

REMARKS  
BY  
SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

ANNUAL CONFERENCE  
INTERNATIONAL FOODSERVICE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

CONRAD HILTON HOTEL  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
MAY 21, 1971

I welcome this opportunity to share with you some of my immediate thoughts on the problems and promise of the United States of America.

As you return home from this conference, I hope you will be giving some thought to what I have to say, and will be ready to act in helping make America the great nation it can be.

Action -- that is what this country needs now. Our people are willing and able to bring this nation into an era of true greatness in the 1970's by their own individual and corporate efforts. What they are demanding is action from their Federal Government. They want to know that the problems confronting America are recognized and that effective answers are being implemented. They are calling for clear purposes, firm policies, and imaginative programs by our national administration.

Now let us approach this issue by being very candid and starting with where you are right now.

You are at this conference for one primary purpose: to study closely the changing patterns in marketing and distribution affecting the foodservice industry, to help each of you maintain that vital competitive edge to assure a high quality of service to the American public with a reasonable profit margin.

I wonder how many outside this room are aware of the tremendous economic strength of the foodservice industry. You make up the fourth largest retail industry in the nation, with total annual sales of 42 billion dollars. Your industry utilizes 34 billion pounds of food or about 20 percent of the entire food production in the United States. You service some 485,000 food service establishments -- hotels, restaurants, fast food outlets, and in hospitals, colleges, and manufacturing plants, to cite a few examples. Your industry has a broad economic impact in the annual purchase of over 700 million dollars in food service equipment, and in providing a market for furnishings, maintenance materials, furniture, and construction industries.

Now you know these facts. But they bear repeating if we are to translate economic strengths into national opportunities and responsibilities. Take, for example, that figure of 34 billion pounds of food used by the industry each year. That is one-fifth of all that our farmers produce. Simple economic good sense should make you keep a constant close watch on trends in our agricultural economy.

The Decline of Rural America

American agriculture continues to produce the highest quality and the greatest quantity of food and fiber of any nation in the world. But farm parity price ratios dropped this year to their lowest point since the worst days of the Great Depression. And there are half as many farms today as in 1950 -- only 2.9 million. Farm population has dropped from 23 million to 9.7 million. More than 20 million people have left farms and small towns to move to the cities since World War II.

Meanwhile, average annual farm income has remained almost stationary over the same period -- it was 15.6 billion dollars in 1947-49; and 15.8 billion dollars in 1970.

Last year, farm people -- particularly small farmers -- had to earn almost as much of their income from non-farm sources as from the farm itself. The per capita income of the farm population in 1970 was \$2,633. That was slightly better than the year before, but they only got 78 percent as much disposable income as non-farm people.

It is expected that any increase in farm gross income this year will be wiped out by sharply rising farm-production costs. And marketing charges alone shot up 7 percent last year.

Now these facts and figures spell trouble. Your industry is absolutely dependent upon a stable and growing agricultural economy, but that economy is in a generally unstable and depressed state.

Even more important, there are human lives behind these statistics -- hundreds of thousands of farm families wondering whether they can meet the next installments on farm equipment loans and home mortgages. I'm talking about fellow citizens who are being denied adequate health facilities, good public transportation, community centers and up-to-date public facilities, and employment and quality education opportunities enjoyed by their metropolitan neighbors.

The cold, hard fact is that almost two-thirds of this nation's substandard housing and one-half of its poverty are to be found in rural America.

Meanwhile, the continuing exodus from the farms of America is swelling the problems of congestion and public service costs confronting our cities.

Seventy percent of our people now live on two percent of the land. Unless the trend is reversed, three-fifths of our 300-million people will live in four large megalopoli by the year 2000. And our city governments are already confronting a fiscal crisis, and are finding it necessary to cut back essential public services.

What these facts should tell us is that the rural and the urban crises are inseparable. They must be addressed now at all levels of government as one fundamental problem. We must move forward without delay with a comprehensive national growth policy of balanced urban and rural development.

We should be working to achieve a decent living environment for all Americans, offering them a genuine freedom of choice of where they can live and work and raise their children. That means the development of up-to-date public facilities and the provision of comprehensive community services in our rural as well as our urban areas. It requires the planned but intensive promotion of the geographical distribution of vitally needed business and industry.

#### Hunger In America

What I have been discussing are matters of direct interest to your industry. But I am impressed by the fact that the program of this annual conference of the International Foodservice Manufacturers Association also calls for the serious study of other basic problems confronting the entire nation. Your invitation to my good friend, Senator George McGovern, to address this conference on the continuing problem of hunger and malnutrition in America is a case in point.

I believe we have a moral obligation to live up to our promises to end hunger in America, and I intend to see to it that necessary legislative action is accomplished. This is not an issue of continued "hand-outs", but of addressing a serious need of 25 million people -- a need that should not exist in a nation providing the richest diet in the world.

