



# news release

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE • PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION • 2600 VIRGINIA AVE., N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20037 • 202/333-8750

For Release Sunday AMs  
September 29, 1968

For Further Information:  
Ev Munsey, ext. 201  
DC-527

## VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY CHALLENGES NIXON ON VIETNAM PLAN

Seattle, Washington, September 28 -- Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey today challenged Richard Nixon to reveal his "secret plan to end the war in Vietnam." Mr. Humphrey said that if Mr. Nixon has such a plan, he should "let President Johnson in on it." If not, said the Vice President, he should "stop playing games with the American people."

Speaking at a civic rally in the Ice Arena, Mr. Humphrey said that his own position on the war is clear. He pointed out that the Platform of the Democratic Party "points the way to peace in Vietnam and a negotiated political settlement. It points, in the meantime, toward reduction of American combat forces as the South Vietnamese are able to carry a greater share of their own burden, to the de-Americanization of the war, to free elections open to all who will abide by peaceful processes."

The Vice President said that for 25 years he has spoken out on the issues and that whether or not the American people agree with him, they do know where he stands. Richard Nixon, he said, has been "in front, behind, around, on top of every issue."

Mr. Humphrey said that Mr. Nixon "talks of law and order as a magic phrase." But he said that the Republican nominee has not revealed how he would achieve it other than to call for a doubling of convictions. This, said the Vice President, is offering the nation "counterfeit security." He reiterated his position presented by his Task Force on Order and Justice calling for "federal help to enable our local police, our courts and our penal institutions to do the job we ask them to do."

The text of his remarks is attached.

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REMARKS

VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY  
CIVIC RALLY ICE ARENA  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
SEPTEMBER 28, 1968

As we enter the last month of the Presidential campaign, I believe the Republican candidate owes it to the people to come out of the shadows to put down his instant poll-taking machine, and to tell the American voter where he stands on the major issues.

I do not believe that the majority of Americans are ready to vote for a phantom candidate -- a shadow -- a man trying desperately to tip-toe while the country cries out for forthrightness. . . candor. . . and honesty.

I want a free and open debate on all the issues. Mr. Nixon says such a debate would be "kid-stuff."

I say it is the work of democracy.

Come out into the open, Mr. Nixon.

Face the people.

Stand on the same platform with me and put your programs and policies up against mine.

Let's talk foreign policy . . . let's talk race relations. . . let's talk sense.

Come out from behind those Madison Avenue balloons and confetti -- and those carefully staged television specials where you answer questions off those neat, little prepared cards.

Let's get down to business.

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You know my stand on Vietnam,

The war has finally reached the conference table. And there is hope for peace.

I run on the platform of my Party.

That platform points the way to peace in Vietnam and a negotiated political settlement.

It points, in the meantime, toward reduction of American combat forces as the South Vietnamese are able to carry a greater share of their own burden . . . to the de-Americanization of the war . . . to free elections open to all who will abide by peaceful processes.

I pray that by January 20, 1968, we shall have peace in Vietnam.

But if we do not, I pledge to you that my first priority as President shall be to honorably end that war.

But what about Mr. Nixon?

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He says he doesn't want to upset the Paris peace talks. Neither do I. But in March he said he had a plan to end the war. Where is that plan?

This week his running mate said there is not now and never has been a Nixon-Agnew plan for peace in Vietnam. It was all a ploy "to maintain suspense." And then he said: "Isn't that the way campaigns are run?"

Perhaps -- for Nixon-Agnew-Republicans.

If Mr. Nixon and Mr. Agnew have a secret plan to end the war in Vietnam, I suggest they let President Johnson in on it.

And if they don't, I suggest they stop playing games with the American people.

For 25 years I have spoken out on such issues as aid to education . . . tax reform for the middle and low income people . . . civil rights . . . control of the nuclear arms race . . . the need for millions of new jobs -- not just for the poor -- but jobs for everyone who wants and needs a job.

Agree or disagree -- you know where I stand.

But what of Mr. Nixon?

He is for the Treaty to stop the further spread of nuclear bombs, but he doesn't want it approved now. He wants to delay . . . and delay will kill this most important step forward in nuclear arms control.

Mr. Nixon talks a lot about education. He says "Let's improve it." But he doesn't say how.

He and his party have fought federal aid to education for years.

When he was Vice President in 1960 Mr. Nixon refused to cast a tie-breaking vote which would have authorized over \$1 billion in federal aid to help improve your public schools and pay your local school teachers.

We had to wait until 1965 for the Democrats to win federal aid for your schools.

Mr. Nixon says he was all for the Supreme Court decisions outlawing school segregation . . . but after Strom Thurmond got through with him in Miami Beach, he decided we should be in no hurry to guarantee a child's right to an equal education.

Mr. Nixon talks about a better life for the older citizen, apparently forgetting he fought Medicare for years . . . that he said "Medicare would probably do more harm than good" . . . and that the Nixon-Republican platform fails even to mention Medicare.

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Richard Nixon is what show business people call a master of the soft shoe routine. He is in front, behind, around, on top of every issue. But fancy footwork is not part of the job description for President.

He's been both for and against increases in minimum wage coverage.

He's been both for and against added Social Security coverage . . . for and against treaties to tie the hands of the President in foreign affairs . . . for and against civil rights legislation.

Nixon talks of law and order as a magic phrase. He calls for a "doubling of convictions" and heaps scorn on me, saying I want to double the poverty program.

There must be order in our society.

There must be safety in our neighborhoods.

For the guilty, there must be convictions.

But to talk of law and order without telling how you intend to provide and pay for the specifics of law enforcement . . . better training . . . better pay . . . better qualifications for police . . . is to offer this nation counterfeit security. My answer -- one I presented in detailed program a few days ago -- federal help . . . to enable our local police, our court's and our penal institutions to do the job we ask them to do.

I have been the mayor of a great city. I provided law and order first-hand.

It didn't come cheap. And it doesn't now. And Mr. Nixon knows it.

There are basic differences between Mr. Nixon and myself.

And the American people must choose between us.

Most of all, I cannot compromise upon the basic issues of justice and human rights -- on which our unity must be based.

Carl Sandburg wrote: "Here and there a man in the street is young and hard as nails, cold with questions, he asks . . . what is justice?"

There are young men today in our streets who ask: What is justice?

We must resolve this year -- in the Presidential election of 1968 to provide justice for all our citizens.

It is on this issue that I believe America will finally prove itself.

