NEWS FROM: DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE 2600 Virginia Avenue Washington, D. C. Telephone: 202/333-8750 Release for Friday AMs For Further Information: October 11, 1968 Ev Munsey, Ext. 201 DC-608 VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY PLEDGES ACTIVE, OPEN PRESIDENCY TO MEET NATION'S PROBLEMS New York, N. Y., October 10 -- Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey tonight pledged "an active Presidency, an open Presidency, a Presidency calling forth participation by all Americans -- and especially the young." Calling for an active Presidency which engages public and private energies in meeting the nation's problems, Humphrey warned that "Mr. Nixon says we can all settle back and let the whirr and the clicks of that efficient Republican machine just put us to sleep while he takes care of our problems." The fact is that the 'social dynamite' which Dr. Conant foresaw in our society 10 years ago is with us now because you and your friends, Mr. Nixon, did not act for eight long years when you had the chance. This country slept then. This country pays now, " Humphrey said. America cannot afford another moratorium on progress at home or in building peace. "If we do not act, the time is near when 15 or 20 countries will have their own tidy stockpiles of destructive nuclear explosives. "And -- if we do not act -- I think this country we love could be rocked with human explosion that would change the whole nature of our society and our free institutions." Even now, he said, the "basic economic and social institutions of the country are under attack. The text of his remarks is attached. . . more

REMARKS
VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY
APPAREL INDUSTRY MEETING
OCTOBER 10, 1968

My good friends: Tonight, as we look to the future -- and as this Nation faces decision -- I think of what Whitman saw for us.

"Each age with its own growth:

"I see not America only, not only liberty's nation but other nations preparing;

"I see tremendous entrances and exits, new combinations, the solidarity of races."

Surely Whitman expressed the dreams that our fathers and mothers -- and many of us -- brought to this nation of immigrants.

And surely he expressed the hopes that most of us share now for the future of this country.

The question before us is: Are those hopes and dreams to be realized?

Or is America to fall backward and, after all this, fall?

Can we rekindle a spirit of faith and confidence in this country?

If we cannot, I do not hold much hope for the future. But I say we can.

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Many of us here tonight lived through days when the basic social and economic institutions of this country were under attack.

And, since then, we have almost taken for granted the stability and strength of those institutions.

But now -- despite the growth and well being that have come to most of our people -- we see our institutions again under attack.

We see people preaching hatred, fear and repression.

We see people setting race against race ... class against class ... threatening to tear down the entire American system "and build a new one on the ashes."

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And we see others saying: Slow it all down.

We are brought sharply awake to the reality that our dream is no sure thing.

And <u>all</u> of us here must recognize that each of us must stand up again for our basic beliefs in the process of democracy and the ability of a free people to peacefully govern themselves.

Each of us must work where he is.

I propose to use the power of the Presidency.

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I believe the American Presidency must be active.

I believe the Presidency must be open.

I believe the President of this country must not abdicate his responsibilities to the people.

I believe, at the same time, he must bring the people more closely into his decisions.

The argument is made that we need a rebalancing of powers in this nation.

I hear it said that the President of the United States should relax and let the people enjoy it.

I say what is needed among our <u>people</u> is not less action, but more.

What are the choices?

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Mr. Nixon says he would run a smooth ... efficient ... well oiled ... Madison Avenue ... NAM ... computer on adding machine on IBM card Administration.

He says he would cut back on all those wasteful federal programs that dangerous men like Hubert Humphrey believe in -- all thosefrills like Medicare, Social Security, aid to education. help for our cities, and foreign aid.

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A treaty to stop the spread of nuclear weapons?

No hurry, he says. There's plenty of time for that.

Justice for the black man ... for the Spanish-speaking American ... for the American Indian?

No hurry, he says. We'll be able to do all these things in due time through trickle-down prosperity and through some magic formula where government does less and, therefore, private industry does more.

Mr. Nixon says we can all settle back and let the whirr and the click of that efficient Republican machine just put us to sleep while he takes care of our problems.

Not good enough.

Not fast enough.

Not frank enough, Mr. Nixon.

Not when the unemployment rate among black young people is 35 percent in many of our cities.

Not when the crime rate rises catastrophically -- and most of all among the young.

Not when the water our children drink and the air our children breathe tastes and smells like -- and is -- poison.

