

OCT. 23-1970

000610

1972 vote

2300 students

TALKING POINTS

FOR

ROCHESTER JUNIOR COLLEGE

opened 1915

new campus - 2 yrs old

Fres. Charles Hill

Robert Wise

Bill Quirin

Pat Lawler

Bob Kelly

As you know, President Nixon will be in Rochester next Friday.

David [unclear]

II.

Mr. Nixon is the President, and the office of Presidency should command the highest respect from all Americans. Minnesotans of every political persuasion owe him a typically warm and courteous reception.

President

III.

Rowdiness has no place in the American political system. I know what it's like to be heckled by a foul-mouthed minority, and believe me, there is no excuse for it.

IV.

While we owe Mr. Nixon complete courtesy, we owe it to ourselves to get some answers from our President and from the Republican candidate for Senate about the pressing problems of our nation.

Book  
S.W. Entrance

000611

XVIII. In his final appearance in the 1960 Presidential campaign, John Kennedy said, "This is a race not merely between two parties . . . It is a race between the comfortable and the concerned. Those who are willing to sit and lie at anchor and those who want to go forward. This country has developed as it is; we are here tonight because in other great periods of crisis we have chosen to go forward."

What was true in 1960 is true in 1970. Our politics are still split between the comfortable and the concerned. I am proud to count myself as a member of "the concerned". The Democratic Party has been the driving force in this nation for 35 years. It is a party of concern and it is the party that can do the job again. But only with your help.

# # #  
*Heath*

V. One big problem that the people of Rochester know a great deal about is health. This city has pioneered in some of the greatest health advances in human history.

VI. When the Republicans took office, the federal government was spending \$1.09 billion a year on medical research. This money was being used to develop remedies for cancer, for heart disease and stroke, for arthritis, for neurological diseases --- for the ancient and feared diseases. This money was supporting a medical infrastructure in America that had been built up over several decades, and was turning out research that benefitted men, women and children all over the world.

6% cut -  
But also  
inflation  
50 cuts in  
12%

VII. New appropriations in the medical field do not yield fruit overnight. It may take years to develop and engage the scientists. New facilities and equipment must be developed. Some research takes many, many years until something useful is learned. There is a 'pipeline effect'. You put money in one end of the pipeline, and after a long and tortuous journey, you are sometimes rewarded with the research and the remedies that can save people's lives.

- VIII. But now the pipeline has been clogged. Just when decades of work, decades of teamwork, and tens of billions of dollars are beginning to pay dividends, the administration has cut expenditures so that researchers cannot properly do their work. That is the classic example of penny wise and pound foolish.
- IX. In fiscal year 1970, the first full Republican year, expenditures for the National Institutes of Health went down from \$1.09 billion to \$1.02 billion, a decrease of about 6%. But even that is extremely misleading. Prices at the same time were rising at about 6% --- it would have taken a 6% increase merely to stay even, but instead there was a 6% cut. Moreover, even if you "stay even" in research, you are "falling behind". There is always new capitol equipment using new technology that must be bought just to stay up-to-date.
- X. What all this means, in short, is that the pipeline of American research is clogged. Important research projects have been cancelled or slowed down to a point where they are unproductive.

XI. The damage to the American people --- and indeed to the people of the whole world --- is more than a one-year damage. When you break up a research team that took five years to put together --- and when the scientists go off to different jobs all over the country --- then it may take five years to get back to where you were originally.

Time  
Facts

XII. That is what is happening in many areas of health research in America today, and I say it is a major tragedy. Will this cut-back mean that a cure for cancer may -- be delayed for five or ten years? -- Does it mean a delay for cures or new treatments for heart disease, for arthritis, for neurological disorders, for eye diseases, for infectious diseases? -- And if it does, how many Americans will needlessly suffer?

I don't know the answers to those questions --- no one really does --- but I do know that our national health policy should be such so that we are doing all that we can to conquer those diseases.

We are not doing that now.

XIII. So when the President arrives here in Rochester on Friday, we might hope to get some answers from him and from my opponent. I would like to know why, given this critical situation in medical research, the President vetoed expenditures for research this year that would have restored the ability of America's health team to do its job. And I would like an answer from my opponent as to why he voted to sustain that veto. Mr. MacGregor has a record of voting "no" for enlightened medical legislation. He voted against the Health Professions Educational Assistance Act in 1963. Incredibly, he voted against Medicare in 1965. And this year he not only voted for lower research funds, but voted against the necessary money to fund the Hill-Burton Hospital Construction Act of 1970.

*Health Professions Educational Assistance Act of 1963*

XIV. Of course, research is only one part of our health problem in America.

-- We have an inadequate medical insurance system that is really sickness insurance when what is needed is health insurance.

- We are facing sky-rocketing costs.
- We are facing shortages of medical personnel.
- We are lacking critical medical facilities.

- XV. We need a new Health Coalition --- a working force of dedicated, creative individuals and organizations --- to re-structure and re-order our priorities. The health of a baby is more important than the super-sonic transport. The health of our elderly is more important than another ABM program.
- XVI. This is the broad challenge that faces America today. To look ahead with vision not only at our health problems but at education, cities, transportation, housing, race relations --- and, of course, world peace.
- XVII. Some people say that Americans are going "conservative". I don't believe it for a moment. Many Americans are upset about conditions in the country --- but they want action to cope with those problems.



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