It is on this issue that I believe the greatness of the American people will once again come forth.

Let's be candid tonight.

My campaign -- according to the polls and surveys -- had not peaked too soon.

No one can accuse us of being fat cats. We're underdogs.

The role is not new to me.

I was an underdog when I ran for mayor of Minneapolis in 1945 -- just before

I won.

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I was an underdog when I first ran for the United States Senate -- just before I won.

I was an underdog many times in the Senate when I led the fight for such programs as the Peace Corps, Medicare, Food for Peace and the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty -- just before we won each of those efforts.

But there are advantages to the underdog role,

Your ears are closer to the ground.

You run faster.

And sooner or later, your opponent will start looking over his shoulders. And that's when you pass him on the inside.

We read every day about the cool, confident and composed Mr. Nixon -- the man who campaigns without running -- the man who takes it easy and never makes a mistake -- and either evades or straddles every major issue.

Let me say only this: I believe the tide is beginning to run against Mr. Nixon. I believe the American people are beginning to get the message.

And that message is simple and direct: we need a President who understands the great challenges of this age: nuclear weapons, world peace, racial justice, peace in our cities, and a better life for every American.

Before this campaign ends, this message will be heard in every American household.

And that's why I predict -- with certainty and conviction -- a stunning Democratic victory in November.

I have come to Seattle to ask your help.

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SEATTLE CENTER ARENA

SEPTEMBER 28, 1968

VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY. Thank you, ladies and gentlemen.

Thank you, Senator Magnuson --

Now, you'll have equal time. Shut up.

Distinguished guests, Senator.

Ladies and gentlemen, there's a man that wants to make a speech. Let's listen to him.

All right, go ahead; make your speech.

(From audience): Mr. Humphrey, Mr. Humphrey, in Viet Nam, there is a scream that does not end.

Vice President Humphrey. Yes. Yes, I'm listening.

(From audience). (Bobs), is a wound t

Vice President Humphrey. One set of bad manners is enough. We'll keep quiet. We're going to let this fellow talk.

Go ahead.

(From audience). In Viet Nam, there is a scream that does not end; there is a wound that does not cease its bleeding. I'm talking about the scream of death and the wound of war. Why is the scream being heard in Viet Nam by our soldiers and innocent Viet Nameese people?

Why is there this wound because of war -- not a war for democracy but a war which supports a puppet government, a government where the now Number 2 man said his hero is Adolph Hitler?

You have supported this man. You have supported Johnson. You have supported this war, this needless waste, this murder? We have not come to talk with you, Mr. Humphrey, we have come to arrest you.

Vice President Humphrey. Proceed. Be sure there's no police brutality, that's all. Proceed.

(From Audience). Chicago.

Vice President Humphrey. This is Seattle. Shut up.

(From audience. Mr. Humphrey, you are being accused now of complicity in the deaths of tens of thousands of Americans and hundreds of thousands of Viet Nameese. This is not a joke to us, it is not a play (ploy?). This is serious.

We charge you with crimes against humanity. They did not escape; you shall not escape. Will you come to stand trial before the world, before the United Nations? Do you dare to do that? Do you dare to stand forth before the nations of the world at the United Nations and let them try you?

Vice President Humphrey. Are you through, sir?

(From audience). I have only begun, but for the moment, I'll be quiet.

Vice President Humphrey. All right.

Now Ladies and gentlemen, I think you may just as well know that there is a determined effort being made in this country today by a very small group of well-disciplined, highly organized people who have made it their business to interrupt me, in which there are thousands of people



present here tonight and a handful of people who feel that for some particular reason, they have rights beyond anyone else.

Once there was the danger of the tyranny of the majority. Now we face the danger of the tyranny of an organized minority. (Applause)

Now, some of these young men and women were in Portland last night. They have come here for the same purpose that they were in Portland last night. They have come here to disrupt this meeting and to ask them in the name of freedom and peace, for which they say they stand, to please be ladies and gentlemen and permit this meeting to go on or get out, one or the other. (Applause)

Now, my friends, you know we're going on with our meeting and I'll answer our young friends tonight.

(From the audience). Answer the question. What about democracy in Chicago?

Vice President Humphrey. Ladies and gentlemen, let me just assure you of one thing. There are approximately 2500 people outside these doors that wanted to get in here tonight. Of that 2500, at least 1500 of them are young men and women that are polite, tolerant, understanding, not necessarily in agreement with us, but the kind of young men and women that make you proud of this country. I regret that there are those -- I regret that there are those that feel that free speech is license, that they have the right to disturb an assembly, that they have the right to abridge the opportunity of those of us to speak. And I shall not be driven from this platform by a handful of people who believe in nothing. (Applause)

(From audience). We want Humphrey.

Vice President Humphrey. Thank you. You've got me.

I might say that under other days, you might have made the accusation that this kind of harassment was put out from the political opposition. But it was to make it clear that you, Mr. Hall, with his racist doctrine, would have no part of this, and I'm sure that Mr. Nixon, with his so-nothing doctrine, would have no part of this.

And what I'm more sure of is the American public wants none of this and they are tired, sick and tired of it!

Now, isn't it interesting that to your far left, and my far right, that noise comes. And that's generally the way it is. (Applause).

Tonight, we're here to discuss some good old-fashioned American politics. I understand -- may I just suggest to this young college student that the first characteristic of a college-educated man is good manners? (Applause).

Might I suggest to this fine group up here that the other characteristic of an educated man is forbearance, tolerance, and reason. And will you please now -- knock it off, will you, please?

What do you want to do with this crowd?

(Audience) Throw them out.

Vice President Humphrey. No, my friends, let me tell you something. That is exactly what they would like to have us do and we're not going to do it. We're going to stay here all night if need be, and we're going to carry on our meeting, aren't we?

Well, I thought maybe if I could, I would tell you about the Republican candidate. Since they don't have much time to spend with him, I thought we would spend a little time with him tonight. And I thought possibly, since the Republican candidate was here last Tuesday, it was time maybe for the truth squad to come in. So I'm going to tell you like it is tonight.

If any of you are upset by that slogan, Nixon's The One, I would like to have you just remember that Agnew is Number Two. (Applause)

I believe, my friends, that as we approach the last few weeks of this presidential campaign, I believe that the Republican candidate owes it to the people to come out of the shadows.

Would you mind bringing your television cameras down here? You fellows do an awful lot to provoke that kind of stuff.

Well, ladies and gentlemen, if they want to have their little meeting up there, we'll have ours down here, if that's okay with you.