I strongly support the Adequate Nutrition Act of 1971, introduced by Senator McGovern. We must reform work requirements that presently can deny food aid to innocent children. We must also raise the level of benefits to assure an adequate nutritional diet. Have any of you tried living on the Department of Agriculture's "economy" diet, costing 29 cents a meal? I find such a benefit level to be morally reprehensible.

We must wipe out hunger in America. If we care enough, if we are moved by simple human compassion, we will succeed.

We ought to be especially concerned that children of poor families get three good meals a day. Far too often, they go to school on empty stomachs. How can we expect them, in that condition, to learn in the classroom? The richest learning experience opportunities are lost when the child knows only the pain of hunger.

It is the shame of a nation that young minds should be stunted, and the will to explore and develop be crushed, by the illnesses and disease that come with continued malnutrition.

In the near future, the Senate Agriculture Committee, of which I am a member, will take up legislation to expand school breakfast and special food service programs. I intend to fight for this legislation.

We ought to put the school breakfast program on a permanent footing. As Vice President, I strongly urged the passage of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, under which this pilot project was started. This year, 6,565 schools are participating, and 900,000 children are getting breakfast free or at reduced prices. This program is an essential supplement to the school lunch program, under which 24.5 million children benefited last year.

We should also move ahead with the experimental special food service program. Last year under that program food was distributed to 3,749 day care centers and settlement houses, feeding 180,000 children on a year-round basis, plus another 500,000 during summer recreation programs. We dare not forget these children.

#### A Call to Greatness in America

But there is another kind of hunger abroad in our land today. I refer to what I see as a profound hunger of the spirit in America. I believe the American people are hungry for things to do that are noble and decent. I believe there is a reservoir of strength, of good will, of passion for goodness in the American people that has gone untapped.

I believe our nation needs a call to greatness. The frustration in our land exists not because we have failed. It exists because we have not been called to the tasks that we should and can do.

The only reason America is known as a great country is because it has done what other people thought was impossible. We are the only nation on the face of the earth with so many races, creeds, and nationalities -- truly a heterogeneous people. Never before in all of recorded history has representative government succeeded in such a society. All others have collapsed or broken down and had to give way to authoritative rule.

I believe we are at a testing point now in our national history. The challenge is whether from many causes we can build a common cause; whether we can have unity without total unanimity; whether we can have common purpose without the suppression of constructive differences.

America has the beauty of a rich mosaic. We do not seek to make it a monolith, but we seek to bring it together into harmony: A harmony of purpose, of life, and of objectives.

The Pledge of Allegiance is a statement of personal commitment to America as it can be and must be. It is a pledge to a Republic, where there is an elected government, a government of law, a government that requires the consent of the governed -- all citizens having the rights and the responsibilities of political participation.

It is a commitment to one nation under God: A nation with a common purpose, expressing its humility in the clear knowledge of its limitation. And a nation that is indivisible -- not North or South, not rich or poor, not black or white -- but indivisible, a brotherhood acknowledging a common status. And a nation offering true liberty and full justice for all.

It was to these great principles that our forefathers dedicated their fortunes, their honor, and their very lives.

#### A New Bill of Rights

Can we . . . dare we . . . do less as our nation approaches its 200th anniversary? I say now is the time for all of us to dedicate ourselves to establishing a new bill of rights for all our people. This is a concrete task in which we can all become directly involved.

What a tribute it would be to Americans alive today, to America herself, and her founders, if 1976 finds a Nation fully committed to this new Bill of Rights. We have five years in which to present ourselves with this commitment on our 200th birthday as a free Nation.

Wouldn't it be far better to create rather than chronicle history? Wouldn't we rather have a hand in shaping what will come about? I think we can. I know we must. But before making history, instead of enduring it, we must have the vision.

That is why we must focus our attention on drafting a new Bill of Rights for all Americans.

The first of these rights must be the right to peace. The war in Vietnam violates this right for all of mankind. We must withdraw from this war as soon as possible.

Just as important is the right to be free from the threats to peace -- free from fear of nuclear annihilation; free from the psychological and economic costs of an ever increasing escalation of the nuclear arms race.

A third essential right is the right to a job at a fair wage for every American. Today, unemployment stands at 6.1 percent. Well over 5 million Americans are out of work. Particularly hard hit are our veterans, our youth, and our minorities.

It is wrong -- economically, socially, and morally wrong -- to make unemployment the price of cooling inflation. And that policy has not worked. Some 15 million Americans suffer while the cost of living continues to rise.

A fourth right of all Americans should be the right to health. That means immediately accessible health care at a reasonable cost. It means effective preventive medicine -- complete physical examinations, particularly for our children and youths -- not just treatment when we become sick. And it means more doctors, more nurses, more paramedical personnel, and more modern and efficient hospitals and neighborhood health centers.

We are also on the threshold of establishing the right of all Americans to a quality education to the full extent of ability and need. We dare not step back from this doorway to lives of enrichment. Technological, economic, and social progress constitute the true strength of a nation -- a strength that is absolutely dependent upon building our critical resources of knowledge.