Not when the bigness and complexity of our society begin to drain the vitality and strain the patience of every same person.

The fact is that the "social dynamite" which Dr. Conant foresaw in our society 10 years ago is with us now because you and your friends, Mr. Nixon, did not act for eight long years when you had the chance.

This country slept then.

This country pays now.

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Mr. Nixon charges that I would increase the poverty program
... that I would invest millions, perhaps billions, of dollars
in our cities ... in education ... in health.

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Mr. Nixon says I would take risks for peace.

I would do all these things.

And I would not do them simply to enhance the power of the Presidency or of some massive federal bureaucracy.

I would do these things because this country needs help -- and many of its people need help.

I would do these things because I think time is running out now on the arms race.

If we do not act, the time is near when 15 or 20 countries will have their own tidy stockpiles of destructive nuclear explosives.

And -- if we do not act -- I think this country we love could be rocked with <a href="https://www.nature.org/">https://www.nature.org/</a> our society and our free institutions.

I propose to call forth not only the powers of the federal government and of the Presidency, but of every level of government and every part of our private economy -- right down to the house where you live.

And I would do all these things in such a way to encourage once more an American dialogue — a dialogue in which public officials, the press, and every man with an idea to express can enter free and without reservation into the business of this nation.

This open Presidency would mean not oppression of responsible disagreement, but its encouragement.

The open Presidency would mean not secrecy, but the widest possible discussion and ventilation of this Nation's problems and their alternative solutions.

The open Presidency would mean, in short, not decisions made at the top of a vast pyramid, but the exposure of ideas -- all ideas which have to do with the fundamental workings of our society -- to the maximum number of people in that society.

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This would be my Presidency: an active Presidency ... an open Presidency ... a Presidency calling forth participation by all Americans -- and especially the young.

Our journey began more than 200 years ago.

We came to this country burning with the idea that one man was asgood as another ... that what was wrong could be made right... that people possessed the basic wisdom and goodness to govern themselves without conflict.

Now we come to a new moment of crisis in that journey and we are called:

- -- To heal the hatreds and divisions among us;
- -- To reaffirm the basic decency of spirit which lies within us as a people;
- -- To reassert this Nation's moral leadership in a world that desperately seeks that leadership;
- -- To tell a new generation that what we have is good ...
  that it is worth saving ... that the dream of their parents is still
  a worthy dream.

This is work for all of us.

I seek to work through the Presidency of the United States.

And if you will stand with me, we can complete that work.

We need not be lost here in our own country.

We can build into reality the free and open society we all came to find.

That is the choice before us.

It is a choice among men ... a choice among parties ... a choice about our basic direction as a people.

"Who shall speak for the people?" Carl Sandburg asked.

And I answer: I shall speak and I shall act.

I ask your help.

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FOR AUTOMATIC RELEASE AT 6:00 P.M. EDT OCTOBER 10, 1968 OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY THE WHITE HOUSE REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION 1968 CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE PROGRAM Thank you, Mr. Stulberg. This is the third time that I have had the pleasure of appearing on this series of programs -- in 1960, 1964, and now again this year. Tonight I want to give you my thoughts about what is really at stake in this election. I should like to tell you why I feel that Americans should vote for Hubert Humphrey and Edmund Muskie -- and a Democratic Congress on November 5th. The other evening, Mrs. Johnson and I sat on the White House balcony -- the one President Truman added 20 years ago. We looked across to the Washington Monument and to the Jefferson Memorial -- the symbols of the greatness of our nation's past. We could see the broad avenue that runs between the White House and the Capitol -- the home of the Congress. Looking on this scene, our thoughts went back to some of the triumphs of past years: -- triumphs of the people; -triumphs of progress over the status quo. TVA, REA, the S.E.C. and the Social Security Act. The Minimum Wage Act. Then, in the 1960's Medicare, Aid for Elementary and Secondary Schools, and the Higher Education Act. The Peace Corps. The test ban treaty. The Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Voting Rights in 1965. The war on poverty. A massive Housing

Act that puts a decent home within the reach of every American family.

My fellow citizens, these were your triumphs.

President Kennedy and I -- Vice President Humphrey and the Senators and Congressmen who wrote these laws -were your chosen instruments.

It was your support that made it possible for us to turn Democratic ideals into American achievements.