I want to talk to you about what I consider to be the serious issues of this campaign.

All right, ladies and gentlemen.

Ladies and gentlemen, this is what some people wanted tonight, and regrettably, this is what happened. Now, let's not let it happen any more. I ask now for your attention.

May I ask for the attention of our friends? All right, ladies and gentlemen, we're going to start whether they like it or not.

As we enter the last month of this presidential campaign, with all of its turbulence and turmoil, as we see tonight, I believe that the Republican candidate owes it to the people of this nation to come out of the shadows; to put down this instant poll-taking machine and to tell the American voter where he stands on the major issues of the day.

I do not believe that the majority of Americans are ready to vote for a phantom candidate, trying desperately to tiptoe through the issues of this campaign without the sincerity, forthrightness and candor and honesty that this country cries out for.

Mr. Nixon, I wish to goodness that I could get as much response from you from this public platform as I have had from some tonight. I want Mr. Nixon to come here and to debate with me the free and open issues of this campaign.

Yes, I want a free and open debate on all issues. The Republican candidate says that such a debate would be kid stuff. I say to him that it is not kid stuff, it is the work of our democracy. So, Mr. Nixon, come out into the open and face what I face. Come out and debate these issues under these circumstances.

Yes, Mr. Nixon, I suggest that we stand on the same platform. I hope I can give you better conditions than this tonight and I hope that we can stand on the same platform, you and me, where we can put our programs and policies to the people. Let's talk about foreign policy. Let's talk about race relations. Let's talk about education. Mr. Nixon, Mr. Republican, let's talk sense to the American people and then let them judge you.

I ask the Republican Party to have its candidate come out from behind those Madison Avenue balloons and confetti and those carefully staged television speeches where you answer questions of those great, those nice neat little prepared cards. Let's get down to the business



democracy. Let's talk business about what's going on in this country, even what's going on in this hall, Mr. Nixon, and let's face up to it.

Now, my friends, we have heard the words tonight -- "stop the war." Well, let's talk about the war. This war has finally reached, thank goodness, the stage of the conference table and there is some hope when men sit down together around a table for peace and it's that hope to which I give my efforts, my prayers and my work. I run on the platform of my party and that platform points the way to peace in Vietnam; to peace through a negotiated political settlement. It points the way toward what some young men tonight have cried out for.

They say they want peace. I know of no civilized man that does not want it. Peace is not the property of any one. It belongs to all of us. That platform points the direction toward the reduction of American combat forces as the army of the South Vietnam is able to better defend itself; it points to the de-Americanization of this war. It points to free elections open to all who will abide by peaceful processes. And I can say to you that peace will come to no one unless men reason together -- not shout at one another. And I pray that on January 20, 1969, we shall have that peace that we long for in Vietnam. But if we do not -- let me say to those tonight who have sought to disrupt this meeting, as well as those of you who have come and sat here so patiently, that I pledge to you if I am elected your President, that my first priority as President shall be to bring an honorable end to that conflict in Vietnam.

It will not be easy, but it must be done.

And what about Mr. Nixon? Well, he says he does not want to upset the Paris talks. Neither do I. I was part of an administration that got them started. But in March, he said he had a plan to end the war. And I ask tonight, where is that plan? This week, his running mate said there is not now and there never has been a Nixon-Agnew plan for peace in Viet Nam. Yet Mr. Nixon said in March that there was such a plan.

Mr. Nixon's running mate said, and I quote him, it was all designed to maintain suspense. And then he said, "Isn't that the way campaigns are run?"

Ladies and gentlemen, you do not play that kind of politics with the tragedy of war.

Now, if Mr. Nixon and Mr. Agnew had a secret plan to end that war with Viet Nam, and I hope they have, I suggest they let the Commander in Chief know it, the President of the United States. And if they don't have a plan, as Mr. Agnew said they didn't, then I suggest they stop playing games with the American people on such a serious subject.

Now, for 20 years, I have spoken out on the issues that affect this nation today and in the yesterdays and tomorrow. I have spoken out about the things that affect your families here tonight and you have rights, and you have every right to be concerned as family people about what transpires in this country.

Ladies and gentlemen, I must say to you in all the seriousness of my heart that when there are efforts made to destroy the Democratic process or to disrupt it, to push it aside and to ignore it, those are danger signs. There is not a single grievance in this country that cannot be settled reasonably. And there is not a single problem in this country that is not subject to reason and negotiation and at least some form of conciliation.

But we shall never settle our problems if all we do is chant, if all we do is harass. We shall never settle our problems if we take them to the street in violence. We have a better way. We have the way of dialogue, of debate, of discussion, yes, even of open and honest dissent. Dissent in America, yes, but disorder in America, no.

My fellow Democrats and my fellow Americans, I happen to think the people of this country are watching, waiting to see whether or not we tolerate the kind of abuse, the kind of violence, the kind of disrespect for the law and for the rights of others that we see all too often. And if a member of this party that seeks high office condones either violence or the abuse of democratic rights, he is unworthy of public trust. And I want it very clear, as I tried to say a little earlier, I have all of my life been one who tried to see the other fellow's point of view. I have tried to be one that believed that in the debate and discussion, and through the processes of democratic procedure, we could solve our difficulties. But I have studied the history of this century and I must say in candor that when I see people and hear people who believe that free speech belongs only to them, that the freedom of assembly is only their's, and that the right to complain is only their's, I say to you that those are the signs of danger.

And we must draw the line. And we must let it be known -- at least, I shall let it be known that if I am the President of the United States, I shall do anything within my power to defend democratic rights and I shall do everything in my power to see that the principles of democracy are not abused or defiled by those who commit violence or have disregard for the law.

I hope that some of us here tonight know what is going on. Patterns such as we see here drive voters by the thousands to a racist candidate. Patterns that we have seen here tonight drive voters by the thousands to one who takes no stand on any issue. Isn't it interesting that a liberal Democrat, isn't it interesting that a progressive Democrat, isn't it interesting that a man that has worked all his life for peace should be the target of a hand full of people that would like to destroy this party and indeed, destroy this nation?

I am going to call upon you and thousands, yea, millions more like you to make it clear to those who are willing to defy everything, who are willing to stand in total disregard of law and order, I am going to ask you now to stand up and to take your stand in terms of an orderly society and a just society.

There is no justice that comes out of displays of bitterness and hatred, of shouting and a profanity, of violence and fisticuffs. That is no way for social progress. That is no way to build a democracy.