We can also bring into full reality the right to a wholesome environment -- clean air, clean water, pure food, peace and quiet, and the refreshing touch of unspoiled nature.

We must also firmly establish the right to public compassion -- so that every man may live with the knowledge that his health, his well-being, his right to dignity in work as well as in retirement are the concern of his society.

And we must assure all Americans the right to effective law enforcement and equal justice efficiently administered.

Coupled with this must be the right to privacy and to safety in our neighborhoods. It is essential that we respect the right of all our people to lives of dignity and decency.

And in a nation of tremendous progress and growth, it is of the greatest importance that we now guarantee the right of all Americans to a decent home in a good living environment. We must greatly accelerate the production of quality housing for all income groups. We must locate this housing in neighborhoods that are carefully planned and that preserve open space and parklands.

We must assure the right to rest and recreation, in the midst of a fast-paced and driving world of work. The spirit of man, his continued self-development, demand these opportunities for quiet, for meditation, and recreational activities, and for self-renewal.

Finally, we must firmly establish the right to be free of poverty and deprivation, and to a full equality or opportunity. No man should confront a locked door on the way to bettering his condition, because of the color of his skin or the level of his income.

The establishment of these rights calls for vision that sees a horizon beyond the hills of prudence and self-interest. It will demand hard work and a genuine commitment from each one of us. But we are a strong, intelligent, compassionate, and resolute people, and we can meet this challenge.

The time has come for action. We have the wealth and the tools, and we can do the job if we put our minds and our wills to it.

I urge you now to seize this opportunity.

# # #

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*copy*

*Mr. Governor Blount  
Humphrey  
capitula*

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MAY 21, 1971

*Mr. Gresham  
don Gresham*

I WELCOME THIS OPPORTUNITY TO SHARE WITH YOU SOME

OF MY IMMEDIATE THOUGHTS ON THE PROBLEMS AND PROMISE OF

THE ~~UNITED STATES OF~~ AMERICA.

*America - a future unlimited - (Sunset Southest hope)*

AS YOU RETURN HOME FROM THIS CONFERENCE, I HOPE YOU WILL BE GIVING SOME THOUGHT TO WHAT I HAVE TO SAY, AND WILL BE READY TO ACT IN HELPING MAKE AMERICA THE GREAT NATION IT CAN BE.

*1960's  
Dissident  
Debts  
Disorder  
Decision  
Domestic  
& International  
war -  
American  
Role  
Reaffirmation*

*need Decade of Reconstruction - Reconstructing*

ACTION -- THAT IS WHAT THIS COUNTRY NEEDS NOW. OUR

PEOPLE ARE WILLING AND ABLE TO BRING THIS NATION INTO AN ERA OF TRUE GREATNESS IN THE 1970'S BY THEIR OWN INDIVIDUAL

AND CORPORATE EFFORTS. WHAT THEY ARE DEMANDING IS ACTION -

*and* action from business, from labor - from community FROM THEIR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

↳ THEY WANT TO KNOW THAT THE PROBLEMS CONFRONTING AMERICA  
ARE RECOGNIZED AND THAT EFFECTIVE ANSWERS ARE BEING

IMPLEMENTED. ↳ THEY ARE CALLING FOR CLEAR PURPOSES, FIRM  
POLICIES, AND IMAGINATIVE PROGRAMS BY OUR NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION.

↳ NOW LET US APPROACH THIS ISSUE BY BEING VERY CANDID

AND STARTING WITH WHERE <sup>we</sup> ~~you~~ ARE RIGHT NOW.

↳ YOU ARE AT THIS CONFERENCE FOR ONE PRIMARY PURPOSE:

TO STUDY CLOSELY THE CHANGING PATTERNS IN MARKETING AND

DISTRIBUTION AFFECTING THE FOODSERVICE INDUSTRY. <sup>modern</sup> TO HELP

EACH OF YOU MAINTAIN THAT VITAL COMPETITIVE EDGE <sup>modern</sup> TO ASSURE

A HIGH QUALITY OF SERVICE TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC WITH A

REASONABLE PROFIT MARGIN.

- a very legitimate purpose.



LI WONDER HOW MANY OUTSIDE THIS ROOM ARE AWARE OF THE  
*+ importance*  
TREMENDOUS ECONOMIC STRENGTH OF THE FOODSERVICE INDUSTRY.

LYOU MAKE UP THE FOURTH LARGEST RETAIL INDUSTRY IN THE NATION,  
WITH TOTAL ANNUAL SALES OF 42 BILLION DOLLARS YOUR INDUSTRY

UTILIZES 34 BILLION POUNDS OF FOOD OR ABOUT 20 PERCENT

OF THE ENTIRE FOOD PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES. YOU

SERVE SOME 485,000 FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS -- HOTELS,

RESTAURANTS, FAST FOOD OUTLETS, ~~AND IN~~ HOSPITALS, COLLEGES,

AND MANUFACTURING PLANTS, ~~TO CITE A FEW EXAMPLES~~ YOUR

INDUSTRY HAS A BROAD ECONOMIC IMPACT IN THE ANNUAL PURCHASE

OF OVER 700 MILLION DOLLARS IN FOOD SERVICE EQUIPMENT, AND

IN PROVIDING A *major* MARKET FOR FURNISHINGS, MAINTENANCE MATERIALS,

FURNITURE AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES.