In 1960 -- and again in 1964 -- you rejected do-nothing, stand-pat politics. A great Congress went to work for you in 1965 -- went to work to heal and to build America.

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But it is not enough to salute the past. America cannot stand still. And, as Mrs. Johnson and I sat there in the evening on that balcony, we thought of the challenges that the next President is going to face. And -- yes -- we thought of the challenges that our country faces right now in this election campaign.

On the one hand, there are harsh political voices in the air that seek to divide our country and our people, to set them against each other in mutual fear and suspicion. The man who stood at the school-house door, defying the law, is now pretending to be the apostle of order.

I don't believe many Americans will be fooled by that pose. I don't believe many people will be bequiled into thinking that order -- in a democracy -- can ever be achieved by empty rhetoric and violent appeals to emotion. Americans are too wise to waste their votes on a false prophet of fear.

Neither will they agree with Mr. Wallace when he says, "There is not a dime's worth of difference" between Mr. Nixon and Vice President Humphrey. Because the people know the record of both of these candidates.

They know that NIXON IS THE ONE who cast the tie-breaking vote that killed aid to education back when he was Vice President. They know that NIXON IS THE ONE who said that Medicare "would do more harm than good." And they know that NIXON IS THE ONE who speaks for the Republican Party -- Mr. Nixon's Republican Party -- that always opposes so much vital and progressive legislation.

The voters have now heard Mr. Nixon recently call for "delay" in adopting the treaty against the spread of nuclear weapons -- the treaty we worked for, in so many forums, for so long a time -- though further delay on our part will delay and jeopardize the acceptance of the treaty by other important nations, I think, to the lasting detriment of world peace and to our own American security.

So I warn those who postpone and procrastinate or delay this treaty. They will live to regret the day when they threw overboard everything that America has worked so long and so hard to try to achieve.

So then the record and the differences are quite clear. There is all the difference of daylight and darkness between the Nixon-Agnew-Republican record of reaction and recession -- and the kind of forward-looking leadership that the Humphrey-Muskie ticket offers to you Americans.

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I have known and I have worked with Hubert Humphrey for 20 years. When I was Majority Leader of the Senate, he was a leader of the progressive forces in the Senate. When I was Vice President, he was responsible for many of the finest legislative achievements of the Kennedy-Johnson Administration — as one of the Senate leaders — including the Peace Corps and the nuclear test ban treaty. He was also first to sponsor Medicare and the Food for Peace Program.

I asked Hubert Humphrey to be my running mate in 1964, for one simple reason: because I believed him to be the best qualified man to serve as President, in the event that I did not serve out my term. That was a paramount consideration for me -- as it should be for every voter this year.

There have been twelve Presidents in this century. Four of them -- one-third of our Twentieth Century Presidents -- did not get to live to finish the term to which they were elected. So the intelligence, experience, and the integrity of the Vice Presidential nominee was of crucial significance to me back in 1964 -- as it must be to every American in 1968. Vice President Humphrey's choice of a running mate -- Senator Edmund Muskie -- has shown himself fit in every way, to serve a heartbeat from the Presidency.

Vice President Humphrey and Senator Muskie are among the ablest and most active leaders ever to serve this nation. They have been strong and forceful voices for creative new programs, and for the enduring values of our democracy.

Few men that I have ever known have understood our urgent national needs so well as Hubert Humphrey and Edmund Muskie.

From Hubert Humphrey's past -- from so many years of elected responsibility -- the direction his Presidency will take is quite clear. It is toward that better educated, better housed, healthier, more prosperous America that we have begun to achieve -- all of us -- during these past five years.

My fellow Americans, the gains America has made in these years were not won by the Republican Party; and they are not going to be held and enlarged by the Republican Party. Indeed, by their words in this election campaign, Republican candidates for the Presidency, the Vice Presidency and the Congress, have already promised to dismantle what you -- the American people -- have built in these years. They propose nothing more or less than to pull this nation downward, and to pull it back into another cycle of Republican reaction and inaction. And in doing so, they really promise to pull America apart.

So, as November 5th approaches, I ask you to consider the stakes -- for you, consider the stakes for your family and your country. When that day comes, go to the polls then and vote your conscience. Vote for housing for yourself and for all Americans. Vote for jobs for your family and an expanding economy. Vote for better schools for your children and every child. Vote for better health for your family and every family.

