. I want you to take a look at me and I want you to listen to me and I want you to try to understand me and I want to have something to say about my life and don't run me through the computer. Now, the computer is a great instrument and it is very vital to modern technology, but it lacks heart and it lacks understanding and it lacks what I call individual identification. And we are going to have to learn how to both use the computer -- that is, science and technology on the one hand -- and how to humanize our society on the other. I think what young people are saying today is let's not mechanize our society to the point where its only criterion is efficiency. Let's include within it a quotient or a measurement of compassion, of justice, of concern, even of meditation, may I add, and of intellectual attainment. Let's not measure everything by a materialistic yardstick. There are some intangibles. There are some things of the spirit that is every bit as vital as the things of the purse and the economy. I kind of think a certain amount of that is a healthy thing.

Now, when it gets out of hand -- you know, where you really have violence in your streets, you can't condone that. You have to do something, put it down. I think there is an easier way to say it. Maybe it's over simple, but it tells the story: dissent, yes, disorder, no. We can't have that, particularly in a free society where we can settle our problems in a peaceful way. We have a way to adjudicate these difficulties.

Mr. McGrath. Speaking of the computer, there was a discussion about the computer over the weekend. Mr. Nixon said he would like to remove federal assistance to a certain extent from the work on the urban problems and turn it over to private enterprise and make a computer available for use in that field.

Vice President Humphrey. First of all, I saw Mr. Nixon said he wanted to have an information computer on voluntary agencies. He is a little bit behind. We have a lot of that going already. We have information computerized in terms of health, in terms of drugs, in terms of the voluntary agencies in foreign aid. That is not a very novel idea. This is something that was thought about ten or twelve years ago and there has been a good deal of work being done on this.

But what disturbed me about Mr. Nixon is the comments this weekend. Just prior to going on this broadcast, I asked one of my aids to get me the news clip on that. I have it right here from -- I brought it in from Washington, from the Washington Post.

Mr. Nixon said in a radio program, he said, "The first instinct of many Americans troubled by turmoil in the cities has been to demand vast new government programs such as a Marshall Plan for the cities, an idea advanced by Vice President Humphrey."

Then he goes on to say at the end, "As Government has strained to do more, our people have felt constrained to do less."

I want to take that latter part first.

Mr. Nixon, you are dead wrong. I am going to look right at him now, because the fact is that our people are doing more today than they have ever done before. Look at the Urban Coalition that is headed by a man like -- well, that has Mr. Ford in it, that has Mr. J. Philip Randolph in it, that has John Gardner, former Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. The Urban Coalition represents the best in industry, in labor, in church, in voluntary organizations, in racial groups in America. The Urban Coalition represents the American people of social concern and work, private individual citizens.

Now, Mr. Nixon -- I hope he is looking at me now -- there never was an urban coalition until this past two or three years. That urban coalition came into being because your government had a greater concern than it has ever had before about the problems of our cities, the problems of our people, the problems of human relations, the problems of slums and slumism, with deprivation, frustration, bitterness and hatred, the problems of riots. As a matter of fact, the private economy of our country has been rising to new heights. The insurance companies made a billion dollars of money available for low income housing. And I met with them along with the President of the United States, President Johnson in the cabinet room. That was never done under the leadership that Mr. Nixon and his kind provided. And there were more slums in this country ten years ago than there are now.

There were more unemployed in this country ten years ago than there are now, there were more children that had no education ten years ago than there are now. Mr. Nixon was Vice President in those years and he was also a member of Congress some years back and he did not do a thing about them.

I challenge him. As a matter of fact, I consider his statement a calous disregard of both fact and deed. He is going to have to answer me now about that statement, because the government is doing much more than it has ever done before -- three times the investment in the needs of the poor, three times the investment in education than we have ever had before, three times as much in terms of helping our cities. Take a look at Erie, Pennsylvania, right here with your great programs now -- model cities and urban renewal, the programs that relate to the needy in this city. We are not just spreading welfare around. We are getting jobs, jobs, and the government and private economy are working together, a partnership which we put together. I have been the chairman of the Youth Opportunity Council of this government for four years. We never had one like that before and I did not get my advice from Mr. Nixon. He did not make that suggestion. He did not help one little bit about it.

The President of the United States called in the leaders of industry to ask them to help in providing jobs and the government is working to help in providing training with industry, on-the-job training. We are doing things. I consider Mr. Nixon's statement to be the result of one of two things: either he has not known what

we are doing and therefore might be forgiven; or if he does know what we are doing, he is distorting the facts. What we need is both government and the private sector. We need the people and the government. We need a working partnership.

You have it right here in Erie. Look at the Community Action programs that we have that are working with our people. We have thousands of people today, that are working in community action programs that never had a thing to do for the country before -- thousands of them. We have hundreds and thousands of parents that are helping in Project Head Start for little children that never before ever volunteered to do a thing.

So when he says to me, and that is what he says, he says, "Is the Government has strained to do more, our people have felt constrained to do less" -- I call that a bald faced lie and I say to Mr. Nixon that the only truth in it is that the Government has strained to do more, by far. It is doing much more. But I don't want to accuse the people of doing less. I think the people are doing a lot more.

I think PTA's are doing more, I think corporations are doing more. In the field of employment opportunities, without regard to race, creed, or color, the National Association of Manufacturers today is carrying on seminars around this country showing how to get the job done, the plans for progress that represent over 200 of the nation's largest corporations, working in equal employment opportunities -- merit employment. I have worked with them. I have been the chairman, the honorary chairman of this program working with the top industrialists of America for the last four or five years.

I think that Mr. Nixon just missed the boat. I want to say if his philosophy is followed, these programs are going to die in their tracks and I am ashamed to hear what he said. Really, it others are a great deal and I hope he will retract what he said, because it is irresponsible. Not only that, it is not true.

Mr. McGrath. Could we localize --

Vice President Humphrey. I got a little warmed up there, didn't I?

Mr. McGrath. Fine. You were talking about the accomplishments on the Erie scene as far as urban renewal is concerned, we have a problem --

Vice President Humphrey. Transit.

Mr. McGrath. This is a problem all over.

Vice President Humphrey. Yes, indeed.

Mr. McGrath. We have a problem with our Lake, our natural resources. It has been said Lake Erie is dying --

Vice President Humphrey. No, no.

Mr. McGrath. I do not think it is quite dead. But Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, are concerned about the sickness that has hit Lake Erie.

Vice President Humphrey. And the other Lakes.

Mr. McGrath. The other Great Lakes as well. We know the step that was taken last week by the President. We have our natural resources -- what can we look forward to, how can we save our big natural resources?

Vice President Humphrey. Well, here again, it has only been in this last four or five years that the government has done anything about the pollution of these great beautiful Lakes called the Great Lakes, one of the greatest resources we have. Those Lakes were here, you know, when Mr. Nixon was in Congress. And they were here when he was Vice President. He never raised his voice and he surely never passed any legislation.

Senator Muskie, who is my Vice Presidential running mate, is the author of the legislation on pollution control and one of the experts in this nation on both air and water pollution. We have been doing things.

Now, we are going to have a big job on our hands. It is going to take time, it is going to take money. But we have set the course. We are not only doing it with government, we are doing it with government and industry, with government, state and local government, but with industry, working together, both in water pollution and in air pollution. We know it takes more than just local government, because these problems are beyond state boundaries and lines and jurisdictions. But we are doing these things now.

