

all Districts  
001238

6th District  
Reception  
1st National Bank  
Good crowd!

Looks Good  
Organize  
Funds  
Candidates

REMARKS

THE HONORABLE HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

6TH DISTRICT DFL BANQUET

WILMER, MINNESTOA

JANUARY 17, 1970

Seem to be  
plenty of  
Candidates

Thanks to  
young people  
Went there

Caucuses  
Feb 24th  
↓  
Endorse  
- Cross  
6  
- Ho Smith

← For the Democratic Farmer Labor Party, this is the year of reconciliation, the year of our political resurgence, the year of our renewal and revitalization.....

very  
← For the issues that may have divided us before are the very issues that, today and tomorrow, can unite us.

← This party comes from the soul and fiber of our people - and we are determined to rededicate its efforts to the service of our people.

← We are entering a new decade, and there is no room for anger, for recrimination, for accusation.

1970-Campaign Munn -  
must be the best

our Party given good name  
to Politics

001238

-2-

↳ We want an open America, an open society --  
and an open party.

↳ A party that is open to all who are willing  
to work

↳ For the development of human resources  
For the preservation of our physical  
environment  
For the conditions at home and abroad,  
that promote harmony and trust  
among peoples and nations.

↳ And to these objectives I shall dedicate all the  
days of my life.

↳ ~~So that~~, together, we can re-discover the greatness  
of America.

↳ Yesterday I spent the day <sup>at</sup> visiting with my friends in  
Marshall and Montivideo..

↳ And as I talked with the young people on that  
fine new campus at Southwest Minnesota State  
College

L And as I listened to the outstanding young men and women who earned this year's Jaycee awards at Montevideo..

L I got to remembering back 25 years --

Back when I first used to go politicking to Marshall and Montivideo and Wilmon --

L Back to the beginnings of the Democratic Farmer Labor Party.

L Back when the farmers wanted one thing...

And our Labor friends ~~wanted~~ wanted some other thing...

*not enough of them seemed to want*  
...and ~~either of them especially wanted~~ the Democrats..

L And I went to them then <sup>Yes</sup> I went all over our state, to Marshall and Montevideo, to Tracy and Clarkfield and Dawson and Wilmon, to Paysonville, Carby,

And I talked with them about our mutual goals --

About the things we all wanted — *and explained that in division we were weak in unity we were strong.*

*I talked to you about the*

~~About the~~ kind of life we wanted, and what we wanted  
for our children,

And ~~what we wanted~~ for the children of our state,  
and the children of our nation, and the children  
of the world....

*h* And I told ~~you~~ *everyone* that we had to "pool" our interests...  
We had to share our goals,

*L* Instead of squabbling over whether labor's interests  
hurt the farmers. — ~~was~~

And vice versa.

*L* We had to have common goals. —  
And unite behind them *if we*  
~~we~~ were to achieve the great things we wanted for  
our state.

*L* Well, we did that, my friends!

And we achieved great things for our state.

~~and~~ Minnesota became known all over this nation for  
it's progressive forward-~~thinking~~ *looking* programs, policies  
and people.

Why?

Because we all worked together. For our Common good.  
Instead of squabbling over our self-interests..

~~Now~~

L Why am I talking this old history to you??

That's all a long time ago, you say,

And it is.

A lot has happened since then

in our party

in our state

in our nation, and

in our world

~~And we have forgotten some of the things that we learned~~  
*But we must remember some of the*  
way back in the 1940's and the 1950's.

L ~~We must remember that the way to~~  
~~is to join in common cause, to share our concerns,~~  
and to join our efforts,

L ~~Now: I read - mostly in the Eastern press - in the~~  
~~columns written by the prophets of gloom and doom,~~  
~~the purveyors of dismay and despair --~~

*Invisible*

<sup>-6-</sup>  
 From time to time I hear + read that

L ~~I read that~~ the DFL has fallen on evil times,

L I read that "DFL unity is shattered"

L And that one faction wants to "purge" another.

L I read of revenge and rebellion and resentment.

And some of ~~my friends~~ <sup>peoples say</sup> ~~say~~ "Don't get mad, just  
 get even!" (~~There are always people around to  
 give you bad advice.~~)

L Well, that's all nonsense my friends.

What we do not need in this party is vengeance. ~~rebellion~~

L What we need is harmony. - We need cooperation!  
We need Reconciliation. - We need

L New tissue to cover and heal old wounds.

L What we need is to remember ~~as I did yesterday~~ --  
 our beginnings our heritage our Purpose  
We need to remember how we started  
~~How we started~~ And why! - We need to remember

L ~~What~~ what it really means to belong to a political party.