Vote for men who will continue the search for ways to reduce the awful danger of nuclear war -- who will work for an honorable settlement of conflicts that threaten world peace.

Vote for men whose entire lives have been given to the fight for justice and for progress, for human dignity in this great land of ours.

When you vote for Hubert Humphrey and Edmund Muskie, you will be voting for all of this --- for progressive Democratic leadership in America.

During the past five years, this Administration, with Hubert Humphrey's and Edmund Muskie's tireless efforts, has fought to give a decent education to all of our children -- from Head Start to graduate degrees. We have fought to improve the health of all of our people -- from pre-natal care to Medicare.

We have fought to conserve and to beautify our land and waters, from city parks to national seashores -- adding 2 million acres to our public recreation areas. We have fought to bring justice to all -- from minorities that are denied full citizenship, to men denied an equal chance for a good job and a good home. We have fought to life the curse of poverty from our land -- and from the city tenement to rural slums.

And, while we have been doing all of this, we have broken all records for sustained and widespread prosperity. All of our people have shared in the blessings of 59 months of unparalleled growth, unprecedented job opportunities, unmatched earnings.

As we have helped ourselves, so have we reached out a hand to the weak and struggling nations who live in this world. We have helped them to build and to guard themselves from Communist aggression. And not a foot of free soil has been lost to Communism during this time.

I deeply regret that we have thus far been unable to bring the Vietnam conflict to an end -- to achieve an honorable settlement of a war that we did not invite, but from which we could not run.

On March 31st, I did all that I knew to do when I announced the first step in what I hoped would be a mutual de-escalation of the hostilities. As you know, talks followed in Paris. I have high hopes that from the conference table in Paris will ultimately come an agreement to end the war. As you, of course, can imagine, I hope it will come soon — within the next few months. But if it does not come then — if North 'Vie' nam maintains an intransigent policy that does not meet the minimal requirements of fairness, and that would deopardize the lives of our men and the people of South Vietnam — I am determined that the next administration will find America, South Vietnam and our allies in a strong position on the battlefield.

The next President will have to face difficult foreign policy issues, just as President Kennedy and I had to face these issues. From what I have observed of Vice President Humphrey over more than twenty years, I believe that he has — in a unique measure — the understanding, the imagination, the commitment to freedom that this responsibility requires. I know of his love for this country. It is deep and it is genuine. I know of his great capacity to do good. It is endless. I believe that his new responsibility as President will enable both him and our country to achieve a new greatness I look forward to the day when Hubert Humphrey will assume the splendid misery — the burdens and the magnificent opportunities of the President of the United States.

Thank all of you. God bless you.

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STATE MENT OF VICE PRESIDENT HUDERT H. HUMPHREY BEFORE THE APPAREL INDUSTRIES COMMITTEE

> Georgian Room Americana Hotel New York, New York Thursday, October 10, 1968

Thank you very, very much. Thank you. Thank you, my very dear and good friend, Abe Schrader, the most wonderful man who has reminded me on occasion of his background, an immigrant boy that has become a very great American and a very successful man with a heart that is big and warm and with a mind that is alert and active.

Abe, I want to thank you for your presentation and thank you

very, very much.

(Applause) And to all of the good friends of the Apparel industry here, all of you who are active participants in it, I am sure you know that I fee very, very privileged to be invited to your dinner and to have this opportunity of sharing a few thoughts with you.

To my right and your left is one of the truly fine, able, experienced, responsible labor leaders of the United States, indeed of the world. I am very proud of the privilege, very proud of the privilege that is mine to have this man as a friend. Lou Stulberg

not only

(Applause) -- is not only a distinguished and very gifted leader of labor but he is a gentleman, and he is a fine man. And he is a good citizen.

(Applause)

I want to thank the Committee that greeted me at the door. I shan't spend my time tonight just acknowledging individuals by name but to Mr. Rosen, and I have been with Fred Pomerantz this afternoon, so that he knows already about what I am going to say to you. If you have to leave, Fred, we'll excuse you.

(Laughter)

MR. POMERANTZ: Neave on your speech.

VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: And to Charles Pallon and Nat Boriskin, these are wonderful people that represent this great industry.

This is the first time, by the way, I have had a chance to interrupt a speech of the President.