In conservation, need, we have passed more conservation legislation -- now, listen well -- more conservation legislation in the last four years than the preceding one hundred. We have established many new parks, wilderness areas, historic sites. We have the scenic rivers bill -- the clean rivers bill. We are preserving some of the great natural beauty of America that has gone almost -- that had almost been commercialized to a point where it could not be saved. These are things that have been done. And I think it is about time that the public record was just laid out. We are very proud of this record. I think we must keep on with the population growing, we will have another hundred million people in our country in the next 25 years.

We are going to need camp sites, trails, rivers, and wilderness areas, we are going to have to conserve our forests, like the Red Woods, for example, one of the important recent examples. We are going to have to see to it that our Lakes are surely not polluted any more and that we start the process of reversing it --

Mr. McGrath. Is Federal control necessary?

Vice President Humphrey. Federal help. Federal help and federal standards, working with state and local government in private enterprise, yes, that is what is necessary.

Mr. McGrath. We hear so much talk about municipalities doing their part to control this pollution, but to date, the action has fallen behind the words.

Vice President Humphrey. Yes, actually, once you get the pollution process set in, it becomes aggravated and it tends to build on itself. But we have put in more sewage and water systems in the last four years, sir, than in the preceding 25. Now, you can't do everything overnight. You cannot overcome all of the problems that were neglected for years immediately. But we have moved mountains, so to speak, in this area. Sewage disposal works, clean water systems, water purification programs, both for the large cities

and for the small cities. And where American industry is cooperating, we have called industry in and we have not gone up there with a club and started beating them over the head. We have talked with enlightened industrialists of the country and said, look, we have got to do something about water pollution, we have to do something about air pollution. And they are working with us now. In other words, it is a government -- a partnership rather than a government dominance. We don't seek to supplant what another people are doing, we seek to supplement what other people are doing.

And I seek to carry on because what we have done is really just the beginnings. Every one of these things we have talked about here, urban renewal, model cities, our federal aid programs to education, which have been a God send -- look at the colleges in this area today that are getting aid for their libraries, their classrooms, their school facilities, their dormitories -- housing for the elderly -- we've got 200 units we've built right here in Erie. We have 500 units of housing that has been authorized in Philadelphia at the central office. These are just the beginnings of what we need to do. What you need is an administration that will build on these beginnings, see that they will mature like a child comes out of childhood into adolescence into adulthood. We are really at the adolescent period in this program of national development and redevelopment and I would like to take America into its adulthood and responsibility and maturity.

Mr. McGrath. Mr. Vice President, could we get back to the campaign for just a moment?

Vice President Humphrey. Yes, sir.

Mr. McGrath. The New York Times has said the Democratic Standard Bearer has come up off the floor, so to speak, in the same issue in which they gave you their endorsement. Do you feel you have been running behind Mr. Nixon. What has been the status of your campaign?

Vice President Humphrey. There is no doubt but what in the early stages of this campaign, we were running behind. We had to put a party back together. Our convention was late. We had no time to reorganize or to organize. We have had serious financial troubles. While I have the chance, I want to appeal to people to help us. We need your dollar, your five dollars, your ten dollars, your hundred dollars contribution desperately. Quite frankly, I have not been able to be on television and radio because of lack of funds. When we went on national television the other night, I had to borrow the money, get some of my friends to sign up to borrow the money. But I am happy to tell you that as a result of our plea, we got enough money back to pay for that national telecast I made on the Viet Nam War. But I have been held up on my program because we just have not had the funds.

I don't think the presidency ought to be for sale, sir. I don't think the Presidency ought to go to the man that has the biggest advertising campaign. That is why I have asked for debates -- that's why I've wanted to get on these networks but we are coming up. We are not only off the floor, we are up swinging. But we are not going to hit below the belt. But I tell you, we plan on landing some good hard blows like the one I landed on Mr. Nixon in his misrepresentation of our urban programs. I'm shocked -- I go back again and I say that I am shocked that the man who wants to be President doesn't know any more about what's going on in our cities than Mr. Nixon has demonstrated.

Mr. McGrath. Why will not Mr. Nixon debate you?

Vice President Humphrey. I don't know. I suppose he thinks he is ahead and does not want to take any chances. He has been in a couple of debates before and he did not come out too well. I think he ought to take some chances. I believe we ought to have a debate a week between now and the end of the campaign. I want to challenge Mr. Nixon -- one a week, Mr. Nixon. Let's go talk to the American people. Let's let the American people hear what you have to say and what I have to say and what George Wallace has to say. And let the American people decide who is right.

Let's discuss urban problems, Mr. Nixon. Seventy percent of our people live in the cities; 80 percent are going to live there in the next 20 years; 85 percent, as a matter of fact. Let's talk about what kind of a city we are going to have, let's see where you stand, where I stand. Let's talk about education, let's talk about foreign policy, national security. Let's talk about human rights. Let's talk about everything. Let's talk to the American people.

Instead of that, Mr. Nixon wants to hide out. He has a program going that is well advertised, lots of good radio and television and he has a feeling that that is all he needs. I have some news for him. I am going to take the issues to the people and Mr. Nixon is either going to prove himself a man that is willing to stand up and debate or he is going to prove himself a man afraid to come out and debate.

Mr. McGrath. National polls have been quoted widely, both in the weekend papers, citing various figures by which each candidate, how each candidate stands. What stock do you put into national polls? You take polls, don't you?

Vice President Humphrey. Sure, I do. Like most people, when they are good, I like them. When they are not, I don't like them too well.

The national polls are significant. But if I can be very frank with you, the next President will be elected by electoral votes. What is most important is how you rate in the states where you have enough electoral votes to be elected. We think we are doing very well.

Mr. McGrath. In the large states?

Vice President Humphrey. In some of the larger states. Not all of them. We are still behind in California, no doubt about that. We are still behind in Illinois, no doubt about that. We are a point or two behind in Ohio. But I think we are ahead in Michigan, according to the evidence we have. We're ahead in New York. We think we are ahead in Pennsylvania, we're ahead in New Jersey, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Minnesota, North Carolina, just to mention a few, Texas -- there have been three polls in Texas. We came up from 16 low to 30, up to 35.

Mr. McGrath. Mr. Vice President, our time is up for this evening. I would like to thank you personally for being here to talk with us and we hope to see you back in Erie soon. Thank you for your views on the many questions we have brought before you. I am sure the people will be interested in hearing you.

Vice President Humphrey. It has been a pleasure.

WIFE, PENNSYLVANIA (Perry Square)
October 7, 1968

Vice President Humphrey. Thank you very much. Those hands are hard to quiet down.

Thank you. Thank you very much. Mayor Tullio and those wonderful hands that give us all that good music -- my fellow Americans, the good people here of Erie, Pennsylvania. How wonderful to see this magnificent crowd -- as far as I can see. Good people and good democrats, too, I know.

Is it any wonder that Joe Vigorito is elected a Congressman from this District. Permit me to say that no man is more deserving of the respect of his neighbors and constituents than the Congressman that represents you so ably and effectively in the House of Representatives, my friend and your friend, Congressman Joseph Vigorito. And get him re-elected. (applause)

And I want to pay my respects to this very beautiful young lady that has just promised me her vote. Miss Petite Pennsylvania, Rita Tarmen.

Rita stand up.

Isn't it wonderful to have a champion with you.

I don't want any of you older ladies to think that you have to hesitate.