Educ

all of us - Why, ~~instead,~~ cannot city and rural citizens must unite  
 in the effort to improve our schools -- for the  
 failure of ~~the inner city school~~ education is going to hurt  
~~paralyze us all one day~~ all of us ~~it~~ is going to drain the  
 nation of the manpower it needs, deprive us of a  
 vast reservoir of talent, and place an enormous  
 welfare burden upon our shoulders if we do not  
 join to solve the educational quandries posed by  
 today's urban culture...

Pollution

Why, ~~instead,~~ cannot our urban and our rural residents must  
~~join~~ together in the fight to control the noxious poisons and  
 industrial wastes that will one day cause man to die  
at the hands of the very air he breathes -- if we do  
 not act in time.

Drugs

Why, ~~instead,~~ cannot and p parents must work together to understand  
 the youthful use of drugs as a form of rebellion -- a  
 problem for suburban and city parents alike, a problem  
 that links the college student with the high school  
 drop out, a problem that not only divides, but, on  
 occasion, destroys... a problem of our contemporary  
 world that we are yet to fully understand...

Inflation

Why, instead, cannot rich and poor join in the fight against our dwindling dollar - for no matter how many we have, we are all touched by the inflationary spiral, all of us see our family purchasing power shrinking...

Televising world

Why, instead, cannot those who have been divided over America's role in the world unite in the search for peace and for a world of understanding, unite in the search for America's new role and responsibility in this world of rapid change.

These are the issues

These are some of the issues, my friends, that I hope to see the constructive, concerned members of Minnesota's unique political coalition, the Democratic Farmer Labor Party, grapple with this year. These are some of the issues that need our attention.

So my plea is for the old - not the new -- politics,

For the old politics are the politics of concern, rather than the politics of manipulation,

The politics of issues, rather than the politics of image.

The politics of service rather than the politics of selfishness.

Look at the record -

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Forget all the contemporary wisdom about political  
polls and television and new this and old that.

~~And~~ remember what <sup>our</sup> ~~our~~ own common sense tells ~~us~~ —

The only reason to do anything in the political  
arena is to make life better, For ourselves,  
for our children, for the children of the world.

# # #

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HUBERT H. HUMPHREY ADDRESS AT WILLMAR DFL FUND RAISER  
JANUARY 17, 1970

Thank you very much. Thank you. Thank you. Well dear friends, it's always good to have a very special friend introduce you because he has no regard whatsoever for the truth and he's perfectly willing to, in any way, indulge in fiction. And I want to say that Alec Olson tonight has outdone himself. And everything he said I approve of, and I want him to know it. I thank him very, very much, Alec. It's wonderful to be with you and with Janice, to be here tonight with Arden and Mable and George and Mable, and to be here with Muriel too, as a matter of fact. Sometimes I don't have her with me and sometimes she says I'm not with her. But tonight we're here with you, and we couldn't be in a better place. We want to thank each and every one of you in this dinner this evening, each of you very personally, for your wonderful friendship to the Humphrey's, for your helpfulness to us, for your faith in us, and for just being so kind to us. You've made us a mighty happy family. So from Muriel and Hubert to you, we wish you the very best for this year of nineteen hundred and seventy, and that goes for everybody, everybody, except for Republicans

that are runnin' for office. That's all. And we wish them well in most everything else.

Father Tentis, you gave us a beautiful invocation. We're very grateful to you. And as I listen to you telling of our blessings, and yet how much more there is yet to do, and at times how little we have done with those blessings, I knew why we were having this meeting tonight. Because the great moral values that were pointed out to us, can in many ways become realities by the action of people in this room tonight. And I'm going to talk to you just a little bit about it.

Now we've had a good message from Dick Moe, our Chairman, here this evening. And I like him. He's a good man; he's a good Chairman; he's on the front page day after day as Chairman of the Democratic Farmer-Labor Party; and he has given us a message of good sense and good judgment. His message was very plain, very direct, and very simple: namely, that we either are going to hang together, or we're gonna' hang separately, as Benjamin Franklin once put it. He has told us that we can do whatever we need to do if we work together. He has told us to forget any of the bad things of the yesterdays and concentrate on the good things of tomorrow. He has told us that there were at least six candidates for Governor and

he couldn't understand why there wasn't one for Senator. Well, I'll tell you why. You need a good Governor, and that's why we got six DFLers that are willing to take the job. Now we still have two good United States DFL Senators. And a little later we'll talk to you about what we're gonna do about that - but not tonight. You can wait, can't you? Now anybody can read anything in that they want to. But I just wanted to let Dick know that - that it must be very heartening to read on the one hand of what terrible difficult times we Democrats are falling upon, and then to look and see how many candidates we have that want to run for Congress, how many candidates we have already that are announced that they're going to run for Governor. Why I can remember, my dear friends, when we used to have to go around and practically lasso somebody off the street to get them to file for some of these offices. But we're a different party now. We know that there are better days ahead. And I think the best sign of strength of this party is the fact that there are tonight, here in this room, people who want to run for the seat in the Sixth Congressional District, and who are competent, able, good people, any one of whom could do a good job. And there are at least six announced candidates for Gov-

ernor; any one of these six could do a good job. I tell you that if a party is in trouble, you don't have that many candidates that want to be out there on the firing line. So sit up straight tonight. Just remember we've got a lot of good days ahead. And I think you gals ought to all start buying yourself a new gown - to come to the new Governor's Ball - next year.