~~YOU~~ YOU KNOW THESE FACTS -BUT, THEY BEAR REPEATING IF

WE ARE TO TRANSLATE ECONOMIC STRENGTHS INTO NATIONAL OPPOR-

TUNITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES TAKE, FOR EXAMPLE, THAT

FIGURE OF 34 BILLION POUNDS OF FOOD USED BY ~~THE~~ <sup>your</sup> INDUSTRY EACH

YEAR. THAT IS ONE-FIFTH OF ALL THAT OUR FARMERS PRODUCE,

↳ SIMPLE ECONOMIC GOOD SENSE SHOULD MAKE YOU KEEP A CONSTANT

CLOSE WATCH ON TRENDS IN OUR AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY.

### THE DECLINE OF RURAL AMERICA

↳ AMERICAN AGRICULTURE CONTINUES TO PRODUCE THE HIGHEST

QUALITY AND THE GREATEST QUANTITY OF FOOD AND FIBER OF

ANY NATION IN THE WORLD. BUT FARM PARITY PRICE RATIOS

DROPPED THIS YEAR TO THEIR LOWEST POINT SINCE THE WORST

DAYS OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION.

- This means, in simple and clear language, there is a major depression underway in rural America.

And that is not good for farmers,  
merchants, you or the nation.

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AND THERE ARE HALF AS MANY FARMS TODAY AS IN 1950 -- ONLY

2.9 MILLION, FARM POPULATION HAS DROPPED FROM 23 MILLION

TO 9.7 MILLION. MORE THAN 20 MILLION PEOPLE HAVE LEFT FARMS

AND SMALL TOWNS TO MOVE TO THE CITIES SINCE WORLD WAR II.

MEANWHILE, AVERAGE ANNUAL FARM INCOME HAS REMAINED

ALMOST STATIONARY OVER THE SAME PERIOD -- IT WAS 15.6

BILLION DOLLARS IN 1947-49; AND 15.8 BILLION DOLLARS IN

1970. - Despite a population increase of  
over 50 million & a doubling of our GNP

LAST YEAR, FARM PEOPLE -- PARTICULARLY SMALL FARMERS

-- HAD TO EARN ALMOST AS MUCH OF THEIR INCOME FROM NON-FARM

SOURCES AS FROM THE FARM ITSELF.

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L THE PER CAPITA INCOME OF THE FARM POPULATION IN 1970 WAS

\$2,633. THAT WAS SLIGHTLY BETTER THAN THE YEAR BEFORE, BUT

*reserves only*  
THEY ~~ONLY~~ GET 78 PERCENT AS MUCH DISPOSABLE INCOME AS

NON-FARM PEOPLE - *in other words, 1/4 behind.*

L IT IS EXPECTED THAT ANY INCREASE IN FARM GROSS INCOME

THIS YEAR WILL BE WIPED OUT BY SHARPLY RISING FARM-PRODUCTION

COSTS, ~~AND MARKETING CHARGES ALONE SHOT UP 7 PERCENT LAST~~

~~YEAR.~~

L NOW THESE FACTS AND FIGURES SPELL TROUBLE, L YOUR

INDUSTRY IS ~~ABSOLUTELY~~ DEPENDENT UPON A STABLE AND GROWING

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY, BUT THAT ECONOMY IS IN A GENERALLY

UNSTABLE AND DEPRESSED STATE.

L EVEN MORE IMPORTANT, THERE ARE HUMAN LIVES BEHIND  
 THESE STATISTICS -- HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF FARM FAMILIES  
 WONDERING WHETHER THEY CAN MEET THE NEXT INSTALLMENTS ON  
 FARM EQUIPMENT LOANS AND HOME MORTGAGES. L I'M TALKING ABOUT  
 FELLOW CITIZENS WHO ARE BEING DENIED ADEQUATE HEALTH *care and*  
FACILITIES, GOOD PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNITY CENTERS AND  
UP-TO-DATE PUBLIC FACILITIES, AND EMPLOYMENT AND QUALITY  
EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES ENJOYED BY THEIR METROPOLITAN  
 NEIGHBORS.

L THE COLD, HARD FACT IS THAT ALMOST TWO-THIRDS OF THIS  
 NATION'S SUBSTANDARD HOUSING AND ONE-HALF OF ITS POVERTY ARE  
TO BE FOUND IN RURAL AMERICA. *white more than*  
*Black*

City

MEANWHILE, THE CONTINUING EXODUS FROM THE FARMS OF AMERICA IS SWELLING THE PROBLEMS OF CONGESTION AND PUBLIC SERVICE COSTS CONFRONTING OUR CITIES.