May I thank two of our outstanding stars, people in the entertainment world that are so gracious to give us of their time, Shelly Winters and Lesley Gore, both of whom are with us today. So many of our good candidates and office holders are here. One of my good friends and a gentleman that I predict has the greatest possible future and I think one day will be governor of this state is here with us. He is our candidate for Auditor General. And that is Senator Bob Casey. And our friend, Judge Siricone, who is here with us today from the Superior Court.

And your own State Senator, Senator Sasler, who is with us. (applause)

I am going to hold his hand. He is popular. And your Assemblyman, Bob Talivini, who is here with us today. And Frank Pulaski, our Assemblyman.

We want you to also keep in mind three other fine men that want so much to represent you in your state assembly -- Gene Hauser and Terry Lynch and Dan McLaughlin.

In other words, my fellow Americans, here is the way it is: From the Court House to the White House, make it Democratic. (applause) And if you don't mind, throw in the State House, too.

Well, this is Humphrey week in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Humphrey was in the central part of your state over the past three days. My second son and his wife are travelling about in a little bus and trailer, going from town to town, in Pennsylvania. My son, Bob, and his very beautiful wife, Donna -- I will tell you, she is the prettiest thing that has ever happened and we are just so grateful for these young people. And I am grateful today for the presence of our young people here. I want to thank you so much for taking such a great interest in our country.

We are getting down now to the last four weeks of this campaign and I can't think of any better place to start that last

month of endeavor, of hard work, of coming down to the wire, to the finish line, than right here in Erie, in Democratic country. (applause) -- in the City of your forward-looking Mayor, Mayor Louis Tullio, who is here as one of my good friends, and of this wonderful young man of yours. I am told that Richard Nixon was here sometime ago and in order to (applause) that is all of them. Don't worry. That is all of them. (applause)

They tell me that in order for him to have a crowd, he had to bring in people from Ohio and New York, because there just were not enough Republicans here in Erie to raise a good crowd. And you know, for Mr. Nixon, what really counts are not ideas or programs or policies, but crowds and confetti and ticker tape. That is the way he judges an election.

Now, Mr. Nixon, I hope your photographer is here today and I hope they will take a look and see these good Democratic faces for block after block here in Erie. (applause)

And I hope those pollsters are here today, too, those fellows that go around and take 30 names out of a state and tell you who is going to win the election. I will tell you who is going to win the election -- the Democrats are going to win the election.

And now, let me tell you why. When John Kennedy came to Pennsylvania eight years ago, he said something then which goes to the heart of this campaign. I spent the morning with John Kennedy's youngest brother, Teddy Kennedy, this morning. And he wanted me to bring you his greetings. John Kennedy said, and how true these words ring today, Republican policies have done nothing for you but they have done a great deal to you. The Republicans have vetoed Pennsylvania.

Let me just talk about this great comparison. The other day, Mr. Nixon was up in Connecticut and he started talking about we Democrats, and he said, you know, those Democrats are going to tell you you never had it so good. Well, Mr. Nixon, I don't know whether we never had it so good, but we've got it a lot better than you ever gave it to us -- a whole lot better. (applause)

And as usual, he confused the truth. He said, taxes are higher and he knows that is not true -- not, at least, Federal taxes. He said the cost of living is up, but he forgot to tell you about the unemployment that existed. Let me just give you an instance. When those Nixon-Republicans were in charge in the 1950's, right here in Erie, Pennsylvania, you had ruinous, disastrous unemployment and a rate of over 10 percent of your work force. And there are men and women in this audience that I am looking at now that drew unemployment compensation that were without a job. And it will happen to you again, my dear friends, unless we buckle down in this election. Remember it was Mr. Nixon who told you that unemployment really was not serious until it got over four and a half million. Do you want to be one of those four and a half million? (No.)

Do you know who I think ought to be unemployed? Mr. Nixon.

Yes, my friends, 375,000 men and women in Pennsylvania were out of work in those Republican years: 200,000 jobs that were lost; foreign income in the Erie flatlands, and the State had fallen down by \$600 million. Listen, you have got to pay a heck of a lot of money for one of those Republican vacations. Let me tell you it is expensive. It cost this nation \$175 billion in lost income just to keep that crowd in Washington for eight years.

Let me tell you something: let them stay up in their penthouse apartments on Fifth Avenue. We will pay the rent. It is cheaper.

And now what happens? John Kennedy said, let's get this country moving. Lyndon Johnson said, let's continue. And what did we do? The unemployment rate has been cut to the lowest that it has been in 18 years -- down below three and a half percent. And what else has happened?

Individual family income in this state -- after taxes, Mr. Nixon, after the rise in the cost of living, Mr. Nixon -- has gone up \$2,600 for a family of four under Democratic administration, Mr. Nixon. And income in this state, personal income, has been raised by over \$400 million in these last eight Democratic years. In 1960, our candidate for President, John Kennedy, came here and made some promises to the people, and he kept them. In 1961, President Lyndon Johnson and myself made promises to the people in Pennsylvania and we kept them. And this city is the benefactor.

We see a model cities program moving forward right here now under Mayor Gullio. But let me tell you who was the man and which was the party that fought the model cities program so that Erie could not have it?

Who was the man? Nixon is the one. That is what he says -- Nixon is the one. You would not have ever gotten the Republican votes. Ninety percent of those Republican votes, as Joe Vigorito could tell you, voted against your housing programs, voted against your city programs here, voted against your City Hall right across the street -- right here in this square. Ladies and gentlemen, I look upon the colleges and the schools of Erie. I stopped in here at Gannon. (applause)

I know about the other great schools of Mercyhurst and Villa Maria and Edinborough and others and -- all right, I am for that too.

Not one dollar of federal aid would have ever come to a single one of these colleges had the Nixon-Republicans had anything to say about it. Because when Mr. Nixon was Vice President of the United States, the same office that I now occupy, he had a chance to cast a vote on a tie vote for federal aid to education, and what did he do? As usual, he ducked. He ran away. He did not vote. He did not vote yes, he did not vote no. He just waited for the confetti and the ticker tape.

And what happened? Our colleges and our young people went without help. Federal aid to libraries, to laboratories, to classrooms, to dormitories -- no Republican votes for those things, my friends. No, no. That is not their kind of a program.

And it was the Democratic party who passed the Higher Educational Facilities Act of 1963 against Republican opposition. And it was the Democratic Party who passed the Higher Education Act of 1965, and the Elementary and Secondary Education Act against Republican opposition. Your schools today are better because Democrats cared. Your schools today would be worse had the Republicans continued in office and we are not going to let them back to put these schools down again.

And what about housing? Right here in Erie, we have a low income housing project of 500 units that has been approved in the Philadelphia office, which I am going to see is approved in the Washington office. Do you think the Republicans voted for the

housing program? Not on your life. Not unless there was a pent-house involved in it. Not on your life.

Listen, if we had depended on their votes for housing, we would have been living in teepees.

You can judge which party has the compassion. There is nothing wrong with compassion. You can be strong in compassion as well as strong, as other people say, in their repression. And who is the party, which is the party, that has helped the mother and father with the retarded child? Let it sink in, my friends. One out of every 400 babies born in this land is retarded. And it was the Democratic Presidents, the Democratic Administration that had enough compassion and had enough concern for the first time to want to do something to give that little child a chance in life -- better care.