And you know, my friends, that the only way that we will build it is when we stand together as a free people and build together a society in which more and more of our people share in its benefits, in which more and more of our children shared in education, in which more and more of our people, regardless of race, creed, or color have a right to participate in every process of this country and to share in every benefit of it. And we can do this through the election process, not through the shouting process, not through the violence.

I must say that I consider it almost an honor to have been selected out as the target, as I am in every city. I seek no pity. In fact, what I seek is only your help. In every city across America the Students for a Democratic Society, as they call themselves, have made me their target. And why? Because I speak up for the Negro.

Because I speak up for the Mexican-American, because I speak up for the worker. Because I speak up for this country. All of my life, I have been speaking up for these minorities; all of my life, I have been speaking up for the children of this land that have not had a chance. All of my life, I have stood guard against those forces of reaction and bigotry and discrimination that would weaken and poison the atmosphere of this land? Now, what is the end result? The end result is that the hand full of militants and archaists and nihilists who believe in nothing have determined that they are going to destroy a man, a party, and ~~XXXXXXX~~ weaken a country.

But ladies and gentlemen, they are not going to do it. We are going to succeed. We are going to win. We must make it clear that in spite of all of it, in spite of the white supremacists, the extremists of the right, in spite of the extremists of the left, in spite of any extremists, we must make it clear that the overwhelming majority of Americans are going to march forward in the steady path of social progress, that we are not going to be intimidated, that we are not going to be run out of our country, that we are not going to be run out of our halls, that we are not going to be run out of our meetings. We must make it manifestly clear that the voice of the people will be heard, and the voice will be heard on November 5, and I want that voice to be a Democratic voice.

Now, friends, these that have interrupted us tonight are not on the ballot, so let's talk about those that are on the ballot. There is one that is on the ballot who makes his plea openly to the bigotry, to the prejudice, to the bitterness of some of our fellow Americans. I have been asked what do I think ~~XX~~ of that candidacy. And I think it makes me sad, because what it does is to appeal to the base, evil passions that each and every one of us has in some measure. It is bad for America.

And then there is the Republican nominee who has made his alliances and has decided that he can ride out this stormy period of American history without taking any stand. He is of the opinion that we have forgotten a record. That is his record. And he intends to cover it over with confetti and with parades and with bands and with noise and with that cool calm that comes from a well-disciplined and organized campaign. But I come to you tonight to talk to you about the record, about the public record of a public man.

Who is the one that has opposed Medicare and said that it would not work? Who is the one that when he had the chance to break a tie vote in the United States Senate on a massive program for federal aid to education refused to vote and then let that program die? Who is the one, Mr. Worker, that has voted against every law, every bill, I should say, that are tried to benefit the worker? Who is the one? Who is the one that has voted both ways on social security? Who is the one, if you please,--that said that the nuclear test ban was a cruel hoax? And who is the one that said the Peace Corps was but a haven for draft dodgers? I ask you, my fellow Americans, who is the one? And I will tell you, Nixon's the one.

Yes, my friends, Richard Nixon is what the show business people call a master of the soft shoe routine. He is front, behind, around and on top of every issue. The fancy footwork, however, is not part of a job description for a President. He has been both for and against increases in minimum wage, for and against social security coverage, for and against treaties that tie the hands of the President in foreign affairs, for and against civil rights legislation, for and against -- you name it.

Now he talks of law and order as if it's a magic phrase. He calls for a doubling of the convictions and he heaps scorn on me because I say that I would like to double our efforts in aiding the deprived, in helping the needy, in waging the war on poverty. Let me make it clear as I have from this platform tonight, there must be order in our society, there must be safety in our neighborhoods. For the guilty yes, there must be convictions.

But to talk of law and order without telling you how you intend to provide for it and to pay for the specifics of law and order; to talk to you about how you are going to pay for better training and provide for better salaries for your police and better qualifications; to talk about law and order and not to talk about these things is to offer this nation counterfeit security -- as phony as a three dollar bill. And Mr. Nixon knows it.

Now, I have been the Mayor of a great City and I have had to face up to these difficult problems. And I can tell this audience tonight that I provided for the City of Minneapolis law and order, first class, first hand. But I provided something else, too. I provided some hope for people who needed hope. I helped provide some better schools for children that needed schools. We helped provide better playgrounds for families that needed recreation. And we helped provide jobs for the jobless. The next President of the United States is not to be your county sheriff. He is to be your national leader, your educator. He shall come to you with a program of leadership and inspiration -- law and order, yes, but a safe and just society, yes. That is the duty of a President.

Let me be very, very candid with you tonight. According to the polls and the surveys, I guess I can say in some truth and some jest, My campaign has not peaked too soon. There is still a chance for it to go up. Nobody can accuse us of being fat cats. We are underdogs, in fact. But the role is not new to me. I was an underdog when I ran for Mayor of Minneapolis in 1945 -- just before I won the big victory that any Mayor ever won in that city.

And I was an underdog the first time I ran for the United States Senate, just before I won by over 270,000 vote-majority.

And I was an underdog many times in the Senate as Warren Magnuson and Senator Fred Harris, who is with me tonight, can tell you, when I led the fight for such programs as the Peace Corps when they said it did not have a chance, for Medicare, Food for Peace, the National Defense Education Act, the nuclear test ban treaty.

Yes, we were underdogs on every issue just before we counted the votes and we won.

Oh, yes, my friends, in 1948, six weeks before that election, Harry Truman was 16 points behind in the polls, in 1948. And Harry Truman had on the one side the Dixiecrats -- you know who I mean; Strom Thurmond, the new partner of the Republican nominee. He had on the other side what they call the peace party or the progressive party. He was torn from the left and from the right. He had as his Republican opponent the former Governor of the State of New York, Thomas Dewey. And Mr. Dewey, like Mr. Nixon, was already selecting his cabinet and already measuring for the new drapes and the new furniture in the White House.

Then Mr. Truman went out to do just what I am going to do. He went out to tell the American people the truth and he went out to give them you know what, and that is what we are going to do. Let me say this:



I believe that the tide is going to turn, and I will tell you why: Because you are thinking. Every worker in this room needs to think tonight about your family. Do you want more recessions? You had three in the last eight years of Republicanism. Do you want an income that can support your family? Well you did not get it during the last eight years of Republicanism. Do you want better schools for your children? Well, you are not going to get them from a candidate that has voted against every aid to education program? Do you want a program in which a nuclear threat can be minimized? Well, you are not going to get it from a man who has said a nuclear test ban treaty was a hoax. And eventoday when we have it again to stop the spread of nuclear weapons, he says again, don't hurry, don't go to fast.

