

NEWS



Hubert H. Humphrey

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FOR RELEASE - FRIDAY A.M., DECEMBER 2, 1971

HUMPHREY WARNS THAT TAX VETO WILL JEOPARDIZE NATIONAL ECONOMIC RECOVERY

BALTIMORE, December 2--Senator Hubert H. Humphrey today warned that a Presidential veto of the tax bill would seriously jeopardize national economic recovery.

In remarks prepared for delivery at a Democratic fund raising dinner at the Baltimore Civic Center, Humphrey said:

"A veto of the \$27 billion tax bill will mean lengthening unemployment lines, a failing stockmarket and a further loss of consumer and business confidence in the economy.

"And the real reason for the threat of veto -- make no mistake about it -- is the \$1 checkoff for voluntary campaign contributions that passed the Senate."

Sharply criticizing the President's reaction to the campaign checkoff provision, the Senator said "President Nixon seems so unwilling to take the presidency off the auction block and give it back to the people.

"He must decide whether his own personal political ambitions are worth the damage to the economy that a veto would cause."

Responding to White House charges that the tax bill is "budget busting," Humphrey said: "If the President's budget has to be busted to alleviate poverty and put people back to work, then something is wrong with the budget."

"Let the President tell those who will get needed tax relief from this bill and who today can't buy food, shoes or medical care, that they are busting his budget.

(more)

"Let him tell young working parents who pay dearly for child care that the day care tax credit they will receive is busting his budget.

"Let him tell the business community that the investment tax credit for plant expansion is busting his budget.

"The fact is that while the Nixon budget is allegedly being busted, he is sitting on nearly \$12 billion of Congressionally approved funds that he refuses to spend. And these funds could help put millions to work sooner than any trickle down tax legislation.

"Nearly a year ago Mr. Nixon enumerated six goals that he said would bring about a 'new American revolution.' None of these goals have been achieved.

"The so-called revolution has failed because the leader has equivocated. His revolutionary fervor has been outweighed by his determination to maintain the status quo.

"But as Americans we can take little solace in the failures of the present administration.

"These failures bode well for Democratic victories in 1972.

"But they also mean that our party must move strongly where the Republican Administration has been willing to settle for half measures and empty promises.

"If we are to win in '72 we must convince the American people that we stand for what this Administration has failed to provide: hope with action -- promise with fulfillment -- and idealism with reality and candor."

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FOR RELEASE - FRIDAY, A.M., DECEMBER 3, 1971

HUMPHREY SAYS ADMINISTRATION PUTS POWER AND PRESTIGE
ON LINE ONLY ON ISSUES THAT BENEFIT THE FEW

(Editors: The following substitutes for earlier prepared remarks for Baltimore Democratic dinner and results from House-Senate Conference Committee action today on voluntary campaign contributions provision of tax bill)

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BALTIMORE, December 2--Senator Hubert H. Humphrey said tonight that the President consistently puts the power and prestige of his Office on the line only on those issues that benefit the few at the expense of the great majority of Americans.

"Time and again the man who occupies the highest office in the land has demonstrated by his actions and his inactions that he fears more than anything else the popular will of the American people," Senator Humphrey told a Democratic dinner audience at the Baltimore Civic Center.

"He fears the people when he opposes efforts to enact a national voter registration system that could register the 25 million voters and the more than 37 million unregistered voters from 1968.

"He fears the people when he equivocates on supporting a Constitutional amendment that will enfranchise 18 year olds.

"He fears the people when he opposes consumer legislation that will at last give people a chance to protect themselves from fraud and misrepresentation.

"He fears the people when he refuses to go out among his people --

(more)

"--Has he gone to a college campus?

"--Has he visited a ghetto or a drug rehabilitation clinic?

"--Has he visited a Federal prison?

"Sadly, our President works the hardest, exerts the most pressure, twists the most arms when he is working against -- not for the American people.

"On Monday of this week after the Congress passed a \$27 billion tax bill to increase industrial expansion and to stimulate consumer spending, the President threatened to veto the bill which is one of the few hopes we have to halt inflation, provide more jobs and rekindle business and consumer confidence in the economy.

"Why the veto threat?

"Because the Senate had amended the tax bill with the \$1 checkoff provision for voluntary campaign contributions.

"The \$1 checkoff was the one way to restore public trust in the American political process.

"One man, one vote, one dollar was the cry for a new era in American politics.