SEVENTY PERCENT OF OUR PEOPLE NOW LIVE ON TWO PERCENT OF THE LAND. *Projection 85% - less on 2% in 2000* UNLESS THE TREND IS REVERSED, THREE-FIFTHS

OF OUR 300-MILLION PEOPLE WILL LIVE IN FOUR LARGE MEGALOPOLI BY THE YEAR 2000. AND OUR CITY GOVERNMENTS ARE ALREADY CONFRONTING A FISCAL CRISIS, AND ARE FINDING IT NECESSARY TO CUT BACK ESSENTIAL PUBLIC SERVICES.

WHAT THESE FACTS SHOULD TELL US IS THAT THE RURAL AND THE URBAN CRISES ARE INSEPARABLE. THEY MUST BE ADDRESSED NOW AT ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT AS ONE FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEM.

But, no Planning, no Goals,  
no Priorities -

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WE MUST MOVE FORWARD WITHOUT DELAY WITH A COMPREHENSIVE

NATIONAL GROWTH POLICY OF BALANCED URBAN AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

WE SHOULD BE WORKING TO ACHIEVE A DECENT LIVING

ENVIRONMENT FOR ALL AMERICANS, OFFERING THEM A GENUINE

FREEDOM OF CHOICE OF WHERE THEY CAN LIVE AND WORK AND RAISE

THEIR CHILDREN THAT MEANS THE DEVELOPMENT OF UP-TO-DATE

PUBLIC FACILITIES AND THE PROVISION OF COMPREHENSIVE

COMMUNITY SERVICES IN OUR RURAL AS WELL AS OUR URBAN AREAS.

IT REQUIRES THE PLANNED BUT INTENSIVE PROMOTION OF THE

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF VITALLY NEEDED BUSINESS AND

INDUSTRY.

Population Distribution Policy -  
1800's - Land Grants, Homestead Act,  
Rural Free Delivery, County Agent,  
Land Grant colleges -  
1900's - movement to cities - industry jobs  
Highways - Airports - Hospitals -  
colleges - Housing - welfare

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Need now - Transportation, Health facilities -  
Reorganization or reform of welfare -  
Transportation, Health care educ.  
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HUNGER IN AMERICA

WHAT I HAVE BEEN DISCUSSING ARE MATTERS OF DIRECT  
INTEREST TO YOUR INDUSTRY BUT I AM IMPRESSED BY THE FACT  
THAT THE PROGRAM OF THIS ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL  
FOODSERVICE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION ALSO CALLS FOR THE  
SERIOUS STUDY OF OTHER BASIC PROBLEMS CONFRONTING THE  
ENTIRE NATION. YOUR INVITATION TO ~~██████████~~, SENATOR  
GEORGE MCGOVERN, TO ADDRESS THIS CONFERENCE ON THE CONTINUING  
PROBLEM OF HUNGER AND MALNUTRITION IN AMERICA IS A CASE  
IN POINT.

~~I BELIEVE~~ WE HAVE A MORAL OBLIGATION TO LIVE UP TO  
OUR PROMISES TO END HUNGER IN AMERICA, AND I INTEND TO SEE  
TO IT THAT NECESSARY LEGISLATIVE ACTION IS ACCOMPLISHED  
IN THE PRESENT CONGRESS.

THIS IS NOT AN ISSUE OF CONTINUED "HAND-OUTS", BUT OF ADDRESSING A SERIOUS NEED OF 25 MILLION PEOPLE -- A NEED THAT SHOULD NOT EXIST IN A NATION PROVIDING THE RICHEST DIET IN THE WORLD,

I STRONGLY SUPPORT THE ADEQUATE NUTRITION ACT OF 1971,

~~INTRODUCED BY SENATOR MCGOVERN.~~ WE MUST ~~REMOVE~~ <sup>remove</sup> ~~RESTRAINTS~~ <sup>restraints</sup>

<sup>+ work requirements</sup>

~~REQUIREMENTS~~ THAT PRESENTLY CAN DENY FOOD AID TO INNOCENT

CHILDREN. WE MUST ALSO RAISE THE LEVEL OF BENEFITS TO

ASSURE AN ADEQUATE NUTRITIONAL DIET HAVE ANY OF YOU TRIED

LIVING ON THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE'S "ECONOMY" DIET,

COSTING 29 CENTS A MEAL? I FIND SUCH A BENEFIT LEVEL TO BE

MORALLY REPREHENSIBLE.