We can no longer wait. There are issues in the campaign that we cannot let be shouted down by a little clack. And we cannot let them be glossed over by a Madison Avenue type campaign. I am asking you tonight in your interest, not in mine, I am asking you to think about your children, about your mothers and fathers, your grandparents. I ask you whether or not you want a man in the White House who said Medicare would not work and was not for it.

I ask you, my laboring friends, whether you want a man in the White House that has fought you every step of the way. I ask every person in this audience who says they want peace, do you want a man who still practices the politics of the cold war in the White House? I ask you who believe in a safe and safer world, do you want a man in the White House who opposes every effort of arms control. I ask every man here who wants justice, do you want a man in the White House who condemns your Supreme Court, who rebukes your Attorney General, who heaps scorn upon the law of this land?

Ladies and gentlemen, these are your problems, not only mine. We are in this race together and we are either going to win it together or all of America is going to lose.

We have a terribly difficult choice to make. On the one hand, a man stands and appeals to the out right bigotry and intolerance of us. On the other hand is a man who says, let's play it cool; let's take it easy; let's not make any stand on any issue. And he hopes that somehow or other, you will soon forget or never know what his stand was. He hopes somehow or other through the razzle-dazzle of modern politics and the media he will be able to confuse you so you will not know what these issues are. This is why I have asked and I appeal again from this platform tonight, I would like to see Mr. Wallace, Mr. Nixon, and Mr. Humphrey stand before an audience like this and each of us have -- each of us in our own way state our own case.

Or, My friends, are you going to let this election go to the party that has the most money, to the one who can buy the most television time? The only answer to that is this: Two hundred million Americans are involved and indeed a whole world, because this is yet the last hope of earth and what we do here will not only affect our own nation but other nations throughout the globe. What the next President does will not only affect those in his four years of his term but children yet unborn. I do not think that the Presidency is for sale and I believe that the only fair answer, I believe the only fair way, the only real honorable way is for a man to act honorably and say, here I am, ready to state my case, ready to answer your questions, ready to be cross-examined. Then you will know what Mr. Wallace thinks, then you will know what Mr. Nixon thinks, then you will know what Mr. Humphrey says, then we will know that you are thinking and will be able to give an honest decision.

We need a President, in other words, who understands the great challenges of this age and those challenges have been stated again and again: ending the war with honor; stopping the spread of nuclear weapons, seeking to reduce the tensions of this world and looking to world peace; the issue of racial justice, of peace in our cities, and a better life for every American. These issues are not going to be settled in a rain of confetti or in a parade down Fifth Avenue or any place else. These issues will only be settled in the quiet of your living room as you may listen to your television, or in the seminar or the conference or a meeting like this, where you can hear the candidates.

And I believe that America deserves better of her political leaders than what she is getting. I think the American people deserve of us clear thought, unequivocal statements. I think she deserves of us what we believe. And I believe that before this campaign ends, this message will begin to ring true in every American household.

I know if we can get our case to the people, we can win this election. I know we can win it despite the disturbances. I know we can win it despite the fact that we are outgunned, so to speak, in the media market. And I would be less than honest if I did not tell you that we have had a very difficult time to raise the funds that are necessary to wage this campaign. But ladies and gentlemen, for every dollar that we lack, we have got an issue, we have got dedication, we have commitment, we have moral purpose, we have what is right on our side. And I ask this great audience tonight, which is one of the biggest and the best that I have seen, an audience that regrettably had to suffer through some inconvenience, but has been kind enough to stay -- I ask you to take your stand tonight for equal justice under the law for every American. I ask you to take your stand tonight to see that this is one nation, not two. We cannot be a divided people and realize our aims and our ideals. We cannot regain the peace that some shouted for tonight unless we have peace in our own country. There can be no freedom in the world if there is not freedom here, there can be no peace abroad if we can't bring it to ourselves. We cannot win the war on poverty in Asia if we can't win it here.

We have got a job to do at home, my friends, and the only way we are going to get it done is if all of us in this room, if you and I, if we, the people, work through this instrument called the Democratic Party, that has given you a Roosevelt, that has given you a Truman, that has given you an Adlai Stevenson, that has given you a John Kennedy, that has given you a Lyndon Johnson, and now has given you a Hubert Humphrey.

I thank you.



FOR RELEASE: SUNDAY AM's  
September 29, 1968

REMARKS  
VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY  
CIVIC RALLY  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
September 28, 1968

I am very glad to be in Seattle tonight. I understand Richard Nixon was here last Tuesday. Well, tonight you've got the Truth Squad . . . and I'm going to tell it like it is.

If you get upset by the slogan, "Nixon's the One" . . . just think for a moment that "Agnew's the Two."

Mr. Nixon says he has a very popular record, but every time we switch on the phonograph all we get is 45 revolutions per minute . . . then a little static . . . and finally the whole thing goes dead.

As we enter the last month of the Presidential campaign, I believe the Republican candidate owes it to the people to come out of the shadows . . . to put down his instant poll-taking machine . . . and to tell the American voter where he stands on the major issues.

I do not believe that the majority of Americans are ready to vote for a phantom candidate . . . trying desperately to tip-toe while the country cries out for forthrightness . . . candor . . . and honesty.

I want a free and open debate on all the issues.

Mr. Nixon says such a debate would be "kid stuff."

I say it is the work of democracy.

Come out into the open, Mr. Nixon.

Face the people.

Stand on the same platform with me and put your programs and policies up against mine.

Let's talk foreign policy . . . let's talk race relations . . .  
let's talk sense.

Now, you know my stand on Vietnam.

The war has finally reached the conference table. There is hope for peace.

I run on the platform of my Party.

That platform points the way to peace in Vietnam through a negotiated, political settlement.

It points, in the meantime, toward reduction of American combat forces as the South Vietnamese are able to carry a greater share of their own burden . . . to the de-Americanization of the war . . . to free elections open to all who will abide by peaceful processes.

I pray that by January 20, 1969, we shall have peace in Vietnam. But if we do not, I pledge to you that my first priority as President shall be to honorably end that war.

What about Mr. Nixon?

He says he doesn't want to upset the Paris Peace Talks. Neither do I.

But in March, he said he had a plan ~~to~~ end the war. Where is that plan?