Which was the party that helped the mentally ill, millions of them, with over 400 clinics across the country? The Democratic Party; not the Republican Party, ladies and gentlemen, and not Mr. Nixon.

And which party was it that voted for Medicare for the elderly when Mr. Nixon said it would not work? Listen, grandma and grandpa, if you had waited for Medicare from Mr. Nixon, you would have had to receive it in another life, not in this one. Not in this one.

I still think it would be interesting to know where Mr. Nixon stands on the medical and hospital care of our elderly. He was against it, he said it would not work, he said it was nothing but a bureaucracy and had his vote counted, there never would have been seven and a half million of our senior citizens who last year received hospital and medical care, the best that America had to offer, without having to go and beg for it as a relief client.

Yes, Mr. Republican, what is your record? I have looked it over and I challenge any Republican to produce his record. He has no record. He has not a single bill that ever carried his name. He has voted for and against Social Security. He has voted against minimum wages. He has voted against, if you please, higher aid to education. He has come out against Medicare.

He called the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty a cruel hoax. He called the Peace Corps a haven for draft dodgers. Mr. Nixon, you have been against everything and we are against you and you are not going to be President. (applause)

We are not going to let this man whose record on every piece of progressive legislation is a negative one, take charge of America when we are beginning for the first time to build an America of broader opportunity for our people, an America of greater concern for the needy, an America of growing economy, an America, if you please, that has seen this nation rise to unprecedented heights of prosperity.

No, my friends, had you depended for urban development, for housing, for food stamps, had you depended for aid to your children and even Project Head Start, had you depended for Medicare and health care on the Republican Administration, you would have had none of it. No Nixon government would have voted for funds for low rent housing for the senior citizens in Erie, Pennsylvania. Yet, my friends, right this very minute, 200 units are authorized

and ready to go up at 6th and Holland right here in this city, for our senior citizens, ladies and gentlemen. (applause)

Well, my friends, that is part of the record. And there is more of it, too. I have been traveling this country from one end to another and I have read all the bad news. Yes, I have read it. I know that we are supposed to be behind. Well, Mr. Nixon, don't you look over your shoulder, because I am going to pass you on the inside. (applause)

We have been behind before, we were behind in 1960. We were behind in 1948, and we know how to catch up. But what is more important is what are we saying and what are we doing? I think there are some choices to be made this year, my friend. I think this country is in difficulty and we can't gloss over it. I think this world of ours is dangerous and we can't gloss over that. And I have yet to hear Mr. Nixon speak out on Viet Nam, on the arms race, on the dangers in this world. I have yet to hear him speak out, period, on any of the great issues.

So the question is, and it is for you, to your interest as a family, and this is the fundamental question, which of the candidates and which of the parties can you trust? Which of the parties and which of the candidates can you trust? And I think I am going to find out that answer in Erie and I think it is going to be the Democratic candidates of Humphrey and Muskie. (applause)

(Stop the war, stop the war)

Which of these candidates? My dear friends, you make me your president and that is exactly what we will do. That is exactly what we will do. Every time I hear that chant go up and I know it is sincere, I simply say, give me the chance to be your president and the first priority of the Humphrey-Muskie Administration will be to end that war in Viet Nam and bring our boys back here.

I have got to tell you a little story here, friends. You know, up here is the Vice Presidential seal. Well, now, it is a little different from the Presidential seal. I will have to describe it for some of you, because you can't see it from where you are. But the Presidential seal shows the American eagle with his wings uplifted and his head cast off to the side in which the claws are holding a whole bunch of olive branches. Then in the other set of claws, there is a sheath of arrows. Arrows stand for our defense and security. The olive branch is for our commitment to peace. And the eyes of that eagle are turned to the olive branches.

Now, take a look at the Vice Presidential seal. There is the same eagle. But he does not look like he is got too much strength. He has not been fed too well. Vice Presidents have lots of responsibility but no authority. Vice Presidents have lots of responsibility but little power.

You take a look now at what he has there. In one hand, in one set of claws, he has one arrow. In the other set of claws, he has one little sprig of olive branch. Now, how do you expect me to make peace with just one little sprig of olive branch? (applause)

You give me the whole hand full and see what happens, my friends.

Then somebody said to me, but what about that other arrow? What's that for? I said I am saving it. Nixon is the one. (applause)

Well, my friends, let me now just be serious but once again. The American people are coming down to the point where they make

the faithful decisions. They are not going to jump to conclusions and they should not. I have noted something that is happening, the type of campaign being waged by a candidate for the Presidency reveals the kind of President that he would make if he is elected.

I might also ask you to think about who is the second man on the ticket -- a heartbeat away from the next President of the United States. Consider if you please a President Wallace or a President Nixon or a President Humphrey. And then, my friends, in these uncertain days, in these days of trouble and uncertainty and unpredictability, in these days when no man knows how long he shall live, I ask this audience to consider the awesome prospect of what I am about to say -- a President LeMay or a President Agnew -- my goodness. And then think of what the Democratic Party did. May I say that I think my greatest contribution to this country is the fact that I asked the Democratic Convention to nominate as the candidate for Vice President one of the great men of our time, Ed Muskie. (applause)

They say that a President will be judged by the men that surround him. I ask you to stand today in judgment -- who surrounds Mr. Nixon? Agnew and Thurmond. Who surrounds Hubert Humphrey? Ed Muskie, if you please.

I don't think the American people are going to be victimized by appeals to hate and to fear and to anger and to frustration, to all that is worst in America. I don't think that is any way to run for President. Yet that is what the third party candidate is doing. Now, he has added to his ticket a bombing general who thinks the nuclear bomb is just like another weapon, he said -- like a rusty knife. The difference is that the rusty knife only gets one at a time; a nuclear weapon obliterates a whole country.

We can't talk like that, ladies and gentlemen, and be President. Brute force at home is the Wallace candidacy. If they lie in front of your car, he says, run over them; and brute catastrophic force abroad is the foreign policy.

Ladies and gentlemen, this is nothing but madness and it will bring nothing but disaster. But General LeMay and Governor Wallace are not going to get their chance to destroy America, because we are not going to let them have that chance.

Now, my Republican opponent is a little more careful. They say he is cool, he is confident, he is poised. Oh, is he ever. I will tell you, he is so cool that you can't get a single idea out of him. He has been in the deep freeze too long, my friends.

You know, he has been playing President so long now that I think it is time for a change and to get rid of him.

Well, Mr. Nixon's managers are not going to let him make statements like that. He has a whole series of these managers. Ladies and gentlemen, you don't need a President that has managers; you need a President that knows how to manage and how to govern and how to run this country. While Mr. Nixon is silent, his campaign managers have been mailing out secret messages to special interests such as the stock market traders on Wall Street, telling them that they will not be regulated so much. Yet you are the ones that buy the stocks. He tells you that a Government Savings Bond is a poor investment at a time that your country needs your help. We are not going to let this kind of loose talk become national policy. I say you can't trust a candidate like the third party candidate, whose

only appeal is to people's fears. I think it is time that America had something that appealed to the best in America, not to the worst. And that is what I am trying to do here today. (applause)

And I say that you can't trust a candidate like Richard Nixon, who refuses to speak out on the vital issues and who says one thing in the north and another thing in the south.