*In plain language we can and we*  
 WE MUST WIPE OUT HUNGER IN AMERICA, ~~IF WE CARE ENOUGH,~~

~~IF WE ARE MOVED BY SIMPLE HUMAN COMPASSION, WE WILL SUCCEED.~~

[ WE OUGHT TO BE ESPECIALLY CONCERNED THAT CHILDREN OF  
POOR FAMILIES GET THREE GOOD MEALS A DAY. [ FAR TOO OFTEN, THEY  
 GO TO SCHOOL ON EMPTY STOMACHS. [ HOW CAN WE EXPECT THEM, IN  
 THAT CONDITION, TO LEARN IN THE CLASSROOM? THE RICHEST  
 LEARNING EXPERIENCE OPPORTUNITIES ARE LOST WHEN THE CHILD  
 KNOWS ONLY THE PAIN OF HUNGER. (*Protein Deficiency*)

[ IT IS THE SHAME OF A NATION THAT YOUNG MINDS SHOULD  
BE STUNTED, AND THE WILL TO EXPLORE AND DEVELOP BE CRUSHED,  
 BY THE ILLNESSES AND DISEASE THAT COME WITH CONTINUED  
MALNUTRITION.

IN THE NEAR FUTURE, THE SENATE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE,  
 OF WHICH I AM A MEMBER, WILL TAKE UP LEGISLATION TO EXPAND  
SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND SPECIAL FOOD SERVICE PROGRAMS.

L I INTEND TO FIGHT FOR THIS LEGISLATION.

L WE OUGHT TO PUT THE SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM ON A PERMANENT FOOTING.

As VICE PRESIDENT, I STRONGLY URGED THE PASSAGE OF THE CHILD NUTRITION ACT OF 1966, UNDER WHICH

THIS PILOT PROJECT WAS STARTED. THIS YEAR, 6,565 SCHOOLS

ARE PARTICIPATING, AND 900,000 CHILDREN ARE GETTING BREAK-

FAST FREE OR AT REDUCED PRICES. THIS PROGRAM IS AN ESSENTIAL

SUPPLEMENT TO THE SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM, UNDER WHICH 24.5

MILLION CHILDREN BENEFITED LAST YEAR.

L WE SHOULD ALSO MOVE AHEAD WITH THE EXPERIMENTAL SPECIAL FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM. LAST YEAR UNDER THAT PROGRAM

FOOD WAS DISTRIBUTED TO 3,749 DAY CARE CENTERS AND SETTLEMENT

HOUSES, FEEDING 180,000 CHILDREN ON A YEAR-ROUND BASIS.

PLUS ANOTHER 500,000 DURING SUMMER RECREATION PROGRAMS.

WE DARE NOT FORGET THESE CHILDREN.

child care  
Day care centers -  
Pre-School Educ  
child health care  
Diagnostic + special care

A CALL TO GREATNESS IN AMERICA

BUT THERE IS ANOTHER KIND OF HUNGER ABROAD IN OUR LAND

TODAY I REFER TO WHAT I SEE AS A PROFOUND HUNGER OF THE

SPIRIT IN AMERICA I BELIEVE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE HUNGRY

FOR THINGS TO DO THAT ARE NOBLE AND DECENT. I BELIEVE THERE

IS A RESERVOIR OF STRENGTH, OF GOOD WILL, OF PASSION FOR

GOODNESS IN THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THAT HAS GONE UNTAPPED.

I BELIEVE OUR NATION NEEDS A CALL TO GREATNESS. THE

FRUSTRATION IN OUR LAND EXISTS NOT BECAUSE WE HAVE FAILED.

IT EXISTS BECAUSE WE HAVE NOT BEEN CALLED TO THE TASKS THAT

WE SHOULD AND CAN DO.

America is the continuing  
story of progress - of achievement -  
of promise + hope - the story of the  
poor immigrant becoming the person or family  
of substance.

~~THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA~~ AMERICA IS KNOWN AS A GREAT COUNTRY

IS BECAUSE IT HAS DONE WHAT OTHER PEOPLE THOUGHT WAS IMPOSSIBLE.

WE ARE THE ONLY NATION ON THE FACE OF THE EARTH WITH SO  
MANY RACES, CREEDS, AND NATIONALITIES -- TRULY A HETEROGENEOUS

PEOPLE. NEVER BEFORE IN ALL OF RECORDED HISTORY HAS REPRESENTATIVE

GOVERNMENT SUCCEEDED IN SUCH A SOCIETY. ALL OTHERS

HAVE COLLAPSED OR BROKEN DOWN AND HAD TO GIVE WAY TO AUTHORITARIAN

~~GOVERNMENT~~ RULE.

I BELIEVE WE ARE AT A TESTING POINT NOW IN OUR NATIONAL

HISTORY. THE CHALLENGE IS WHETHER FROM MANY CAUSES WE CAN

BUILD A COMMON CAUSE; WHETHER WE CAN HAVE UNITY WITHOUT TOTAL

UNANIMITY. WHETHER WE CAN HAVE COMMON PURPOSE WITHOUT THE

SUPPRESSION OF CONSTRUCTIVE DIFFERENCES.

L AMERICA HAS THE BEAUTY OF A RICH MOSAIC WE DO NOT  
 SEEK TO MAKE IT A MONOLITH, BUT WE SEEK TO BRING IT TOGETHER  
 INTO HARMONY: A HARMONY OF PURPOSE, OF LIFE, AND OF  
 OBJECTIVES.

L THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE IS A STATEMENT OF PERSONAL  
 COMMITMENT TO AMERICA AS IT CAN BE AND MUST BE. IT IS  
 A PLEDGE TO A REPUBLIC, WHERE THERE IS AN ELECTED GOVERNMENT,  
 A GOVERNMENT OF LAW, A GOVERNMENT THAT REQUIRES THE CONSENT  
 OF THE GOVERNED -- ALL CITIZENS, ~~young, old, rich, poor - Black, white~~ HAVING THE RIGHTS AND THE  
 RESPONSIBILITIES OF POLITICAL PARTICIPATION.

↳ IT IS A COMMITMENT TO ONE NATION UNDER GOD: A NATION  
WITH A COMMON PURPOSE, EXPRESSING ITS HUMILITY IN THE CLEAR  
KNOWLEDGE OF ITS LIMITATIONS AND A NATION THAT IS INDIVISIBLE  
-- NOT NORTH OR SOUTH, NOT RICH OR POOR, NOT BLACK OR WHITE  
-- BUT INDIVISIBLE, A BROTHERHOOD ACKNOWLEDGING A COMMON  
STATUS. AND A NATION OFFERING TRUE LIBERTY AND FULL JUSTICE  
FOR ALL.

↳ IT WAS TO THESE GREAT PRINCIPLES THAT OUR FOREFATHERS  
DEDICATED THEIR FORTUNES, THEIR HONOR, AND THEIR VERY LIVES.

A NEW BILL OF RIGHTS

CAN WE . . . DARE WE . . . DO LESS AS OUR NATION APPROACHES  
ITS 200TH ANNIVERSARY? I SAY NOW IS THE TIME FOR ALL OF US TO  
DEDICATE OURSELVES TO ESTABLISHING A NEW BILL OF RIGHTS FOR  
ALL OUR PEOPLE. THIS IS A CONCRETE TASK IN WHICH WE CAN ALL  
BECOME DIRECTLY INVOLVED.

WHAT A TRIBUTE IT WOULD BE TO AMERICANS ALIVE TODAY,  
TO AMERICA HERSELF, AND HER FOUNDERS, IF 1976 FINDS A NATION  
FULLY COMMITTED TO THIS NEW BILL OF RIGHTS. WE HAVE FIVE YEARS  
IN WHICH TO PRESENT OURSELVES WITH THIS COMMITMENT ON OUR  
200TH BIRTHDAY AS A FREE NATION.

WOULDN'T IT BE FAR BETTER TO CREATE RATHER THAN  
CHRONICLE HISTORY?

↳ WOULD'N'T WE RATHER HAVE A HAND IN SHAPING WHAT WILL COME ABOUT? I THINK WE CAN. ↳ I KNOW WE MUST ↳ BUT BEFORE MAKING HISTORY, INSTEAD OF ENDURING IT, WE MUST HAVE THE VISION.

↳ THAT IS WHY WE MUST FOCUS OUR ATTENTION ON DRAFTING A NEW BILL OF RIGHTS FOR ALL AMERICANS.

↳ THE FIRST OF THESE RIGHTS MUST BE THE RIGHT TO PEACE.  
THE WAR IN VIETNAM VIOLATES THIS RIGHT FOR ALL OF MANKIND.

WE MUST WITHDRAW FROM THIS WAR AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

↳ JUST AS IMPORTANT IS THE RIGHT TO BE FREE FROM THE THREATS TO PEACE -- FREE FROM FEAR OF NUCLEAR ANNIHILATION;  
FREE FROM THE PSYCHOLOGICAL AND ECONOMIC COSTS OF AN EVER INCREASING ESCALATION OF THE NUCLEAR ARMS RACE.

(Progress - ~~man~~ Statement)

#3

A THIRD ESSENTIAL RIGHT IS THE RIGHT TO A JOB AT A  
FAIR WAGE FOR EVERY AMERICAN. TODAY, UNEMPLOYMENT STANDS AT  
6.1 PERCENT. WELL OVER 5 MILLION AMERICANS ARE OUT OF WORK.  
PARTICULARLY HARD HIT ARE OUR VETERANS, OUR YOUTH, AND OUR  
MINORITIES.

IT IS WRONG -- ECONOMICALLY, SOCIALLY, AND MORALLY  
WRONG -- TO MAKE UNEMPLOYMENT THE PRICE OF COOLING  
INFLATION. AND THAT POLICY HAS NOT WORKED. SOME 15 MILLION  
AMERICANS SUFFER WHILE THE COST OF LIVING CONTINUES TO RISE.

#4

A FOURTH RIGHT OF ALL AMERICANS SHOULD BE THE RIGHT  
TO HEALTH. THAT MEANS IMMEDIATELY ACCESSIBLE HEALTH CARE  
AT A REASONABLE COST.