"And as many of you know now, because of the President's unremitting pressure against the checkoff, the House-Senate Conference Committee delayed its enactment until 1976 to satisfy the President.

"The President exerted tremendous pressure against an effort that would have reformed the political process.

"We know that the Republican Party will have \$35 million to spend to re-elect the President.

"We also know the Democratic party is in debt.

"But the balance sheets of the major parties in 1971 had little to do with the principle that the American political process must be freed from its bondage to the campaign contributions of the few.

"All of us can remember the great dramas of the past 2 and a half years when the President has pulled all the stops and gone out to really apply the pressure:

(more)

"The pressure was on with Haynsworth.

"The pressure was on with Carswell.

"The pressure was on for the SST.

"The pressure was on for a defeat of the Mansfield amendment.

"The pressure was on for Butz.

"The pressure is still on for Mr. Rehnquist.

"But where was the pressure to offer a Vietnam withdrawal date?

"Where was the pressure to help the economy before August 15, 1971?

"Where was the pressure not to postpone welfare reform?

"Where is the pressure to end poverty in America which has increased this year for the first time in a decade?

"Where is the pressure to provide jobs now for more than 5 million Americans without a job?

"And where is the pressure to move forcefully to guarantee that all Americans are given equal opportunity and equal rights under the law."

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REMARKS BY SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

MARYLAND DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE DINNER

Baltimore, Maryland

December 2, 1971

At a time when this nation is seeking a man to lead and unify a people it is good to be in a state with a great leader like Marvin Mandel. He has brought Maryland something that America needs so desperately at this moment: cool courage and credible leadership.

And here in this great city of Baltimore, the leadership of Tommy d'Alesandro will be continued by Don Schaeffer. Wally Orlinsky and Hyman Pressman will round out a leadership team sure to produce results.

Maryland seems to be amply supplied with able state and city leadership.

But Presidential leadership is in short supply today.

President Nixon is busily readying himself for the greatest flurry of diplomatic activity since Metternich convened the Congress of Vienna.

Metternich was fascinated with royalty, heads of state and the international power structure.

But his fatal flaw was that he pursued drawing room diplomacy and theatrics -- even in those pre-television days -- and ignored the people.

Commendable as some of his initiatives are, Mr. Nixon is repeating that pattern.

In 1972 Americans will see their President talking to Mao and visiting with Kosygin.

But will he talk with your new Mayor?

Will he come to Baltimore, to Gary, to Los Angeles, or Detroit?

I doubt it because the cities of America are where the Nixon administration has failed.

While historic visits and symbolic picture taking sessions may satisfy a nation hungry for the symbols of peace, symbols can't bring jobs, feed mouths, halt inflation, or end prejudice in urban and rural America.

America desperately needs the attention of its President.

The American people have been neglected.

But what is worse is that the man who occupies the highest office in the land fears more than anything else the popular will of the American people.

He fears the people when he opposes efforts to enact a national voter registration system that could register the 25 million new voters and the more than 37 million unregistered voters from 1968.

He fears the people when he equivocates on supporting a Constitutional Amendment that will enfranchise 18 year olds.

He fears the people when he opposes consumer legislation that will at last give people a chance to protect themselves from fraud and misrepresentation.

He fears the people when he refuses to go out among his people.

-- Has he gone to a college campus?

-- Has he visited a ghetto or a drug rehabilitation clinic?

-- Has he visited a federal prison?

Sadly, our President works the hardest, exerts the most pressure, twists the most arms when he is working against -- not for the American people.

On Monday of this week after the Congress passed a \$27 billion tax bill to increase industrial expansion and to stimulate consumer spending, the President threatened to veto the bill which is one of the few hopes we have to halt inflation, provide more jobs and rekindle business and consumer confidence in the economy.

The truth of the matter is that, important though the pharmacist is in the most highly developed nations, he is even more indispensable in a growing country like Israel.

With a huge immigrant population and hundreds of thousands of people who were raised amid medieval health conditions, the neighborhood pharmacist becomes the front line of public health.

Countless problems will come to him for diagnosis and advice.

My generation in America grew up calling the druggist "Doc" and expecting him to treat our ailments from coughs to corns.

The Israeli approach is to preserve the concern for humanity while improving the techniques. Israel is elevating its pharmacists from amateur medic and small storekeeper to skilled medical scientist.