This week his running mate said there is not now and never has been a Nixon-Agnew plan for peace in Vietnam.

It was all a ploy "to maintain suspense."

And then he said: "Isn't that the way campaigns are run?"

Perhaps -- for Nixon-Agnew Republicans.

If Mr. Nixon and Mr. Agnew have a secret plan to end the war in Vietnam, I suggest they let President Johnson in on it.

And if they don't, I suggest they stop playing games with the American people.

\* \* \*

For 25 years I have spoken out on such issues as aid to education . . . tax reform for middle and low-income people . . . civil rights . . . control of the nuclear arms race . . . the need for millions of new jobs -- not just for the poor -- but jobs for everyone who wants and needs a job.

Agree or disagree. You know where I stand.

But what of Mr. Nixon?

He is for the treaty to stop the further spread of nuclear bombs, but he doesn't want it approved now. He wants to delay. And delay will kill this most important step forward in nuclear arms control.

Mr. Nixon talks a lot about education. He says: "Let improve it." But he doesn't say how.

He and his party have fought Federal aid to education for years.

When he was Vice President in 1960, Mr. Nixon refused to cast a tie-breaking vote which would have authorized over one billion dollars in Federal aid to help improve your public schools and pay your local school teachers.

We had to wait until 1965 for the Democrats to win Federal win for your schools.

Mr. Nixon says he was all for the Supreme Court decisions outlawing school segregation.

But after Strom Thurmond got through with him in Miami Beach, he decided we should be in no hurry to guarantee a child's right to an equal education.

Mr. Nixon talks about a better life for the older citizen, apparently forgetting he fought Medicare for years . . . that he said "Medicare would probably do more harm than good" . . . and that the Nixon-Republican platform fails even to mention Medicare.

Richard Nixon is what show business people call a master of the soft shoe routine.

He is in front, behind, around, on top of every issue.

But fancy footwork is not part of the job description for President.

He's been both for and against increases in minimum wage coverage . . . for and against added Social Security coverage . . . for and against treaties to tie the hands of the President in foreign affairs . . . for and against civil rights legislation.

Nixon talks of law and order as a magic phrase.

He calls for a "Doubling of convictions" and heaps scorn on me, saying I want to double the poverty program.

There must be order in our society.

There must be safety in our neighborhoods.

For the guilty, there must be convictions.

But to talk of law and order without telling how you intend to provide and pay for the specifics of law enforcement . . . better training . . . better pay . . . better qualifications for police . . . is to offer this nation counterfeit security.

I presented a detailed program a few days ago: Federal help . . . to enable our local police, our courts, and our penal institutions to do the job we ask them to do.

I have been the Mayor of a great city. I provided law and order first-hand.

It didn't come cheap. And it doesn't now. And Mr. Nixon knows it.

\* \* \*

There are basic differences between Mr. Nixon and myself.

And the American people must choose between us.

Most of all, I cannot compromise upon the basic issues of justice and human rights -- on which our unity must be based.

Carl Sandburg wrote: "Here and there a man in the street is young and hard as nails, cold with questions, he asks . . . what is justice?"

We must resolve this year -- in the Presidential election of 1968 -- to provide justice for all our citizens.

It is on this issue ~~that~~ I believe America will finally prove herself.

It is on this issue that I believe the greatness of the American people will once again come forth.

Let's be candid tonight.

My campaign -- according to the polls and surveys -- had not peaked too soon.

And sooner or later, your opponent will start looking over his shoulders. And what's when you pass him on the inside.

We read every day about the cool, confident and composed M.r. Nixon -- the man who campaigns without running . . . the man who takes it easy and never makes a mistake . . . and either evades or straddles every major issue.

Let me say only this: I believe the tide is beginning to run against M.r. Nixon. I believe the American people are **beginning** to get the message.

And that message is simple and direct: We need a President who understands the great challenges of this age: Nuclear weapons, world peace, racial justice, peace in our cities, and a better life for every American.

Before this campaign ends, this message will be heard in every American household.

And that is why I predict -- with certainty and conviction -- a Democratic victory in November.

I have come to Seattle to ask your **help**.

# # # # #

James Whitaker

Warren Magnuson

Smith

Gov

John O'Connell

REMARKS

VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

CIVIC RALLY

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

September 28, 1968

2500 tickets

Truth Squad

Smith

I am very glad to be in Seattle tonight. I understand

Richard Nixon was here last Tuesday. Well, tonight you've got the Truth Squad ... and I'm going to tell it like it is.

Smith  
Tue

If you get upset by the slogan, "Nixon's the One" ... just think for a moment that "Agnew's the Two."

~~Mr. Nixon says he has a very popular record, but every time we switch on the phonograph all we get is 45 revolutions per minute ... then a little static ... and finally the whole thing goes dead.~~

As we enter the last month of the Presidential campaign, I believe the Republican candidate owes it to the people to come out of the shadows ... to put down his instant poll-taking machine ... and to tell the American voter where he stands on the major issues.

(Al Smith Story)



# Phantom Candidate

I do not believe that the majority of Americans are ready to vote for a phantom candidate ... trying desperately to tip-toe while the country cries out for forthrightness ... candor ... and honesty.

I want a free and open debate on all the issues.

The Republican Candidate

Mr. Nixon says such a debate would be "kid stuff."

I say it is the work of democracy.

Come out into the open, Mr. Nixon.

Face the people.

Mr. Nixon Stand on the same platform with me and put your programs and policies up against mine.

Let's talk foreign policy ... let's talk race relations ...

let's talk sense.

Come out from behind those Madison Avenue balloons and confetti -- and those carefully staged television specials where you answer questions off those neat, little prepared cards.

Let's get down to business.

\* \* \* \*

Debate

Let's talk  
Educ.

Balloons  
+  
confetti

Viet

So talk about

Now, you know my stand on Vietnam.

∟ The war has finally reached the conference table.

There is hope for peace.

∟ I run on the platform of my Party.

That platform points the way to peace in Vietnam through a negotiated, political settlement.

∟ It points, ~~in the meantime,~~ toward reduction of American combat forces ~~as the South Vietnamese are able to carry a greater share of their own burden.~~ as the S. Viet are able to carry Defend themselves... to the de-Americanization of the war ... to free elections open to all who will abide by peaceful processes.

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And then he said: "Isn't that the way campaigns are run?" *Ye GODS!!*

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If Mr. Nixon and Mr. Agnew have a secret plan to end the war in Vietnam, I suggest they let President Johnson in on it.