You know, I went to the world series game yesterday, and you know, I kind of thought it was like Nixon. Nixon is refusing to go to bat. He is looking for a base on balls; he can't hit, and he struck out twice before and we are not going to let him cross home plate. (applause)

Candidates owe it to the people to speak out and Mr. Nixon, I have offered you a platform all over America. I will give you a fair deal. I will split the costs of a campaign debate with you. I will come to Erie and debate you. (applause) I want Richard Milhous Nixon to stand here and speak out. And I want George Wallace to stand there and I will stand here and take them both on and we will fight it out. (applause)

Yes, my friends, the American people deserve better than evasion, avoidance, ducking, weaving and wobbling. Mr. Nixon thinks he is going to hide out this campaign. He thinks he is going to win it by a massive advertising campaign. He thinks he is going to win it with spot announcements and candid radio and television material.

Well, let me tell you something: I was born in South Dakota. I was reared in Minnesota where we used to hunt pheasants, and I have watched many a pheasant hide under a bush. But I know how to flush them out. And let me tell you something else, I know how to hit a moving target. And believe me, Mr. Nixon surely is moving, bobbing and weaving. But I will get him if we ever get him out here on the platform. (applause)

Yes, my friends. As Kennedy said, when the going gets tough, the tough get going. And we are going to be tough and we are getting going. I have taken the issues to the people and I intend to keep speaking out, right down until November 5 when the people and not the pollsters choose who will lead this country. I believe that the United States of America is much better than Mr. Nixon or Mr. Wallace describes it. I believe that the United States of America is the greatest country in the world with the greatest prospect for a greater future. (applause) And I believe that there is an essential goodness and a potential greatness in this country and I don't believe that you ought to win elections by appealing to the evil, to the bitterness, to the hate, and, as I may say, to the less than decent in the American people. I believe that that goodness that is in these people of ours can be aroused. I believe that there is more greatness than pettiness and I believe that that greatness can be inspired. I want to build this nation, not tear it down. I want to unite our people as one people, one citizenry, black or white, rich or poor, Americans each and every one of us and proud of it. That is the kind of an America that I want.

So I come to you today not to appeal to your passions or your emotions, not to appeal to fear but to hope. And I speak to you today to ask you to vote your hopes, not your fears; to vote your ideals, not your prejudices. I ask you to stand up with me in these last four weeks of this campaign. I ask you to let the American

people know that money cannot buy the Presidency. I ask you to let the American people know that circus atmosphere, parades and confetti are not as good as policies and programs and ideas.

I choose to speak, not to remain silent. I choose to fight, not just to smile. I choose to go to the American people asking for their help, not to come to them telling them that I will do it all for them. I want you to stand with me, fight with me, work with me, and we will build the kind of an America that you dreamed of for yourself and your children. We can do it, we, the people of these United States.

Let's get busy.

Thank you.

REMARKS OF
VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY
ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA
OCTOBER 7, 1968

For release upon delivery
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WHEN JOHN KENNEDY CAME TO PENNSYLVANIA 8 YEARS AGO, HE SAID SOMETHING WHICH GOES TO THE HEART OF THIS CAMPAIGN. "REPUBLICAN POLICIES," HE SAID, "HAVE DONE NOTHING FOR YOU, BUT THEY HAVE DONE A GREAT DEAL TO YOU .. THE REPUBLICANS HAVE VETOED PENNSYLVANIA."

WHEN THE NIXON-REPUBLICANS WERE THROUGH RUNNING THIS COUNTRY IN THE 1950's ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA HAD A RUINOUS UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OF 10.5% -- 375,000 MEN AND WOMEN IN PENNSYLVANIA WERE OUT OF WORK -- 200,000 JOBS HAD BEEN LOST -- FARM INCOME IN THE ERIE FLATLANDS AND THE STATE HAD FALLEN STRAIGHT DOWN BY \$600 MILLION.

WHEN THE DEMOCRATS TOOK THE HELM IN THE 1960's, UNEMPLOYMENT IN ERIE WAS CUT BY ALMOST 2/3 RDS -- PERSONAL INCOME IN PENNSYLVANIA ROSE BY ALMOST \$87 MILLION -- EVERY PENNSYLVANIA FAMILY OF FOUR HAD \$2,600 MORE IN PURCHASING POWER, -- AND INCOME ROSE ACROSS THE STATE BY \$400 MILLION.

IN 1964 JOHN KENNEDY MADE PROMISES TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA .. AND HE KEPT THEM.

IN 1964 THE JOHNSON-HUMPHREY ADMINISTRATION MADE PROMISES TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA .. AND WE KEPT THEM.

WE SEE A MODEL CITIES PROGRAM MOVING FORWARD UNDER MAYOR TULLIO -- THE DEMOCRATS FOUGHT HARD TO PASS THE MODEL CITIES PROGRAM -- BUT 90 OF THE NIXON REPUBLICANS IN CONGRESS VOTED TO KILL MODEL CITIES.

I LOOK OUT TO THE COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF ERIE -- TO GANNON , MERCYHURST , VILLA MARIA , EDINBORO , AND TO THE FEDERAL GRANTS WHICH HELPED BUILD CLASS-ROOMS , AND LABORATORIES AND LIBRARIES AND OTHER FACILITIES SO ALL OUR CHILDREN-- NOT JUST THE CHILDREN OF THE RICH--CAN GET ALL THE EDUCATION THEIR MINDS CAN ABSORB .

IT WAS THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY WHICH PASSED THE HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES ACT OF 1963 -- AGAINST REPUBLICAN OPPOSITION .

IT WAS THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY WHICH PASSED THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965 .. AND THE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT .. AGAINST REPUBLICAN OPPOSITION .

IT WAS THE DEMOCRATS WHO VOTED MILLIONS FOR YOUR PRIVATE AND PUBLIC COLLEGES .. WHILE THE NIXON-REPUBLICANS FOUGHT US EVERY STEP OF THE WAY .

YOU BE THE JUDGE OF WHICH PARTY HAS COMPASSION FOR THE SICK , THE HELPLESS , THE ILL .. THE RETARDED CHILD , THE OLDER CITIZEN .

JUST RECALL MEDICARE , WHICH I INTRODUCED IN 1949 IN THE SENATE , AND WHICH RICHARD NIXON IS AGAINST EVEN TODAY .

I LOOK OUT ON THE NEW BUSES WHICH HAVE COME TO ERIE .. WITH FUNDS FROM THE GOVERNMENT UNDER THE DEMOCRATS' URBAN MASS TRANSIT LAW .. MORE THAN 50 OF THE REPUBLICANS IN THE HOUSE VOTED TO KILL THAT LAW .

NO NIXON ADMINISTRATION WOULD HAVE AUTHORIZED A FOOD STAMP PROGRAM FOR ERIE COUNTY--WHICH THE DEMOCRATS DID .

NO NIXON ADMINISTRATION WOULD HAVE DONE A THING FOR YOUR LOCAL SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES . NIXON HAS FOUGHT FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION ALL HIS PUBLIC LIFE .

NO NIXON GOVERNMENT WOULD HAVE VOTED FUNDS FOR LOW-RENT HOUSING FOR SENIOR CITIZENS IN ERIE.

AND NO NIXON REPUBLICAN WOULD HAVE BACKED THE URBAN RENEWAL PROGRAM WHICH HELPED DEVELOP THE VERY MUNICIPAL BUILDING FROM WHICH WE SPEAK.

I'VE BEEN TRAVELING THIS COUNTRY NOW FOR WEEKS, FROM FLORIDA TO OREGON, FROM NEW YORK TO CALIFORNIA.