The advances of medicine take shape in hospital and laboratory, but it is the pharmacist who so often must be the one to get them into the hands of the little people who are most in need.

They know him as a neighbor and trust him as a friend. Elevate his professional standards and you have elevated the quality of national life.

A PLACE IN THE SUN

The story of the University is inextricably tied to that of the State of Israel, since its founding in 1918, through decades of difficulties, through the holocaust in Europe, and the agony of war and bloodshed to the ultimate triumph.

From its modest beginnings on Mount Scopus the University has risen in status to one of the most important institutions of higher learning throughout the world.

Its enrollment of over 16,000 includes students from many other countries and its faculty is rated among the most distinguished in academe.

It is the first, the largest, and the most important Jewish university in Israel and the world. It consists of four campuses. . .

. . . the Mount Scopus Campus, which is now being rehabilitated since the Six Day War, after having been abandoned and desolate when surrounded by the Jordanians

. . . the main campus at Givat Ram which had to be completely built since 1948 to replace Mount Scopus

. . . Ein Karem, the health sciences campus, comprised of the School of Pharmacy, the School of Medicine, the School of Dentistry, and the Hebrew University-Hadassah Hospital

. . . the Rehovot campus, home of the school of Agriculture.

During the last decade some 54 new buildings have been completed on the campus at Givat Ram, with 15 more under construction or in the planning stage.

The rehabilitation of University City on Mount Scopus will create a \$106 million university complex. It constitutes the biggest building enterprise of Jerusalem and employs 2,500 construction workers, about one-third of Jerusalem's building manpower.

While tuition is low, the funds required to finance the academic programs are high, largely because of the great amount of financial aid given to students.

Dynamically, the University continues its progress in all areas, with work expanding particularly in the sciences. Simultaneously, notable gains have been achieved in education, agriculture, applied and basic research, and the humanities, as well as in social science, law, medicine, and business administration.

The new School of Pharmacy is a worthy addition to the high standing of the other academic disciplines of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

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REMARKS BY SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

MARYLAND DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE DINNER

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

DECEMBER 2, 1971

000530

AT A TIME WHEN THIS NATION IS SEEKING A MAN TO LEAD AND
UNIFY A PEOPLE IT IS GOOD TO BE IN A STATE WITH A GREAT LEADER

LIKE MARVIN MANDEL. HE HAS BROUGHT MARYLAND SOMETHING THAT

AMERICA NEEDS SO DESPERATELY AT THIS MOMENT: COOL COURAGE AND

Sound Progressive
CREDIBLE LEADERSHIP.

AND HERE IN THIS GREAT CITY OF BALTIMORE, THE LEADERSHIP
OF TOMMY D'ALESSANDRO WILL BE CONTINUED BY DON SCHAEFFER WALLY
ORLINSKY AND HYMAN PRESSMAN WILL ROUND OUT A LEADERSHIP TEAM
SURE TO PRODUCE RESULTS.

MARYLAND SURELY IS AMPLY SUPPLIED WITH ABLE STATE AND
CITY LEADERSHIP.

BUT PRESIDENTIAL LEADERSHIP IS IN SHORT SUPPLY TODAY.

PRESIDENT NIXON IS BUSILY READING HIMSELF FOR THE GREATEST
 FLURRY OF DIPLOMATIC ACTIVITY SINCE ^{Prussia} METTERNICH CONVENED THE
 CONGRESS OF VIENNA *in 1815*

METTERNICH WAS FASCINATED WITH ROYALTY, HEADS OF STATE AND
 THE INTERNATIONAL POWER STRUCTURE.

BUT HIS FATAL FLAW WAS THAT HE PURSUED DRAWING ROOM DIPLOMACY
 AND THEATRICS -- EVEN IN THOSE PRE-TELEVISION DAYS -- AND IGNORED
 THE PEOPLE.

COMMENDABLE AS SOME OF HIS INITIATIVES ARE, MR. NIXON IS
 REPEATING THAT PATTERN.

↳ IN 1972 AMERICANS WILL SEE THEIR PRESIDENT TALKING TO
 MAO ^{in Beijing} AND VISITING WITH KOSYGIN *in Moscow.*

BUT WILL HE TALK WITH YOUR NEW MAYOR?

WILL HE COME TO BALTIMORE, TO GARY, TO LOS ANGELES, ~~OR~~ *to Cleveland*
DETROIT? *to Chicago to visit in city hall -*
to talk to the People.