I want to express my thanks to the Representatives and State Senators that're here. I notice they sort of gang together down there; I guess it's sort of a way to protect themselves. But I was so pleased that my Senator out there, Vic Jude, was here. I always like to have Vic around in case I got any complaints, you see. He's - he takes care of us over there in Wright county. And then we have our Senator here, Alec Olson, who's just made such a wonderful record in public life. Truly Alec, you are missed in the nation's capital. Your lovely Janice is missed. But thank goodness that you were willing to come back here and go out after that State Senate seat. And I venture to say that the people of your Senate district are very, very proud of the kind of representation that you give to them. And then our good friend Cliff Benson is here too. Three State Senators, that's not bad for one dinner. Pretty good!

And we have some State Representatives that were introduced: Harry Peterson (I saw Harry got off there kind of by himself a little bit.) He must feel pretty secure up there in . And then we have Sam Barr and Bill Shores, and they're here with us. That's a pretty good representation from the State House. I don't know if there's any others that have come in tonight. If there are, I wish they'd just jump right on up. Because this isn't a regular political meeting; this is a family gathering. And I come here tonight just to visit with you in terms of a family gathering. Got a lot of things I want to say to you. I first want to thank the young ladies that waited on us tonight and gave us all this fine and good food. It's all - I'm gonna gain a lot of weight, I can tell you, goin' out to all these district dinners. I think I should tell you that I plan on going to every one of our Congressional Districts. Muriel and I felt that the one thing that we might be able to do between now and the spring - between now and through March, while it's sort of off-season, while it's twenty below zero, while there're blizzards, and while there may be sleet and snow and wind and rain and, goodness, you don't know what's gonna happen -- but we thought that during that period of time, we could go from one district to another, call upon the people, the Democratic Farmer-

Labor people and others, our good friends, to come out to a dinner to help us fund this party, to do it from our own ranks, to do it the hard way, to be sure, to do it with little bits and pieces, and to appreciate every bit of the work that we're going. So our little contribution for the next few months is going to be to work with district committees here, with a man like Arden Dahl, who is truly a great district leader for us, and we're very grateful to you, Arden, and I'm very proud to live in your district. This is my district, the Sixth District. Very, very pleased and proud that we have such a good Chairman. We're going to go into every single Congressional District; we're going to have good dinners like we have tonight. Look around here tonight, just all you folks. Just galk a little bit; just look around and take a look at this crowd. I stand up here and look over here and it's just amazing. It's no easy night to be out. This is the test of political loyalty, of friendship; this is a test of a political party. And I want you to know that the word's gonna spread from this hall tonight out here in Willmar, Minnesota. If you think it's cold tonight, you should see the chill that's runnin' up and down the Chairman of the Republican Party's back tonight as he looks over this meeting here.

On the twenty-fourth day of February, according to Dick Moe, Chairman Moe (I want you all to remember that date, now, the twenty-fourth day of February), we'll have our precinct caucuses. That's where this party starts - the precinct caucus level. Now I want every one of you to do yourself, your party, your state, your country, a favor, and if you'll just add a little -- if I can add a personal - do me a favor. I want you to be at that caucus, and I want you to bring not less than four people with you, each of you. You ought to bring at least a dozen. We do not want a political party that is the - the plaything of a handful of people. I want this Democratic Farmer-Labor Party to be what we said it is and what it must be; it must be an instrument of the people. And it starts right at that precinct caucus. Now that's where you belong on the night of February the twenty-fourth. That's where leadership must come into full bloom. And I want you to go out and bring in your neighbors, your friends. Go contact them, call 'em up ahead of time. Ask 'em if they don't want to come and join us.

A political party is like a fellowship. It's not a secret society; it's not filled with animosity. A political party should be like a great fellowship. And you ask your neighbors and your friends and peo-

ple that you think may have had some interest in a Democratic candidate, whether it's for the legislature, or for somebody that's running for county commissioner, or Governor, or state office, or Congress, or Senator, or President, or whoever it may be. You ask them to come. I do not want anybody to ever think of the state of Minnesota as a state in which we have a political party that is removed from and aloof from the people. And every weakness that we have can be corrected on February twenty-fourth. Because out of those caucuses we build to the county conventions, to the state convention, to the leadership of our party, to the endorsement of our candidates.