(Laughter and applause)

If I had known that President Johnson was still speaking to and to the nation you never would have had me come walking in this room, and I want you to promise me you won't tell him.

(Applause and laughter) Because there is one rule that we have and that is that when the President is speaking, you at least listen out to him. Then you may argue with him afterwards but you ought not to interrupt him. if anybody should ask and if any of the reporters should write a story about it, you just deny it.

(Laughter)

But I don't think he would mind because I am here with friends of his as well as friends of mine.

I am sorry that I missed the words of Arthur Goldberg. Fe were together last night at a liberal party dinner, had a wonderfu privilege to be with him, but I understand that -- I never know whether to call him Mr., Ambassador, Judge, or what to call him, h anyway, my good friend, Arthur Goldberg, has other work to do in this city. He is in the right place. If there is anybody that ca settle troubles, it is Arthur Goldberg, and I called him in to set some of mine, to become my co-chairman, which he has happily

(Laughter)

and generously accepted.

Tonight I just want to visit with you a little bit about our country. You have heard me give impassioned orations and I don't deny for a moment that I might even do it again. Put I thought that in the moments that I have with you, that we might take a look not at what we have done so much but what we can do.

I have been with a good deal, goodly number of vound people, and I find that your young friends, your sons and daughters, my sons and daughter, are not really as interested as some of us are in what we did do or what has happened. They are interested in what we will do and what might happen, and I, therefore, want to take a look at the future with you and take a look at the future that this nation will face and some of the decisions that it will have to make. And whenever I take a look at the future, I like to refer back to some favorite poets, and one of the great poets of our democracy was Walt Whitman, and I think of what Walt Whitman saw of us here in America.

Here is what he said, and you know, it is almost a message unto itself.

"Fach age with its own growth; I see not America only, not only liberty's nation, but other nations preparing. I see tremendous entrances and exits, new combinations, a solidarity of the races."

End of those lines of poetry.

What did he tell us? Well, he told us what Woodrow Wilson once said when Woodrow Wilson was speaking at a very important memorial ceremony and he pointed to our flag and he said, "I long for the day that the flag of the United States will not only be the flag of our country but will be the flag of humanity", and then he went on to explain that it wasn't an imperial domain that he was seeking but that it would represent something more than just the emotional outburst of patriotism that is a salute to the flag but that lifetime of dedication for building a society in which human values are respected. And I don't believe there is a group of men and women in this city or any place else that really deep down in your respective hearts has a greater feeling about human dignity than the group I am speaking to tonight. And the times are uch that we need to talk about fundamentals and not about the surface peripheral issues.

I think that Walt Whitman in those few lines that I read, when he said I see tremendous entrances, beginnings, exits, things that have passed through, new combinations like this apparel industry dinner -- some years back it might have been possible, and the solidarity

of the races.

Well, Whitman expressed the dreams that our fathers—and mother and many of us have brought to this nation of immigrants. I say with great pride that I am the son of an immigrant mother and most of you here are either immigrants or sons or daughters of immigrants. This is what has enriched the lifeline, the bloodline of this nation. This is what has made America what we call America the beautiful. And Whitman surely expressed the hopes that most of us hare now for the future of this country.

The question before us, then, is are those hopes to be realized? Are those dreams to come true? And every election of a President, and those of Congress and other offices in a democracy, has something to say about the realization of hopes and dreams.

So we ask ourselves, will these dreams come true or is

\*\*Merica to fall backward or after all, all of our work fail? Ve

ask ourselves can we rekindle the spirit of faith and confidence in

this country, because some people have lost it. At least they

act that way. If we cannot rekindle that spirit of faith, I don't

think that much of us -- that many of us can hold much hope for the

future, but lest you have any doubt as to what I feel, I have a

cautious optimism based upon experience in this country, on historical

observation and perspective, and I say that we can rekindle that

spirit. In fact, it is here to be called forth.

Many of us here tonight lived through days when the basic social and economic institutions of this country were failing and were under severe attack. How well I remember thosedays as a very young man, impressionable young man of the depression years. I can remember even days that some people thought were not depression hears when our family had lost everything. Then I hear people speak of the 1920's as if they were prosperous years, let me share a little intimate thought with you. Both of the banks in the town where my fatherhad business closed their doors in 1926. They never opened until 1933. And yet we were forgotten. We were far away people as if we were foreigners.