AND I THINK I KNOW AS MUCH AS THE POLLSTERS KNOW ABOUT WHAT'S ON PEOPLE'S MINDS IN THIS CRITICAL ELECTION YEAR.

THE PEOPLE KNOW THE COUNTRY IS IN TROUBLE.

THEY ARE DEEPLY CONCERNED.

THEY KNOW THE CHOICE THEY HAVE TO MAKE NOVEMBER 5 IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT OF THEIR POLITICAL LIVES.

AND I KNOW WHAT QUESTIONS THE PEOPLE ARE ASKING THEMSELVES.

WHICH CANDIDATE AND WHICH PARTY CAN YOU TRUST?

WHICH CANDIDATE AND WHICH PARTY CAN END THE WAR?

AND THEY ARE ASKING, WHICH CANDIDATE AND WHICH PARTY CAN HOLD THIS COUNTRY TOGETHER?

AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE NOT JUMPING TO CONCLUSIONS. THEY ARE THINKING LONG AND HARD BEFORE MAKING UP THEIR MINDS. AND THAT'S JUST AS IT SHOULD BE.

BUT IN THE LAST WEEK, I'VE NOTICED SOMETHING ELSE. THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE COMING TO UNDERSTAND THAT THE TYPE OF CAMPAIGN WAGED BY A CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY REVEALS THE KIND OF PRESIDENT HE WOULD MAKE IF ELECTED.

AND IN THE LAST WEEK I'VE NOTICED THAT MORE AND MORE PEOPLE ARE GETTING
FED UP WITH MR. NIXON AND MR. WALLACE AND THEIR TACTICS TO WIN THE
PRESIDENCY.

THE THIRD PARTY CANDIDATE, GEORGE CORLEY WALLACE, HAS MADE AN ORGANIZED
AND DELIBERATE APPEAL TO HATE, TO FEAR, TO ANGER, TO FRUSTRATION, TO ALL THAT'S
WORST IN AMERICA.

IS THAT ANY WAY TO RUN FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES?

NOW HE'S ADDED TO HIS TICKET A BOMBING GENERAL WHO THINGS THE NUCLEAR
BOMB IS JUST ANOTHER WEAPON--WHO ONCE SUGGESTED THAT WE BOMB NORTH VIET
NAM BACK TO THE STONE AGE.

BRUTE FORCE AT HOME AND CATASTROPHIC FORCE ABROAD--BETWEEN THEM
GENERAL LE MAY SAYS HE WOULD BOMB NORTH VIET NAM BACK TO THE STONE AGE
AND PROBABLY START WORLD WAR III IN THE PROCESS, AND GEORGE WALLACE SAYS
HE WOULD DRIVE OVER DEMONSTRATORS IN HIS CAR AND PROBABLY UNLEASH VIOLENCE
AND BLOODSHED HERE AT HOME.

BUT GENERAL LE MAY AND GEORGE WALLACE ARE NOT GOING TO GET THIS CHANCE
TO DESTROY AMERICA.

MY REPUBLICAN OPPONENT--RICHARD M. NIXON--IS MORE CAREFUL. HE
FOLLOWS THE ADVICE OF HIS HIGHLY-PAID MADISON AVENUE ADVERTISING EXECUTIVES
WHO ARE IN CHARGE OF THE NIXON IMAGE.

IN THE SOUTH MR. NIXON SAYS HE WILL NOT USE THE ONLY EFFECTIVE FEDERAL
INSTRUMENT TO ENFORCE THE SUPREME COURT SCHOOL DECISION--BUT IN THE
NORTH HE SAYS HE DOESN'T REALLY MEAN IT.

IN THE NORTH HE STOOD SILENT DURING THE UGLY CAMPAIGN AGAINST MR. JUSTICE FORTAS--AND IN THE SOUTH HE SLYLY JOINED IT.

HE SAYS HE IS FOR THE TREATY TO STOP THE SPREAD OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS-- BUT HE IS AGAINST RATIFYING IT NOW AND HE WILL NOT ENCOURAGE THE SENATE TO RATIFY IT.

HE HAS STOOD ABSOLUTELY SILENT ON VIET NAM.

BUT WHILE MR. NIXON HAS BEEN SILENT, HIS CAMPAIGN MANAGERS HAVE BEEN MAILING SECRET MESSAGES TO SPECIAL INTERESTS, SUCH AS THE STOCK MARKET TRADERS ON WALL STREET, ASSURING THEM THAT A NIXON ADMINISTRATION WILL LOOK AFTER THEIR SPECIAL INTERESTS--FORGET THE PUBLIC INTEREST.

I SAY YOU CAN'T TRUST A CANDIDATE LIKE GEORGE WALLACE WHOSE ONLY APPEAL IS TO PEOPLE'S FEARS. IT'S TIME SOMEBODY APPEALED TO THE BEST IN THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, NOT THE WORST.

AND THAT'S WHAT I'VE TRIED TO DO.

AND YOU CAN'T TRUST A CANDIDATE LIKE RICHARD NIXON WHO REFUSES TO SPEAK OUT ON VITAL ISSUES AND WHO SAYS ONE THING IN THE NORTH AND ANOTHER THING IN THE SOUTH.

CANDIDATES OWE IT TO THE PEOPLE TO SPEAK OUT CLEARLY ON THE GREAT ISSUES BEFORE THIS COUNTRY.

AND THAT'S WHAT I'VE TRIED TO DO.

IN THIS CAMPAIGN THE DEMOCRATS ARE RUNNING BEHIND. BUT WE ARE MOVING UP FAST.

JOHN KENNEDY ONCE SAID, "WHEN THE GOING GETS TOUGH, THE TOUGH GET GOING".

THAT IS WHY I HAVE TAKEN THE ISSUES OF THIS CAMPAIGN TO THE PEOPLE.
FOR I BELIEVE THAT IN THIS TROUBLED YEAR THE CANDIDATES MUST SPEAK OUT.

AND I INTEND TO KEEP ON SPEAKING OUT, WHATEVER HAPPENS, RIGHT DOWN
UNTIL NOVEMBER 5, WHEN THE PEOPLE--AND NOT THE POLLSTERS NOR ANYBODY
ELSE--WILL CHOOSE WHO SHALL LEAD THEM IN THE DIFFICULT DANGEROUS YEARS
TO COME.

I BELIEVE THE UNITED STATES IS THE GREATEST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD.

AND I BELIEVE THERE IS AN ESSENTIAL GOODNESS AND A POTENTIAL GREATNESS
IN THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

I BELIEVE THAT GOODNESS CAN BE AROUSED.

I BELIEVE THAT GREATNESS CAN BE INSPIRED.

I WANT TO BUILD THIS NATION, NOT TEAR IT DOWN.

I WANT TO UNITE THIS PEOPLE, NOT DIVIDE THEM.

I OFFER YOU NO EASY ANSWERS. THERE ARE NONE.

BUT I MAKE MY APPEAL TO REASON, NOT TO PASSION.

I APPEAL TO HOPE, NOT TO FEAR.

I CHOOSE TO SPEAK, NOT STAND SILENT.

AND I ASK YOUR HELP IN THIS ELECTION.