Now why do we endorse candidates? We endorse candidates so that we can have some means of selection, of, hopefully, passing judgment and fair judgment, upon those candidates that we believe can best carry the banner of this party on to victory. I have been one of the young - one of the men in the younger days of my politics that started this endorsement process. We started that back - way in the nineteen forties, and I want us to go ahead now and to back it up right down the line.

I want every candidate that seeks office to seek - to seek support in the county conventions,

in the precinct caucuses, and in the state convention. I want those who are candidates for office to go on out and build your ranks. Six candidates for Governor -- listen, if six candidates for Governor will each get a thousand followers, and bring those thousand into our caucuses, we got a brand new party. Well, we intend to have many thousands in our caucuses.

But let's remember that the endorsement process belongs to this party. I subscribe to it. I intend to support the endorsed candidates of the Democratic Farmer-Labor Party, and I hope that everybody in this room tonight will make up their mind that they're going to look everybody over, that you're going to go on out and bring in your friends. If you happen to be for one of these candidates that you see that're already either announced or they're going to announce, get your friends, bring 'em to the caucus, try to win, try to get your people to the state convention, and then when it's all over, if you didn't get your man, stand up there and join hands and say "We're gonna work together because we're going to give the people of the state of Minnesota good government, progressive government, sensible, responsible government, under a Democratic Farmer-Labor Governor, and hopefully, under a liberal legislature." And we can do

it in 1970.

Now then, dear friends, we gave this country something with our party. I want to just recall something for you. There was a time here in this Midwest that there wasn't a single elected official from the Democratic Party. And we started the DFL in Minnesota - a coalition - Democratic Farmer-Labor. We brought farmers and workers and businessmen, young people, old people, all kinds of people together, that were forward-looking people, into what we call the DFL. And I look out here and see some of the people that made it possible. It's a great heritage. And you know that the word went out from our state all over the nation that there was a new kind of political conscience out here in the Midwest, not a political machine, but a political conscience.

And we spread from this state into Wisconsin, into North Dakota, into South Dakota, into Iowa, into Michigan. And I can tell you, standing on this platform tonight, that right out of Minnesota came the inspiration for the revitalization and the redevelopment, and indeed, the rejuvenation of liberal and progressive thought in all of the upper Midwest, so that today you have Senators from all of the states that I've mentioned: North Dakota,

South Dakota, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota -- Democrats, good ones too by the way, humanitarian Democrats, liberal, progressive Democrats, and we occupied Governor's offices in every one of these states.

And the only time that we failed was when we divided. Listen tonight, ladies and gentlemen, the opposition party had never beaten us. Any defeat that we've ever suffered was self-administered. And I come to you tonight to ask you to forget every blow that you may have taken in the yesterdays, to forget every sign of anxiety or bitterness of any resentment that you might have - any selfishness, any ambition. I come here tonight to ask you to join with me in a revitalization and a resurgence, in a sense, a whole rehabilitation of the Democratic Farmer-Labor Party, so that once again we can be the beacon of progressive truth and progressive light here in the Midwest. And I think we can do it. Do you want to do it? Are you ready to do it?

The fact is that the issues that some people thought divided us yesterday are the very ones that can unite us tomorrow, and can unite us today. This party that I'm proud to have had some hand in building - very proud of it. It's really a sentimental - a sentimental journey for me to even talk about it.

This party comes from the very soul and the very fabric of the people of this state. It's been a clean party; it's an honest party; it's dared to pioneer when others only stood still. We never worried about the turbulence of the times; we moved ahead. And like, of course, a representative party, we've had our difficulties, because our country's been going through difficulties.

But I want to remind you once again, that every person has only so much energy, that each of us has only so much that he can give, and if you destroy that source of energy with anger, or with bitterness, or with recrimination, you'll have nothing to give for what is good. So let us, in the best sense of the word, unite.

We want an open America. We want an open society. And I want an open party. I want a party that is open to all, young and old, rich and poor, Black and White, rural and city; I don't care where they come from. But I want it open to all people who are willing to work, to work for the development of our human resources, to work for the preservation of our physical environment, and to work, above all, for bringing about those conditions in this nation of ours and in this world, at home and abroad, that can promote harmony and can promote

trust among our peoples, and among our nations. It's to these objectives that I dedicate my life.