Since then we have taken almost everything for granted about the stability and the strength of these American institutions because they have been revitalized. They have been strengthened but now despite the growth and the well being that have come to so many of our people, and no society has ever known such affluence, no society or economy has ever known such a longperiod of continuous economic growth and prosperity, no society ever has been created in which the majority of the people were not poor. We are the first.

In most societies, the majority are poor. And the so-called middle income, upper income group, are a minority, and ladies and gentlemen, in this society, in this society, five-sixths of the American people enjoy what is known as a reasonably good standard of living.

It is incredible. I tried to say to a group in Wall Street today what revolutionaries we have really been. I don't know if they listened but we are. This great enterprise system of ours, what benefits it has cast upon so many. This political system has brought it, made possible more participation by more people than any that the world has ever known. But despite all of it, our institutions are under attack — the financial institutions, the business institutions, labor, education, the courts, the government itself.

People not only complain in some areas but they visually attack it. We see people preaching hatred openly in this country, ladies and gentlemen, preaching fear and repression, and we see a startling percentage of people following that line. I must tell you that it worries me no end.

The election is important but, ladies and gentlemen, when over 20 percent of the population of, voting population of a country can seem to find some way to support an apostle of racism and hatred, there is trouble in America. Make no mistake, trouble in this country.

(Applause)

Yes, we see what other people have seen before and think you well now, we see people setting race against race, class against class, and we see some threatening to tear down the entire American system and as they say openly, to build a new one on the ashes of that which they have burned. And it isn't just one or two that say it.

And we see others saying we are moving too fast, slow it all down. Take it easy. And we are brought sharply awake to the reality that our dream, this dream of an America like Walt Whitman had it, where there is a solidarity of people, where there are new combinations and new entrances, new beginnings, we see that this dream is no sure thing at all. And all of us here must recognize, then, that each of us, that each one of us must stand up once again for our basic belief in the process of democracy, in the peaceful redress of our grievances, in faith in representative government, and the ability of a free people to peacefully govern themselves.

I have people say to me many times, what can I do? One of the things that you can do is to take your stand for what I just - 4 -

said, that the processes of democracy will work, that there is a peaceful way to solve our problems, that violence offers no solution, violence begets violence, and soon only the most violent govern and the most repressive are in charge.

One man can make the difference. I remember when I was Mayor of my city, when I asked the leading business and professional people of that city that when they heard a word of bigotry or discrimination that they would walk up to the person and say I don't agree — I don't like that and I don't agree with it and I think we ought to stop talking that way, and you know, it had an effect? And when you hear people speak of others as if they were enemies and not a part of the American family, even though you have maybe personal reasons for grievance, just remember that if you spread more of the same gossip and more of the same anger, it bursts into a — into a flame.

Better that you should dampen it out by your word woon.

So each of us must work where he is. That is what I am

trying to do. I am not sure that what I am trying to do can

succeed but I am going to try to do what I think needs to be done

because I believe that this is a critical moment in America when we

are going to make fundamental decisions as to the turn of this country,

as to the direction of this land, whether we are going to turn back
wards, and once again lose our way, or whether they are going to try

to tread water, stand still and have the forces of change move

by us and leave us confused and divided, or whether we are going to

join in the march of humanity to a better day and to a period of

greater opportunity.

Therefore, I seek the office of the Presidency, and why?
Because as the President said in those final words, it offers such great opportunities. To be sure, it has a sort of magnificent mysery because it is a lonely office. As Harry Truman put it, the buck stops here. But there is no office in the world that offers a greater challenge and a greater opportunity.

Now, what kind of a Presidency do I believe in? I believe that the American Presidency must be an active one. I believe the President must be leader as well as teacher and teacher as well as leader. I believe the Presidency must be an open one. I believe the President of this country must not abdicate his responsibilities as the sole national elected representative for the people and of the people. He is the people's lobbyist.

I believe at the same time that he must bring the people more closely into his decisions, that we cannot afford to be remote and removed.

The argument is made that we need a rebalancing of powers in this nation. I even hear it said that the President of the United States should relax and let the people enjoy it.

I say what is needed is not less action by the Presidency but even more if that is possible, dedicated action, not just action for action's sake, because there is so much that needs to be done.