I DOUBT IT BECAUSE THE CITIES OF AMERICA ARE WHERE THE
NIXON ADMINISTRATION HAS FAILED.

WHILE HISTORIC VISITS AND SYMBOLIC PICTURE TAKING SESSIONS
MAY SATISFY A NATION HUNGRY FOR THE SYMBOLS OF PEACE, SYMBOLS

CAN'T BRING JOBS, FEED ~~WOMEN~~ *hungry people,* HALT INFLATION, OR END PREJUDICE *and*

deceit IN URBAN AND RURAL AMERICA.

AMERICA DESPERATELY NEEDS THE ATTENTION OF ITS PRESIDENT.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE BEEN NEGLECTED.

BUT WHAT IS WORSE, IS THAT THE MAN WHO OCCUPIES THE HIGHEST OFFICE IN THE LAND FEARS MORE THAN ANYTHING ELSE THE POPULAR WILL OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

HE FEARS THE PEOPLE WHEN HE OPPOSES EFFORTS TO ENACT A NATIONAL VOTER REGISTRATION SYSTEM THAT COULD REGISTER THE 25 MILLION NEW VOTERS AND THE MORE THAN 37 MILLION UNREGISTERED VOTERS FROM 1968.

HE FEARS THE PEOPLE WHEN HE EQUIVOCATED ON SUPPORTING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT THAT WILL ENFRANCHISE 18 YEAR OLD\$.
Give the vote to the

L HE FEARS THE PEOPLE WHEN HE OPPOSES CONSUMER LEGISLATION THAT
 WILL ~~NOT~~ GIVE PEOPLE A CHANCE TO PROTECT THEMSELVES FROM
 FRAUD AND MISREPRESENTATION.

L HE FEARS THE PEOPLE WHEN HE REFUSES TO GO OUT AMONG
 THEM.

-- DOES HE OFTEN GO TO COLLEGE CAMPUSES?

-- HAS HE VISITED A GHETTO OR A DRUG REHABILITATION CLINIC?

-- HAS HE VISITED A ~~FEDERAL~~ PRISON?

*a well known office,
 a family farm, a job corp center*

h SADLY, OUR PRESIDENT WORKS THE HARDEST, EXERTS THE MOST
 PRESSURE, TWISTS THE MOST ARMS WHEN HE IS WORKING AGAINST --
 NOT FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

ON MONDAY OF THIS WEEK AFTER THE CONGRESS PASSED A ~~21~~

Tax reduction bill

~~TAX~~ BILL TO INCREASE INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION AND TO STIMULATE

CONSUMER SPENDING, THE PRESIDENT THREATENED TO VETO THE BILL,

WHICH IS ONE OF THE FEW HOPES WE HAVE TO ~~WARY INFLATION~~ PROVIDE

MORE JOBS AND REKINDLE BUSINESS AND CONSUMER CONFIDENCE IN THE

ECONOMY.

WHY THE VETO THREAT?

BECAUSE THE SENATE HAD AMENDED THE TAX BILL WITH THE \$1
CHECKOFF PROVISION FOR VOLUNTARY CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS,

THE \$1 CHECKOFF WAS THE ONE WAY TO RESTORE PUBLIC TRUST
IN THE AMERICAN POLITICAL PROCESS.

ONE MAN, ONE VOTE, ONE DOLLAR WAS THE CRY FOR A NEW ERA

IN AMERICAN POLITICS.

~~AND AS MANY OF YOU KNOW, BECAUSE OF THE PRESIDENT'S
UNREMITTING PRESSURE AGAINST THE CHECKOFF, THE HOUSE-SENATE
CONFERENCE COMMITTEE DELAYED ITS ENACTMENT UNTIL 1976 TO SATISFY
THE PRESIDENT.~~

But THE PRESIDENT ~~EXERTED TREMENDOUS PRESSURE AGAINST AN EFFORT~~
has threatened + promised a veto -
unbelievable Pressure -
~~THAT WOULD HAVE REFORMED THE POLITICAL PROCESS.~~

WE KNOW THAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY WILL HAVE \$35 MILLION TO
SPEND TO RE-ELECT THE PRESIDENT.

WE ALSO KNOW THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS IN DEBT.

BUT THE BALANCE SHEETS OF THE MAJOR PARTIES IN 1971 HAD LITTLE
TO DO WITH THE PRINCIPLE THAT THE AMERICAN POLITICAL PROCESS MUST
BE FREED FROM ITS BONDAGE TO THE CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE
FEW.