I thought I had been dedicating my life to these objectives, but I want you to know that I am going to rededicate it, because these are the things that stand yet to be done to have an open society on which we judge people only by the content of their character, an open society in which everybody can have a chance. We've simply got to take care of our land, our water, and the air that we breathe, so that we can live a wholesome life and in fact, live life itself. And there is no higher priority than setting ourselves to that long and difficult and yet absolutely important task of building the conditions that make possible harmony and trust amongst people and nations.

Now I've been spending a little time getting around the state. You know that I teach at Macalester College and the University. I'm having a good time doing it. I'm finding our young people engaging, exciting, demanding, but also, may I say, very rewarding in the exchange of views that we have.

Yesterday I went to Marshall, Minnesota - that wonderful new Southwest Minnesota State College - wonderful college. And all over our state we have these new community colleges - call them community

or junior colleges, new state colleges -- we're doing great things. Last night I was at Montevideo for the annual banquet of the Montevideo JC's, the Junior Chamber of Commerce, and I saw there the young men and women that were being honored for outstanding service to their community, and I got to reminiscing a little bit with some of 'em (Only to reminisce just enough to lay a predicate, or to lay a base for what I wanted to talk to them about). I got to thinking about when I first started traveling around these parts.

And as we stood tonight, Muriel there in the reception line, I had person after person come to me "Well, you remember when you stopped by the house and had dinner?". And I said "I sure do - about four pieces of pie - I can always remember that." My we do feed well out here. And somebody else would say to me "Do you remember when you were in Canby?" or "Do you remember when you were in Clarkfield?" or someplace else. And I think I have a pretty good memory. Even as we were driving home last evening (It was very late) why I did - as we went through every little town along the way, I would say to my folks that were riding in the car with me, I said "Gee, I remember when I was there."

It's a lot of - there're a lot of wonderful memories.

But I also remember something else. I remember when we started building this party. Why we had people that said "What do you think - d'you think that you can put farmers and laborers together? D'you think you can get people from smaller towns to agree with you fellows from Minneapolis?" You know what they used to say, that if you ever were Mayor of Minneapolis, you never went anyplace in politics after that; that was the end; you couldn't get any outstate support. Well I found out, my dear friends, that while there were those that wanted to pit farmer against worker, and worker against farmer, and big city against small town, and while there - always there are those that try to find some way to divide us, I also found something else, that I found that when you went out and talked to the people of this state and you talked to them about the things that we had in common that they began to pull together. And I talked to you, and some of you remembered, about your children and the kind of a state we needed to build for those children, and the kind of a nation we needed to have -- the children not only of this state, but of the nation, and of the world. And I said to you then that we had to pool our common interests,

that we had to get over this business of letting people divide us. And let me warn you tonight - there are professional fight promoters in this country; they like to get you fighting amongst yourselves. There isn't a day that I don't have somebody say to me "Well, did you hear what somebody said about you? Sic 'em," you know. They want you to have a fight. It makes news.

Now let me tell you what kind of news this party needs to make. The best news you'll ever make and the biggest headline you'll ever get is when we elect the people that we endorse, when we are able to put our candidates in public office. That's all the news that you need to have for the balance of nineteen hundred and seventy. That's all we need isn't it?

We don't need to have somebody remind us of the divisions that have taken place, and say to you "Don't you think we ought to keep those wounds open?" I'm interested in healing, not in trying to keep old wounds running sore. And therefore I want you to take a personal solemn pledge with me tonight. Don't you say one unkind thing about a fellow DFLer. If you've got to have some way to get rid of some kind of meanness that may hit

you (and it always happens to all of us), do one of two things: speak unkindly of the opposition, or take an Alka Seltzer, one or the other, I don't care. ( I didn't mean to give a commercial here. If you wish to take something else, why go ahead and do it. And if you're in Huron, South Dakota, buy it from Humphrey's Drug Store, that'll help a little bit. But let's not take the bait. Let's not jump at the first time that somebody says "Well, what about it? Do you agree with this fellow?" or "Do you disagree with that fellow? The main thing we need to do now is to build, build, build! Let's be a party of builders, not a party of haters. Let's be a party that's constructive, not destructive. Let's have a program, and let's go on out now to the people and show them that we can do the things that we say we can do.

Well a lot of things have happened, lots of things. A lot has happened since those earlier days when we built this party and got our start. In our state a lot of things have happened, in our nation, and in our world. But I think that we need to remember the important lessons that we've learned. And we learned those lessons in the late 40's and in the 1950's when we elected Governors - and we have, you know, in this state, when we had the majority of

the members of the House delegation. And we've had two of our Senators since the 1950's. Let's remember how we did that. And let's remember that this state went Democratic in 1960 for a President, that this state went Democratic in 1964 for the President, and let's not forget that in 1968 it went Democratic, too, for a Presidential candidate.