I say that what is needed among our people is a real relationship of trust and confidence between each other and between the President and the people.

(Applause)

That is what is needed.

(Applause)

Now, you wouldn't expect me to come here tonight and not have a few words of partisanship to say, and I am going to speak that way for a moment because, after all, we do have candidates and we do have differences. The Republican nominee says that he would run a smooth, efficient, well oiled, computer and adding machine and IBM card administration. In fact, he has campaigned, has been written up as a very efficient campaign.

I think that might be true. And I believe in efficiency.

I have tried to practice some of it, hopefully a good deal of it.

But would you permit me to make an observation? There is not a classical piece of literature, spiritual or material, that carries

the word "efficiency". You can read both the Old and the New Testament. You can read the Declaration of Independence and the Emancipation Proclamation. You can read the charter of the United Nations. You can read the writings of the prophets and you can read the beautiful sonnets of the poet, and you will hear and read of such words as love, brotherhood, God and country, family, honor, integrity, faith and confidence, compassion, humility, pride, but you do not find that one, one very special word of our modern industrial complex called efficiency.

Now, efficiency should be a byproduct of a humane society. It should not be the central theme.

(Applause)

You need a government, first, that can govern; you need a government that cares; you need a government that is fair; you need a government that is just; and in all of that there is plenty of room for efficiency and for being cool, and even being computerized.

Now, my Republican friend says that he would cut back, for example, on all of those -- and he says "wasteful" federal programs that dangerous men like Hubert Humphrey believe in -- all those frills like Medicare, like social security, like aid to education. And you heard our President say tonight that when he had a chance -- and a Vice-President seldom has a chance to make policy; only when he can cast the vote that breaks a tie in the Senate, that is the only time that he has any power, the only time. He cast a vote to kill federal aid to education.

I had a chance to cast a vote for Project Head Start, for our little children. It was a -ie vote. I cast a vote to keep Project Head Start, to provide for education.

(Applauss)

My friends, these are but symbols.

Sometimes you know a man better for the little things that he does or does not do than some of the big things that he says.

There is a treaty to stop the snread of nuclear weapons. What about that?

No hurry, he says -- there is plenty of time for that.

And yet the nuclear clock ticks on. This nation and other nations are at the threshold of a whole new spectrum of arms, a whole new area of arms of the arms race. And any responsible reporter, commentator or public servant knows it.

The question is are we going to go into it, are we first going to try to hold it off, are we going to try to work out some kind of arrangement under inspection and controls internationally designed and operated to prevent the expenditure of hundreds of billions of dollars in weaponry that only raises the level of danger and gives you absolutely no more security -- because each new offensive weapon begats a defensive weapon, and each new defensive weapon begats an offensive weapon, and on it goes.

I want to remind you that my Republican friend says that one of the reasons we ought to hold back on ratifying this treaty to stop the spread of nuclear weapons is because of what happened in Czechoslovakia, that you cannot trust the Russians. That is no news. But, ladies and gentlemen, the very reason that we ought to ratify this treaty is because of what happened in Czechoslovakia.

(Appleuse)

Let me explain. It only shows the erratic nature of some leaders.

Who would have ever dreamed three months ago, four months ago, that the Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact allies would put a half-a-million armed forces in Czechoslovakia. Who in this audience can tell me that they really thought it would happen. Who could have believed that the Soviet leaders would have made that decision, and they apparently made it in the dark of the night.

We live in a dangerous world, an uncertain world. Do you want more nuclear weapons spread around to the Nassers and to the Castros and to the others? That is what we are talking about/

And they are ready now with the technology. In another two years, another five to eight nations could have nuclear weapons. Do you feel better that way? I surely don't.

Eighty nations have already signed that treaty, willing to abide by its provisions. It is our treaty. We thought it up. We spent years negotiating it. I helped negotiate it. And today that treaty languishes in the Senate. It is dead. Just exactly like the debates that we hoped to have had on public television are dead. And why? Because the leader of the Republican Party says — take it easy, don't hurry, wait, we are not going to do it.

Ladies and gentlemen, we had another group that said the same thing back in 1918, 1919, on the Versailles Treaty. And Americans bear part today of the quilt for the tragedy of World War II, because We refused to act when we had a chance to mossibly build a world of law and order; justice for the black man, for the Smanish speaking American, for the American Indian.