Judge - Supreme Court
Circuits
Sen Casey
State Sen Sessler
Assembly Bob Belomoni
Frank Talacki

State Treas

Sen

✓ Mayor Tullio
✓ Cong Vigoritto
✓ Chm Roger Fisher

REMARKS
Men Pete Pennsylvania
VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY (Rita Farnen)

ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA

OCTOBER 7, 1968

✓ Joseph Keenan

✓ Shelley Winters

✓ Lesley Gore

✓ Dan Hansen
✓ Terry Lynch
✓ Don Mack Locklin

NOT IN RELEASE

It's great to be in Erie... in Democratic country...

in the city of your forward looking Mayor Louis Tulio,
and the district of your outstanding young Congressman,
Joe Vigorito. + John Vigorito

Mr H
Don
Bob
Pennsy

I'm told that when Richard Nixon was here he had to
bring people in from Ohio and New York because there aren't
enough Republicans here in Erie to raise a crowd.

That just shows the good sense of the people of Erie.

2 - JFH
IN RELEASE

L When John Kennedy came to Pennsylvania 8 years ago,
he said something which goes to the heart of this campaign:

"Republican policies," he said, "have done nothing for you," but
they have done a great deal to you... The Republicans have
vetoed Pennsylvania. "!! 8 Republican years

When the Nixon-Republicans were through running this
country in the 1950's, Erie, Pennsylvania had a ruinous un-
employment rate of 10.5%... 375,000 men and women in
Pennsylvania were out of work -- 200,000 jobs had been lost;
and farm income in the Erie Flatlands and the state had fallen
straight down by \$600 million.

Revised after
When the Democrats took the helm in the 1960's, un-
employment in Erie was cut by almost 2/3rds -- ~~personal income~~
~~in Pennsylvania rose by almost \$87 million~~ -- every Pennsylvania
family of four had \$2,600 more in purchasing power, -- and income
rose across the state by \$400 million.

In 1960 John Kennedy made promises to the people of Pennsylvania... and he kept them.

↳ In 1964 the Johnson-Humphrey administration made promises to the people of Pennsylvania... and we kept them.

↳ We see a Model Cities program moving forward under Mayor Tulio, -- the Democrats fought hard to pass the Model Cities Program -- but 90% of the Nixon Republicans in Congress voted to kill Model Cities.

I look out to the colleges and schools of Erie --- to Gannon, Mercy Hurst, Villa Maria, Edinborough, and to the federal grants which helped build classrooms, and laboratories and libraries and other facilities so all our children --- not just the children of the rich --- can get all the education their minds can absorb.

↳ It was the Democratic Party which passed the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 -- against Republican opposition.

↳ It was the Democratic Party which passed the Higher Education Act of 1965 -- and the Elementary and Secondary Education Act... Against Republican opposition.

It was the Democrats who voted millions for your private
and public colleges... while the Nixon-Republicans fought us every
step of the way.

Low income Housing

Housing - Erie 500 cents approved in Phil Del

You be the judge of which party has compassion for the sick,
the helpless, the ill... the retarded child, the older citizen.

Just recall Medicare, which I introduced in 1949 in the
Senate, and which Richard Nixon is against-- even today.

Medicare

I look out on new buses which have come to Erie... with
funds from the government under the Democrat's Urban Mass
Transit Law... more than 50% of the Republicans in the House
votes to kill that law.

Transit

No Nixon administration would have authorized a food stamp
program for Erie County-- which the Democrats did.

Food Stamp

~~No Nixon administration would have done a thing for your
local schools and colleges. Nixon has fought federal aid to education
all his public life.~~

*Housing
Urban Redevelop*

demos that got housing for elderly
(200 units here - 6th + 11th)
No Nixon government would have voted funds for low-rent *Rep No*

housing for senior citizens in Erie.

And no Nixon Republican would have backed the Urban
Renewal program which helped develop the very Municipal Building
from which we speak.

I've been traveling this country now for weeks, from Florida
to Oregon, from New York to California.

And I think I know as much as the pollsters know about
what's on people's minds in this critical election year.

The people know the country is in trouble.

They are deeply concerned.

They know the choice they have to make November 5 is one
of the most important of their political lives.

And I know what questions the people are asking themselves.

Which candidate and which party can you trust?

Which candidate and which party can end the war?

And they are asking: Which candidate and which party can hold this country together?

And the American people are not jumping to conclusions. They are thinking long and hard before making up their minds. And that's just as it should be.

But in the last week, I've noticed something else. The type of campaign waged by a candidate for the Presidency reveals the kind of President he would make if elected.

And in the last week I've noticed that more and more people are getting fed up with Mr. Nixon and Mr. Wallace and their tactics to win the Presidency.

The third party candidate George Corley Wallace has made an organized and deliberate appeal to hate, to fear, to anger, to frustration, to all that's worst in America

Is that any way to run for President of the United State?

Now he's added to his ticket a bombing general who thinks the nuclear bomb is just another weapon -- who once suggested that we bomb North Viet Nam back to the Stone Age.

Which candidate & which Party can keep the economy on the move

Muskie

*Muskie
Agnew
+
LeMay*

~~Baron Balle~~!!

*one sumpt at the umpire
the other Haputo set a Baron talk*

Ye Gods!
What a Program

Brute force at home and catastrophic force abroad -- ~~between~~
them General LeMay says he would bomb North Viet Nam back to the
Stone Age and probably start World War III in the process, and George
Wallace says he would drive over demonstrators in his car and probably
unleash violence and bloodshed here at home.

But General LeMay and George Wallace are not going to get this
chance to destroy America.

My Republican opponent -- Richard Nixon -- is more careful. He
follows the advice of his highly-paid Madison Avenue advertising
executives who are in charge of the Nixon image.

In the South Mr. Nixon says he will not use the only effective
federal instrument to enforce the Supreme Court school decision -- but
in the North he says he doesn't really mean it.

In the North he stood silent during the ugly campaign against
Mr. Justice Fortas -- and in the south he slyly joined it.

He says he is for the treaty to stop the spread of nuclear weapons --
but he is against ratifying it now and he will not encourage the Senate
to ratify it.

Evade-Duck-confuse the issues
no debate
He has stood absolutely silent on Viet Nam.

But while Mr. Nixon has been silent, his campaign managers have been mailing secret messages to special interests, such as the stock market traders on Wall Street, assuring them that a Nixon administration will look after their special interests -- forget the public interest.

I say you can't trust a candidate like George Wallace whose only appeal is to people's fears. It's time somebody appealed to the best in the American people, not the worst.

And that's what I've tried to do.

And you can't trust a candidate like Richard Nixon who refuses to speak out on vital issues and who says one thing in the North and another thing in the South.

Candidates owe it to the people to speak out clearly on the great issues before this country.

And that's what I've tried to do.

In this campaign the Democrats are running behind. But we are moving up fast.

L John Kennedy once said: 'When the going gets tough, the
tough get going.'

L That is why I have taken the issues of this campaign to the people. For I believe that in this troubles year the candidate must speak out.

L And I intend to keep on speaking out, whatever happens, right
down until November 5, when the people--and not the pollsters nor
anybody else-- will choose who shall lead them in the difficult
dangerous years to come. • ~~##~~

L I believe the United States is the greatest country in the world.

L And I believe there is an essential goodness and a potential
greatness in the American People.

I believe that goodness can be aroused.

I believe that greatness can be inspired.

I want to build this nation, not tear it down.

I want to unite this people, not divide them.

I offer you no easy answers. There are none.

But I make my appeal to reason, not to passion.

I appeal to hope, not to fear.

I choose to speak, not stand silent.