INTERRUPTION FOR REEL CHANGE

.....and have travelled with the rich and the mighty and with the poor and the lowly. I think I have had some wonderful opportunities. These are the blessings and these are the privileges that come from public life. And I can tell you that the very thing that you want for your families, some other people want. Or to put it another way, when somebody gets up and says we've got to do more for education for a Black man or a poor White kid in Appalachia, they're talking about you too, because every one of you in this room with few exceptions needs good schools for your children, every one of us. When we talk about better health care for our people, we're not talking about it just for the poorest of the poor, we're talking about it for you too. Good hospitals, good doctors, and the availability of medical care, and medical care with forms of insurance and prepayment so that we can afford the best of medical care.

These programs that you hear so much about that seem to always get the headlines as if they were only designed to help somebody that was disadvantaged (Even though that to me would be enough), those programs are for you too, for my family and for yours.

There's a great common bond in this country. Most of us don't have the means to take off a month to go to the Caribbean; you're going to have to depend on state parks and national parks; you're going to have to depend on clean lakes and clean air, good highways. Most of us don't have the means that if we become critically ill, to be able to go to the best and the fanciest. We have to depend on the health services that are available right here.

Today there are a host of problems that confront all of us, problems of crime that plague this nation -- and I recall a man who ran for President in 1968 that told us that when he got elected he'd cure this problem, that he'd see, for example, that the nation's capital, Washington, D.C., was rid of crime. Well I'm here to tell you that it's no better off now. In fact, it's worse than it was when that man was making his speeches and after he became President of the United States. Crime is no -- has no special clientel. Crime not only victimizes the poor; it victimizes the rich and the middle in-

come; it victimizes the farmer as well as the urban resident. So when we fight the battle against crime, we're fighting it for everybody.

See, these are things that unite us. All the time you read in the press, and rightly so, when you hear on television and radio about the problem of drugs as it afflicts our young people - and it's becoming a very serious matter in our country today. Drugs - starting with simple ones, they say, but getting up to hard drugs, throughout our schools, all across this land. Ladies and gentlemen, that's not just a problem for the poor and the Black and the Mexican-American and the Puerto Rican. More of the young people from middle income American families are afflicted with drug addiction today than any other group. We've got things that bind us together, -as we seek to find ways and means of treating this affliction, and of punishing those, if you please, and apprehending those who are the pushers and the sellers of this murder on the installment plan.

So you see, we have things that pull us together, as we search for world peace, as we search for a way to end violence, at home and abroad, every one of us has something in common. And I hope that in my days here, working with you, that I can help bring about some better understanding of the kind of common prob-

lem that we have so that we pull together.

When I think, for example, today in our nation about the problems of air pollution and water pollution which your young people are becoming excited about -- and right they should, and I'll tell you why. There isn't a single scientist in this land of any repute that doesn't say that if within the next thirty years we don't do something to stop the pollution of the air and the pollution of the water, that we're going to kill ourselves. There are some that say that we only have ten years. Now I'm not going to take the ten year group. They - some people may say they're too radical, too extreme; they're way off base. But I am here to tell you that I know of no respected, reputable scientist that says that we have over thirty years, over thirty years, of life on this earth, unless we can turn back the pollution of the air and the water. Now you think about your grandchildren, folks! Now this is not to frighten you; this is a simple statement of fact, just like when I say to you that it's twenty below zero outside tonight. Now if that's the case, then we got a lot to work on.

And the problem of pollution is not going to be answered by political rhetoric. And yet I read today in the press where the President of the United States

is taking the lead in fighting pollution. Well I'd like to know what kind of a lead that is, when his last budget to the Congress of the United States (and the air was stinking then too; and there was smog; and there was smoke, and toxic gasses in the air) was only \$200,000,000. And when the Democratic-led -- and Democratic majority in Congress tried to raise that fund to a billion dollars, he said "No." When we tried to raise it \$600,000,000, he said "No." And yet every day I read in the press of our big cities headlines "Nixon to Lead Fight Against Pollution." With what? Hot air? With what?

I'll tell you who's leading the fight against pollution. Let me list - name three of them, four of them: two of them from this state, Mondale and Blatnik, right from this state; two others, Muskie and Jackson -- all four Democrats. And we don't intend to let Mr. Richard Nixon, President of the United States, get by with simple rhetoric and careful planned public relations. Now if he wants to lead the fight against pollution, he's got a lot of allies, and he can get in line. He's about four blocks back already, but we'll let him crowd up front if he wants to lead, but he's going to have to put the money on the line and not merely the rhetoric. Headlines will not relieve this prob-

lem, ladies and gentlemen. It takes commitment.