And if they don't, I suggest they stop playing games with the American people.

Who is the one who  
opposed Medicare

Educ

Min Wage

\* \* \* \*

↳ For 26 years I have spoken out on such issues as aid to education ... tax reform for middle and low-income people ... civil rights ... control of the nuclear arms race ... the need for millions of new jobs -- not just for the poor -- but jobs for everyone who wants and needs a job.

↳ Agree or disagree: You know where I stand. !

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Edue

↳ Mr. Nixon talks a lot about education. He says:

"Let's improve it." But he doesn't say how.

↳ He and his party have fought Federal aid to education for years.

# Nixon on Educa

↳ When he was Vice President in 1960, Mr. Nixon refused to cast a tie-breaking vote which would have authorized over one billion dollars in Federal aid to help improve your public schools and pay your local school teachers.

↳ We had to wait until 1965 for the Democrats to win Federal aid for your schools.

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But after Strom Thurmond got through with him in Miami Beach, he decided we should be in no hurry to guarantee a child's right to an equal education.

↳ Mr. Nixon talks about a better life for the older citizen, Elderly apparently forgetting he fought Medicare for years ... that he said "Medicare would probably do more harm than good" ... and that the Nixon-Republican platform fails even to mention Medicare.



Record

Richard Nixon is what show business people call a master of the soft shoe routine.

He is in front, behind, around, on top of every issue.

But fancy footwork is not part of the job description for President.

He's been both for and against increases in minimum wage coverage ... for and against added Social Security coverage ... for and against treaties to tie the hands of the President in foreign affairs ... for and against civil rights legislation.

Law + order

Nixon talks of law and order as a magic phrase.

He calls for a "Doubling of convictions" and heaps scorn on me, saying I want to double the poverty program.

yes, There must be order in our society.

yes, There must be safety in our neighborhoods.

yes, For the guilty, there must be convictions.

↳ But to talk of law and order without telling how you intend to provide and pay for the specifics of law enforcement ... better training ... better pay ... better qualifications for police ... is to offer this nation counterfeit security.

↳ I presented a detailed program a few days ago: Federal help ... to enable our local police, our courts, and our penal institutions to do the job we ask them to do.

↳ I have been the mayor of a great city. I provided law and order first-hand.

↳ It didn't come cheap. And it doesn't now. And Mr. Nixon knows it.

\* \* \* \*

*Differences*

↳ There are basic differences between Mr. Nixon and myself.

↳ And the American people must choose between us.

Most of all, I cannot compromise upon the basic issues of justice and human rights -- on which our unity must be based.

Carl Sandburg wrote: "Here and there a man in the street is young and hard as nails, cold with questions, he asks ... what is justice?"

There are young men today in our streets who ask: What is justice?

We must resolve this year -- in the Presidential election of 1968 -- to provide justice for all our citizens.

It is on this issue that I believe America will finally prove herself.

It is on this issue that I believe the greatness of the American people will once again come forth.

---

Let's be candid tonight.

My campaign -- according to the polls and surveys -- has not peaked too soon.

no money / Truman  
6 weeks 1948

No one can accuse us of being fat cats. We're  
underdogs.

*But* The role is not new to me.

I was an underdog when I ran for mayor of  
Minneapolis in 1945 --- just before I won.

↳ I was an underdog when I first ran for the United States  
Senate --- just before I won.

↳ I was an underdog many times in the Senate when I led  
the fight for such programs as the Peace Corps, Medicare,  
Food for Peace and the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty -- just before we  
won each of those efforts. <sup>H</sup>

↳ But there are advantages to the underdog role.

↳ Your ears are closer to the ground.

↳ You run faster.

↳ And sooner or later, your opponent will start looking over his shoulders. And that's when you pass him on the inside.

↳ We read every day about the cool, confident and composed Mr. Nixon -- the man who campaigns without running ... the man who takes it easy and never makes a mistake ... and either evades or straddles every major issue.

↳ Let me say only this: I believe the tide is beginning to run against Mr. Nixon. I believe the American people are beginning to get the message.

↳ And that message is simple and direct: We need a President who understands the great challenges of this age: Nuclear weapons, world peace, racial justice, peace in our cities, and a better life for every American.

↳ Before this campaign ends, this message will be heard in every American household.

And that is why I predict -- with certainty and conviction -- a Democratic victory in November.

I have come to Seattle to ask your help.

# # # #



SEATTLE

HHH SEA

DEM FOR HHH DC  
FOR JIM STACEY HUMPHREY ADVANCE

FOLLOWING TEXT FOR MONDAY AM'S. TO BE RELEASED AFTER RPT AFTER  
VP'S DEPARTURE. FOR LOCAL CONSUMPTION ONLY. NOT RPT NOT TO BE  
RELEASED TO NATIONAL PRESS TRAVING WITH VP.

SPECIAL MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE OF SEATTLE

THE DETERIORATION OF OUR LIVING ENVIRONMENT -- OUR LAKES, COEANS,  
LAND, AIR, EVEN SOME BUILDINGS -- HAS BECOME A SERIOUS NATIONAL  
PROBLEM.

IT THREATENS MAERICANS' COMFORT AND SECURITY, AND IN MNAY INSTANCES  
EVEN OUR HEALTH.

BUT AMERICA IS WAKING UP TO THIS PROBLEM. AND THE PROGRESS THAT  
THE CITIZENS OF SEATTLE AND STATE OF WASHINGTON HAVE MADE IN  
REVERSING THIS DETERIORATION SHOWS HOW MUCH CAN BE DONE IF THERE  
IS UNFLAGGING WILL, ADEQUATE FUNDS, AND GOOD LOCAL MANAGEMENT.

THE COOPERATIVE EFFORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON AND THE  
SEATTLE SCIENCE CENTER IN OCEANOGRAPHIC RESEARCH IS JUST ONE  
EXAMPLE OF HOW A GREAT METROPOLITAN AREA CAN MARSHAL GREAT PUBLIC  
AND PRIVATE RESOURCES.

AND SEATTLE'S MODEL CITIES PROGRAM HOLDS GREAT PROMISE. IN FACT,  
THE ULTIMATE FATE OF THE MODEL CITIES CONEPT MAY WELL DEPEND ON  
THE ABILITY OF THIS CITY -- ONE OF THE FIRST TO PARTICIPATE -- TO  
SUSTAIN ITS INITIAL ENTHUSIASM IN THIS IMPORTANT WORK.