And I ask your help in this election.

###

V
DEM FOR HHH DC

THIS IS FOR GENE KRAMER

VICE PRESIDENT'S ADVANCE

HE WILL HAVE IT PICKED UP. THANK

FOR RELEASE TUESDAY AM'S

SPECIAL STATEMENT TO THE PEOPLE OF ERIE

THERE WAS A TIME WHEN WE COULD LOOK AT THE SMOKE AND SMOG OF AIR POLLUTION, AT DIRTY RIVERS AND STAGNANT LAKES AND SEE ONLY THE BOTHERSOME -- BUT APPARENTLY INEVITABLE -- BYPRODUCTS OF PROSPERITY AND ECONOMIC EXPANSION. FOR A TIME WE GRUDGINGLY TOLERATED THESE POLLUTANTS AS PERSONAL ANNOYANCES ... AESTHETIC IXXX MISFORTUNES ... AS MODERATE THREATS TO HEALTH.

THESE TIMES HAVE CHANGED.

THIS ADMINISTRATION HAS RESPONDED TO THE CHALLENGE. THE CLEAN AIR AND WATER QUALITY ACT, THE CLEAN WATER RESTORATION ACT REPRESENT INVESTMENTS IN AIR AND WATER QUALITY THAT FAR MORE THAN DOUBLE THE WEAK EFFORTS OF THE REPUBLICAN YEARS.

ERIE, TOO, HAS MADE A RESPONSE THAT OTHER AREAS WOULD DO WELL TO COPY. WITH THE POLLUTION OF LAKE ERIE AT CRITICAL LEVELS YOU KNOW BETTER THAN MANY CITIES WHAT UNCHECKED POLLUTION CAN MEAN.

YOUR MUNICIPAL PROGRAM OF POLLUTION CONTROL IS BEING EXPANDED. YOUR INDUSTRIES ARE FINDING NEW WAYS TO REDUCE THEIR OWN POLLUTION EMISSION. I AM PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN THE PILOT PROGRAM WHICH

COMBINES THE RESOURCES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, THE CITY OF ERIE
AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY TO PLAN A JOINT ASSAULT ON WATER POLLUTION.

BUT WE HAVE TO REALIZE THAT OUR ACHIEVEMENTS SO FAR -- IN ERIE
AS IN THE REST OF THE COUNTRY -- ADD UP TO NO MORE THAN A GOOD BEGIN-
NING, A DOWN-PAYMENT ON THE DEBT INCURRED BY PAST NEGLECT.

THIS DEBT MUST BE PAID, AND IT IS UP TO US TO DO IT.

IT IS UP TO LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS TO WORK
TOGETHER ... TO PROTECT NATURAL RESOURCES FROM FUTURE POLLUTION
... TO DEVISE PROGRAMS TO RESTORE THE NATURAL PURITY OF OUR RIVERS,
OUR LAKES, OUR HARBORS AND OUR SKIES ... TO MAKE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN
THAT THEIR OWN ACTIVITIES DO NOT CONTRIBUTE TO POLLUTION PROBLEMS.
I GUARANTEE THAT IN A HUMPHREY-MUSKIE ADMINISTRATION THE FEDERAL
GOVERNMENT WILL DO ITS SHARE.

IT IS UP TO INDUSTRY TO ADOPT POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES,
TO ACCEPT CONTROL AS A NORMAL PART OF THE COST OF DOING BUSINESS.

MORE IMPORTANT, IT IS UP TO YOU, AS INDIVIDUAL CITIZENS, TO
REFUSE TO TOLERATE PRACTICES WHICH CAUSE POLLUTION, TO INSIST ON
YOUR RIGHT TO CLEAN AIR AND PURE WATER.

WITHOUT THIS COMMITMENT, FUNDS WON'T HAVE MUCH MEANING.

BUT, TOGETHER, THE JOB CAN (ULINE CAN) BE DONE AND WE CAN
SECURE ONE OF OUR MOST PRECIOUS BIRTHRIGHTS FOR OUR PLEASURE AND OUR
HEALTH.

END OF STATEMENT

DID YOU RCV THIS OKAY?

YES
THANK OUT

copy

Sp File - October 7, 1968
Erie, Pa.

THE CITY OF ERIE IS PROUD TO WELCOME YOU, MR. VICE PRESIDENT, AND
WE ARE GRATIFIED THAT YOU HAVE DEMONSTRATED YOUR INTEREST AND CONCERN
BY COMING INTO OUR CITY.

IT IS MY DISTINCT PRIVILEGE TO PRESENT A MAN WHO HAS SERVED AMERICA
SO COURAGEOUSLY AND COMPETENTLY THROUGHOUT HIS DISTINGUISHED PUBLIC
CAREER--THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, HUBERT H. HUMPHREY.

AT THIS CRITICAL TIME IN OUR NATION'S HISTORY, AMERICA MUST LOOK TO
MEN WHO ARE WILLING TO FACE THE ISSUES OF TOMORROW. AS AN ARCHITECT OF
PROGRESS FOR OVER TWO DECADES, (AS MAYOR, SENATOR AND VICE PRESIDENT),
HUBERT H. HUMPHREY HAS ADDRESSED HIMSELF TO THE GREAT ISSUES OF OUR TIMES--
MEDICARE, MINIMUM WAGE, HOUSING, AID TO EDUCATION, AIR POLLUTION,
Improved Hospitals
EMPLOYMENT, AND CIVIL RIGHTS.

ON THE INTERNATIONAL FRONT, HUBERT HUMPHREY CREATED THE PEACE CORPS
WHILE RICHARD (THE SHADOW) NIXON WAS BELITTling IT AS A HAVEN FOR DRAFT
DODGERS. HUBERT HUMPHREY MADE THE NUCLEAR TEST BAN TREATY A REALITY
WHILE NIXON STAYED CONVENIENTLY MUTE.

ALSO, NIXON HAS REFUSED TO DEBATE THE VICE PRESIDENT ON THE ISSUES IN THIS CAMPAIGN.

HUBERT HUMPHREY ON THE OTHER HAND HAS GIVEN US DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AND IN A LARGE WAY IT ALL BEGAN HERE IN PENNSYLVANIA IN THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION IN 1948 WHEN AS A YOUNG SENATOR HUBERT HUMPHREY STOOD UP FOR PROGRESS AND BROTHERHOOD AGAINST THE DIXIECRATS AND THE BIGOTS.

HUBERT HUMPHREY'S CAREER WAS NOT ALL EASY. HE FOUGHT MANY BLEAK BATTLES IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST. HIS TEMPORARY SETBACKS ENDOWED HIM WITH VISION AND STRENGTH AND TODAY WE NEED .. AMERICA NEEDS .. THAT VISION AND STRENGTH MORE THAN EVER BEFORE. THE CHALLENGE IS GREAT .. THE TIME IS NOW! AMERICA MUST UNITE BEHIND HUBERT HUMPHREY TO PRESERVE THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC GAINS FOR WHICH WE HAVE ALL FOUGHT SO LONG, SO HARD AND SO WELL. THE RESULTS OF THE VICE PRESIDENT'S HARD WORK WAS ACKNOWLEDGED *Early + Strong* TO THE COUNTRY YESTERDAY BY THE ENDORSEMENT OF HIS CANDIDACY FOR PRESIDENT BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN .. THE NEXT PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES ..

HUBERT H. HUMPHREY.



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