That's the problem we got today. We got a lot of talk. Let me give you an example. I took a look at what happens here if the President's threat of vetoing the budget for Health, Education and Welfare should take place, what happens to you in this state. Now first of all, let me tell you something. Mr. President says that the reason he's going to veto the Health, Education and Welfare budget, which includes about a billion dollars extra funds that he didn't want, is because he says it is inflationary, inflationary. Now I want you to know that the Democratic controlled Congress reduced the President's budget five billion dollars. "So, Mr. President, if this little increase for health, for education, for the needy, for the disadvantaged, for the crippled, for the sick, for the mentally retarded - if this little amount of extra that we're putting in is inflationary, what about that extra five billion dollars you were asking for that our Democratic-led Congress had to take out?" He doesn't answer that question. And we took that money out of the Defense Department and out of the Space Program and out of things that had less priority than human life.

Here's what's going to happen. And this doesn't include - what I'm going to give you now are just the

increases, what you would get out of the increases of the Democratic-controlled Congress budget, not the total, what this would mean to Minnesota. Local school districts in Minnesota are scheduled to get six and one half million dollars added funds, additional over the budget, if the bill were to be signed. Do you think we could use six and a half million dollars in our school system in this state? You know it. You know it. Public library construction, -- the President of the United States hailed the public libraries as an educational instrument second to none and then cut their budget, cut their budget. Removed practically all the money for any assistance for books for disadvantaged people. Well this new bill that the President threatens to veto - if he vetos it, it's going to cost the State of Minnesota \$172,826,000 of the extra funds that were put in.

... College facilities - there isn't a private college in this state or a public college that doesn't need more space. And you're being taxed, taxed -- property tax, property tax, until property taxes are almost confiscatory. And the only governmental structure that can raise money on an equitable tax program is the Federal government. through it's

income tax and its corporate tax. And in this bill, if Mr. Nixon vetoes it, we're going to lose seven hundred thousand dollars of extra money, over and above the budget.

...Direct loans to students - in this bill, so our young people from the less well off families can go to school - a million and a half dollars we'll lose. Vocational education - so that young people can learn how to do something, so that they can develop skills - we're going to lose two million dollars. For equipment like I saw at Montevideo over here at the - what they call the Educational Media Center, for films and transparencies and film strips and all the modern techniques of education which has literally revolutionized education to improve it - the state of Minnesota will be denied one million, nine hundred thousand dollars.

Plus the fact his budget was devoid of any help - of any substantial help for the mentally retarded, reduced budget for the physically handicapped. I wonder how many people of you in this audience know that in Minnesota because of a Federal program working with our state government and our local school districts, we've been able to provide training and employment for 2,300 mentally retarded people in the last two years, so they become self-sufficient citizens. And in the

name of fighting inflation, Mr. President, you're going to stop that program.

Well I'm here to tell the President of the United States, as one of the leaders of his loyal opposition, that we don't intend to let you stop these programs; we're gonna fight you, and we're gonna lick you; and we're gonna win.

What kind of nonsense is this that a nation that has a trillion dollar economy can't afford to take care of the sick? What kind of sense is it to stop nineteen medical research projects on disabling and killing diseases in the name of economy? Right in the city of Minneapolis, one of the most important projects we have, is being stopped at Mount Sinai Hospital. Another one at the General Hospital. Another one at the University of Minnesota, saying that we can't afford it.

...At the very same time, my dear friends, that we can talk about a supersonic transport, that we can talk about a trip to Mars, that we can build anti-ballistic missiles, and that we can do practically anything else. That's the difference, ladies and gentlemen. These are programs that the Democratic Party fought for and worked for. These are programs that we passed. There wasn't a dollar of Federal money for education until John Kennedy and Lyndon

Johnson took over the White House. There wasn't any money for the mentally retarded. There wasn't any money for water pollution control and air pollution control until you got Democratic Presidents and Democratic Congresses. And we don't intend to let them repeal the 1960's. And we don't intend to let this Republican Administration, my dear friends, roll back our gains. We intend, if you please, to move ahead.

And that's why you're in this fight. That's what it's all about. This isn't just to elect somebody. To elect somebody that won't do these things - that's not good enough. I don't want to elect Democrats that are unwilling to work for people. I want to see Democrats - and I'm perfectly willing to see a Republican elected too, if he'll work for schools and for libraries, if he'll work for health and health research, if he'll work for training and rehabilitation, if he'll work for human resources, if he'll work to protect our health, to clean the air, to purify the water, to protect the land, to see to it that our cities have a chance to become livable, and to help middle and rural America grow.