ALL OF US CAN REMEMBER THE GREAT DRAMAS OF THE PAST TWO
AND A HALF YEARS WHEN THE PRESIDENT PULLED OUT ALL THE STOPS
AND WENT OUT OF HIS WAY TO REALLY APPLY THE PRESSURE:

THE PRESSURE WAS ON WITH HAYNESWORTH.

THE PRESSURE WAS ON WITH CARSWELL.

THE PRESSURE WAS ON FOR THE SST.

THE PRESSURE WAS ON FOR A DEFEAT OF THE MANSFIELD AMENDMENT.

The Pressure was on for Lockheed

THE PRESSURE WAS ON FOR BUTZ.

THE PRESSURE IS STILL ON FOR MR. REHNQUIST.

BUT WHERE WAS THE PRESSURE TO OFFER A VIETNAM WITHDRAWAL

DATE?

WHERE WAS THE PRESSURE TO HELP THE ECONOMY BEFORE AUGUST 15,

1971?

~~where was the pressure for a program of jobs -~~ *Pressure for Educ - for Hospitals
Pressure for medical care -*

WHERE WAS THE PRESSURE NOT TO POSTPONE WELFARE REFORM?

Pressure for child care

AND WHERE IS THE PRESSURE TO END POVERTY IN AMERICA WHICH

HAS INCREASED THIS YEAR FOR THE FIRST TIME IN A DECADE?

AND WHERE IS THE PRESSURE TO PROVIDE JOBS NOW FOR MORE

THAN 5 MILLION AMERICANS WITHOUT A JOB?

Summary

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AND WHERE IS THE PRESSURE TO MOVE FORCEFULLY TO GUARANTEE
THAT ALL AMERICANS ARE GIVEN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AND EQUAL RIGHTS
UNDER THE LAW? *and in fact, the market place*

~~NEARLY A YEAR AGO, RICHARD NIXON ENUMERATED SIX GREAT
GOALS THAT HE SAID WOULD BRING ABOUT A "NEW AMERICAN REVOLUTION."
THE SIX INGREDIENTS OF THE REVOLUTION WERE: WELFARE REFORM,
REVENUE SHARING, HEALTH INSURANCE, ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES,
GOVERNMENTAL REORGANIZATION AND FULL EMPLOYMENT.~~

~~NONE OF THESE GOALS HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED.~~

~~THE REVOLUTION HAS FAILED BECAUSE THE LEADER HAS EQUIVOCATED
AND HIS REVOLUTIONARY FERVOR HAS BEEN OUTWEIGHED BY HIS
DETERMINATION TO MAINTAIN THE STATUS QUO.~~

He promised to End the War in 6 mo.
(new doctrine)

- He promised to End Inflation
without unemployment

- He promised to balance the budget
and protect the Dollar

- He promised to Stop the Crime wave

- He promised an open admint.

- He promised to bring us together

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BUT AS AMERICANS, WE CAN TAKE LITTLE SOLACE IN THE FAILURES
OF THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION.

TRUE, THESE FAILURES BODE WELL FOR DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES IN
1972.

BUT THEY ALSO MEAN THAT OUR PARTY MUST MOVE STRONGLY WHERE
THE REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION HAS BEEN WILLING TO SETTLE FOR HALF
MEASURES AND EMPTY PROMISES.

IN REPUBLICAN FAILURE LIES THE DEMOCRATIC CHALLENGE.

I KNOW THAT DEMOCRATS, NATIONWIDE AND IN MARYLAND, ARE WILLING
TO GO TO WORK TO GET THE JOB DONE.

LET'S BEGIN TONIGHT AND PLEDGE OURSELVES NOT ONLY TO VICTORY
IN 1972, BUT TO CHANGE, TO REFORM, TO RENEWAL, TO STRONG
LEADERSHIP WITH VISION AND COURAGE.

IF WE ARE TO WIN IN '72, WE MUST CONVINCe THE AMERICAN PEOPLE
THAT WE STAND FOR WHAT THIS ADMINISTRATION HAS FAILED TO PROVIDE:

HOPE WITH ACTION -- PROMISE WITH FULFILLMENT -- AND IDEALISM WITH

~~_____~~ ~~_____~~ ~~_____~~

REALITY ~~AND CANDOR~~

~~_____~~

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