-21-

L IT MEANS EFFECTIVE PREVENTIVE MEDICINE -- COMPLETE PHYSICAL

*Diagnostic Services*

EXAMINATIONS, PARTICULARLY FOR OUR CHILDREN AND YOUTH\$ --

NOT JUST TREATMENT WHEN WE BECOME SICK, AND IT MEANS MORE

DOCTORS, MORE NURSES, MORE PARAMEDICAL PERSONNEL, AND MORE

MODERN AND EFFICIENT HOSPITALS AND NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH CENTERS

*HS*

L WE ARE ALSO ON THE THRESHOLD OF ESTABLISHING THE

*Educ*

RIGHT OF ALL AMERICANS TO A QUALITY EDUCATION TO THE FULL

EXTENT OF ABILITY AND NEED L WE DARE NOT STEP BACK FROM

THIS DOORWAY TO LIVES OF ENRICHMENT, TECHNOLOGICAL,

ECONOMIC, AND SOCIAL PROGRESS CONSTITUTE THE TRUE STRENGTH

OF A NATION -- A STRENGTH THAT IS ABSOLUTELY DEPENDENT

UPON BUILDING OUR CRITICAL RESOURCES OF KNOWLEDGE.

Environment

#6

WE CAN ALSO BRING INTO FULL REALITY THE RIGHT TO

A WHOLESOME ENVIRONMENT -- CLEAN AIR, CLEAN WATER, PURE

FOOD, PEACE AND QUIET, AND THE REFRESHING TOUCH OF

UNSPOILED NATURE.

WE MUST ALSO FIRMLY ESTABLISH THE RIGHT TO PUBLIC

Compulsion

COMPASSION -- SO THAT EVERY <sup>person</sup> ~~MAN~~ MAY LIVE WITH THE KNOWLEDGE

THAT HIS HEALTH, HIS WELL-BEING, HIS RIGHT TO DIGNITY IN

IN WORK AS WELL AS IN RETIREMENT ARE THE CONCERN OF HIS

SOCIETY.

AND WE MUST ASSURE ALL AMERICANS THE RIGHT TO EFFECTIVE

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EQUAL JUSTICE EFFICIENTLY ADMINISTERED.

#9  
Law

Privacy, + Safe Neighborhood

-23-

snooping

001812

10-11

COUPLED WITH THIS MUST BE THE RIGHT TO PRIVACY AND

TO SAFETY IN OUR NEIGHBORHOODS

IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT WE

RESPECT THE RIGHT OF ALL OUR PEOPLE TO LIVES OF DIGNITY

AND DECENCY.

#12

AND IN A NATION OF TREMENDOUS PROGRESS AND GROWTH,

Home

IT IS OF THE GREATEST IMPORTANCE THAT WE NOW GUARANTEE THE

RIGHT OF ALL AMERICANS TO A DECENT HOME IN A GOOD LIVING

ENVIRONMENT. WE MUST GREATLY ACCELERATE THE PRODUCTION

OF QUALITY HOUSING FOR ALL INCOME GROUPS. WE MUST LOCATE

THIS HOUSING IN NEIGHBORHOODS THAT ARE CAREFULLY PLANNED

AND THAT PRESERVE OPEN SPACE AND PARKLANDS.

*Rest + Recreation*

#13  
L WE MUST ASSURE THE RIGHT TO REST AND RECREATION,

IN THE MIDST OF A FAST-PACED AND DRIVING WORLD OF WORK,

L THE SPIRIT OF MAN, HIS CONTINUED SELF-DEVELOPMENT, DEMAND

THESE OPPORTUNITIES FOR QUIET, FOR MEDITATION, AND

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES, AND FOR SELF-RENEWAL.

L FINALLY, WE MUST FIRMLY ESTABLISH THE RIGHT TO

BE FREE OF POVERTY AND DEPRIVATION, AND TO A FULL EQUALITY

OF OPPORTUNITY. NO MAN SHOULD CONFRONT A LOCKED DOOR ON

THE WAY TO BETTERING HIS CONDITION, BECAUSE OF THE COLOR

OF HIS SKIN OR THE LEVEL OF HIS INCOME.

-25-

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THESE RIGHTS CALLS FOR VISION  
 THAT SEES A HORIZON BEYOND THE HILLS OF PRUDENCE AND SELF-  
INTEREST. IT WILL DEMAND HARD WORK AND A GENUINE COMMITMENT  
 FROM EACH ONE OF US. BUT WE ARE A STRONG, INTELLIGENT,  
COMPASSIONATE, AND RESOLUTE PEOPLE, AND WE CAN MEET THIS  
 CHALLENGE.

THE TIME HAS COME FOR ACTION. WE HAVE THE WEALTH AND  
 THE TOOLS, AND WE CAN DO THE JOB IF WE PUT OUR MINDS AND  
 OUR WILLS TO IT.

Reconciliation, Reconstruction,  
& Reaffirmation  
 I URGE YOU NOW TO SEIZE THIS OPPORTUNITY.

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