Now somebody's gonna say "Well if that's the case, why don't you Democrats come up with a program?" WELL I thought I'd just let you know that we

have one. When did we outline it? In the election of 1968. On the way out here tonight I just sat in the back seat of the car and it just - a thought came across my mind and I said "Well I'll be darned. I never thought about telling anybody about this. I think I'll do it at Willmar." Because there's a lot of talk about what was said and what wasn't said.

What's the purpose of a campaign? To lay out a charter for tomorrow. Many people have said and that's even some commentary here recently about a speech that I made at Salt Lake City, and somebody said that it maybe hurt me and somebody said maybe it helped me. I think that's relatively unimportant.

What was said there was what I thought needed to be said, because I said when I accepted the nomination of my party that the first priority of the next President of the United States was to find a way to put at the top of the list, to find a way to bring an end to the war in Vietnam and Southeast Asia. I said "That's number one priority." And I said "I pledge myself to it." So when I had a chance to speak on it I outlined what we called a new strategy for peace, and in that speech at Salt Lake City, laid down the program for disengagement in Vietnam, and laid down a program for a new American policy, which I did in a series of three addresses. So we laid out program number one, to end the war, a new strat-

egy for peace, new goals for American involvement and American participation in the war and the world.

The second thing we laid out in that campaign - tax reform. Lots of talk to you good fellow Americans about tax reform, but I want to remind you of something. The Administration that's in power today did not initiate the tax reforms of the Tax Act of nineteen hundred and sixty-nine. Those reforms were initiated by Democratic leadership in a Democratically-controlled Congress, and those reforms came out of the proposals that were made in the 1968 campaign by the Democratic standard-bearer. We said we would do something to close some tax loopholes. We said we would do something to relieve the burden taxation upon the poor. And we did.

We laid out a program of law and justice, a ten point program. We laid out a program for new cities and urban development. We laid out a program for new towns and rural development, working through the rural electric cooperatives, working through many of our smaller communities. We laid out a program to coordinate the policies of this government at the local and domestic level. We laid out a program for a national metropolitan urban development bank, just like we have a Federal land bank, like we have a world

bank, like we have an inter-American bank -- a bank for our cities. We laid out a program for Kiddiecare, not only for Medicare for the Grandpas and the Grandmas, but a program for Kiddiecare for the day that the child was born, in fact prenatal care, up to age twelve - those formative years of life. We laid out a program for the advancement of Social Security, and thank goodness the Democratic Congress passed that program - the first stage of it.

We laid out a program to give our youth something to do, a national service program, a youth opportunity program. We laid out a program of economic growth and price stability, because today your dollar is being eroded at almost twice the rate that it was a year ago. We laid out a program for the conservation of our natural resources and the protection of our environment. And we laid out a program for family service and care of the disabled and the disadvantaged, to get away from welfarism and to move on up towards economic opportunity. And I'm happy to say that the present President has done something about this in his message. We laid out a broad program of aid to education, from preschool, age four, through college, and we laid out a way to finance it. And how? Out of the oil shales owned by the government of the United States, out of the resources of public lands, like in

Alaska. These lands belong to you the people, ladies and gentlemen, and we ought to have a trust fund for education just like we have a trust fund for highways. We build great interstate highways in this country because we've got the money in a trust fund. Finally, we laid out a program for an open society.

Now I've come to you tonight with these things because I want to start going around this state talking to you, not just about what the opposition is not doing, but what we ought to be doing. I tell you, ladies and gentlemen, when I read the paper this week that the economists are saying that a recession is on the way, it wasn't the eighteen to twenty below zero that bothered me. But some of us have lived through depressions and recessions and I am here to tell you that this is something we can't afford. And I want the Democratic Party leadership to stand up now and lay their proposals on the line. But above all, what I want us to do is to stand together. I want us to make this year that we've got ahead as the year of the rediscovery of our own strength and the rediscovery of what this country is all about.

We live in a great country with many problems. But we live in a great country with many strengths. Don't sell this country short. Don't sell yourself short. Just remember there isn't a single problem

that confronts us that we can't do something about if we resolve to do it. A country that could put a man on the moon as they said could surely make a man stand straight and tall right here on earth. And we're gonna do it. And I'm going to dedicate every ounce of energy I have and every capacity I have to trying to arouse the conscience of America, to help those who desperately need help, and to - above all - to restore faith in the people in this country in their country, and to help restore trust amongst one another.

Look at your neighbor tonight. Think about your family and your community, and say this "And this is all I have: my God, my family, my community, my country, and this world, and I'm going to do the best I can to be worthy of all of it, to help make this space satellite on which I live, this space satellite that's spinning in orbit, called Earth, on which I live, to help it make - to help make that satellite safe, to help make it healthy, to help make it peaceful, and above all to help make it worthy of what I'm sure Divine Providence wanted it to be, worthy of the best human kind." Thank you very much.

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