SEATTLE'S NEW MENTAL HEALTH AND CATHOLIC DAY CARE CENTERS NOW  
STAND OUR SIGNIFICANTLY. THEY ARE IMAGINATIVE AND PRACTICAL  
SOLUTIONS TO RAISE THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE INNER CITY.

NOR HAS EXXSEATTLE FORGOTEEN RECREATION. WITHIN A FEW DAYS, THE BILL SPONSORED BY EXX SEANTOR JACKSON TOESTABLISH THE NORTH CASCADES NATIONAL PARK WILL BECOME LAW. THIS 1,200,000 ACRE PARK IS A RESULT OF SOUND CONSERVATION POLICTY WHICH PUTS RESERVING NATURAL AREAS FOR LEISURE ABOVE ALL PRIVATE INTERESTS.

BOTH SENATORS JACKSON AND MAGNUSON, OF COURSE, HAVE FOR YEARS LED AMERICAS FIGHT FOR CONSERVATION. SENATOR MAGNUSON SPONSORED LEGISLATION WHICH CREATED THE MARINE SCIENCE COULDXXX COUNCIL, OF WICH I AM PRIVILEGED TO BE CHAIRMAN,

SENATOR JACKSON HAS BEEN THE MAOJR FORCE BEHIND THE NEW LAND-WATER CONSERVATION ACT, WHICH WILL RESERVE AT LEAST 200 MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR IN FEDERAL FUNDS TO BE USED IN CONSERVATION PROJECTS. MOST OF THESE FUNDS WILL BE SHARED BY THE STATES.

I COMMENT THE PEOPLE OF WASHINGTON FOR THEIR EXEMPLARY EFFORTS AT CREATING A WHOLSESOME ENVIRONMENT.

AS PRESIDENT, I PROMISE TO EXPAND FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR STATE AND LOCAL EFFORTS IN CONSERVATION AND COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT ... ALWAYS WITH THE UNDERSTNDING THAT LOCAL AUTHORIIIES SHOULD TAKE THE LEAD IN THEIR PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION.

ON SATURDAY, I PROPOSED TWO IMPORTANT NEW NATIONAL CONSERVATIONS CAMPAIGNS -- THE (ULINE) HERITAGE RIVERS (END ULINE) PROGRAMS TO RESCUE OUR RXX GREAT RIVERS FROM POLLUTION AND THE (ULINE) SAVE OUR SHORES (END ULINE) PROGRAM TO INSURE FUTURE EXX GENERATIONS THE PLEASURES OF AMERICANS MAGNIFICENT NATURAL SHORELINE.

THESE ARE THIND OF FORWARD-LOOKING CONSERVATION PROGRAMS THAT WILL CHARACTERIZE TH E HUMPHREY-MUSKIE ADMINISTRATION.

I BEILIEVE THE PEOPLE OF SEATTLE WILL HOLD STEADFASTLY TO TIS XXX THIS IDEAL OF BETTER LIVING FOR ALL -- AND THAT YOU WILL GIVE YOUR ENTHUSIASTIC SUPPORT NOW TO A NEW DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION UNDER WHICH IT CAN TRULY FLOURISH.

# # #

END TEXT.  
PLS. ACK. TAE

*Jim Stacey*

*910-444-2072*

MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE OF SEATTLE

*Tuesday* MON AM.  
*9/28/68*  
*AE*

The deterioration of <sup>can living</sup> ~~the~~ environment in which we ~~live~~ exist-----our lakes, oceans, land, air, even <sup>some</sup> ~~the~~ buildings in which <sup>some</sup> ~~some~~ of us live, has become a serious national problem

It threatens Americans' comfort and security, and in many instances even our health.

<sup>Best</sup> ~~Happily~~ America is waking up to this problem. And the progress that the citizens of Seattle and state of Washington have made in reversing this deterioration shows how much can be done if there is unflagging will, adequate funds, and good local management.

The cooperative effort of the University of Washington and the Seattle Science Center in oceanographic research is just one example of how a great metropolitan area can marshal <sup>great</sup> ~~its~~ public and private resources.

And Seattle's Model Cities program holds <sup>great</sup> ~~promise~~ for <sup>an</sup> ~~an~~ even wider area ~~of Seattle~~. In fact, the ultimate fate of the Model Cities concept may well depend on the ability of this city----one of the first to participate---to ~~use~~ sustain its initial enthusiasm in this important work.

Seattle's new Mental Health ~~Center~~ and Catholic Day Care Centers stand out significantly. They are imaginative and practical <sup>solutions</sup> ~~efforts~~ to <sup>Raise</sup> ~~improve~~ the quality of life in the inner city.

Nor has Seattle forgotten ~~the importance of~~ recreation. Within a few days, the bill sponsored by Senator Jackson to establish the North Cascades National Park will become law. This 1,200,000 acre park is a result of sound conservation policy which puts <sup>S</sup> ~~its~~ <sup>protecting</sup> ~~its~~ <sup>reserving</sup> ~~its~~ natural areas for ~~whosome~~ leisure ~~purposes~~ above all private <sup>interests</sup>.

Both Senators ~~Senator~~ Jackson and Magnuson, of course, have for years led America's fight for conservation. Senator Magnuson sponsored legislation which created the <sup>Marine</sup> ~~Marine~~ Science Council, of which I am privileged to be chairman,

Senator Jackson has been the major force behind the new Land - Water conservation Act, which will reserve at least 200 million dollars a year in federal funds to be used in conservation projects.

Most of these funds will be shared by the states.

I commend the people of Washington for their <sup>Exemplary</sup> ~~real~~ efforts at creating a wholesome environment.

As President, I promise to <sup>expand</sup> ~~continue~~ Federal support for ~~well thought out~~ state and local efforts in conservation and community improvement...always with the understanding that local authorities should take the lead in their planning and administration.

<sup>I believe</sup> ~~I believe~~ the People of Seattle will hold steadfastly to this ideal of better living for all----and that you will give your enthusiastic support now to <sup>a</sup> ~~a~~ new Democratic Administration ~~xxxx~~ under which it can truly flourish..

###

On Saturday, ~~Yesterday~~, I proposed two important new ~~programs~~ national conservation campaigns -- the Heritage Rivers program to rescue our great rivers from ~~pollution~~ pollution and the Scenic Shores program to ~~insure~~ insure future generations the pleasures of America's ~~of~~ magnificent natural shoreline.

These are the kind of forward-looking conservation programs that will characterize the Healthy, Healthy Administration.



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