My opposition in both camps, second and third party, say -- no hurry, we will be able to do all of these things in due time, but no hurry

hurry.

Maybe we will be able to do them, they say, through the trickle down prosperity, through some magic formula, where government does less, and therefore private industry does more.

President say the other night, as the government strains to do more for our cities, the private economy is constrained to do less. Those are his exact words.

And I said it is a bald-faced lie. That is awfully hard language. But I weighed every word of it. And I will tell you why.

The government is trying to do more. It is not doing enough,

but it is trying to do more.

What is more important, you are doing more. There has been more done in the last two to three years by private industry, by churches, by synagogues, by clubs, by fraternal orders, by the life insurance companies, by the labor unions, in their pension and welfare funds, there has been more done in the last few years to help people in our cities, the poor and the needy, than at any time in our history.

(Applausa)

It isn't a question of one or the other doing it. The fact is there is very little that any one of us alone can do that is adequate. What we need is this working partnership of respect for each other -- the government and the people working together, the government and the private sector working together, charting out what needs to be done, and then massing the resources to do it.

Why try to go back to this old politics of pitting management against labor, black against white, state against federal government, private industry against the federal so-called burocracy. Why go into that. That is the oldest and the chapest and the most obsolete and outmoded kind of politics that this country has known.

This is a new day.

(Applause)

So you see, I feel that what has been said is not good enough. I feel that what we are doing is not enough.

Frankly, it just isn't enough -- not when the unemployment rate among black young people is 35 per cent in many of our cities. And I know about this. I have been chairman for four years of the President's Council on Youth Opportunity. Vice-Presidents don't get a lot of publicity when you are not running for something, you know. If you really went to find out how you can fade away into the woodwork and get lost, become a Vice-President.

But I wanted to make my vice-presidency something meaningful to my life and to my country. I never had any expectation that I would be running for this high office. I felt that the man that spoke to you tonight on radio would be running again, hopefully that I might be the vice-presidential candidate.

So my life has been geared for these past four years to faithful and loyal service to this country, without trying to carry the press abound my plane. I never had a press man in four years as Vice-President abound my airplane as I flew around this country -- not one --because my job was to work with the mayors, my job was to work with the youth, my job was to work with the governors, my job was to do things with the educators, and to do it without trying to get in the headlines.

There is only one President at a time. And that is a very good way to run a country -- I want to tell you t hat.

(Applaus=)

Let me just put it on the record. I have been into more of the ghattos of this country, into more of the areas of poverty in this country than the other two candidates put together. I have been from one end of this nation to the other. I have been in all

fifty states before I avar filed for the office, before I ever declared for the office of the presidency.

I have been in hundreds of mestinds. And I have been there working with business and labor and religious leaders and educators, and I have been with the militants and the non-militants. I have been in the filth and the drime and the slop of the slums. And I have seen the rural slums, too, in the hollows and the hills, and the back country, from whence thousands of people have come to the dities only to find nothing better.

So when I speak of these things, I speak from my innards, because

I have had a chance to see it.

And yet I have seen some wonderful things happen, too, which I

want to tell you about.

When you have 25 to 35 per cent of the young men and women aged 16 to 20 unemployed, standing on the street corner, filled up with that youthful energy, no place to go, nothing to do except get in trouble -- we have tried to do something, we did do something.

Over 1,400,000 jobs were found by people like yourself, working

with us in our youth opportunity programs across this country.

The layer of this city and other mayors have done a good job.

I pay them my tribute. I don't care about their politics. If they do a job, I want to compliment them. And they have tried to do a job here in the city of New York under tremendous difficulties. they have done a fairly good one.

Now, when the crime rate rises catastrophically -- and most of the crime is amongst the young --we ought to be worried. Remember that the crime rate for adults has not increased in the last three years one per cent.. Over 80 per cent of all the crime is committed by young people under 18 years --under 15 years of age. Eightyfive per cent is committed by young people under 18 years of age. And there is more serious crime committed by youngsters between the ages of 6 and 11 than between the ages of 50 and 65 in this country of ours today, ladies and gentlemen.

And we have candidates that talk about law and order and put bumper stickers on cars and say back your police, as if that is some

way that you are going to cure the crime problem.

There is a lot more to it than that.

And I have tried to talk sense to the people about it.

No --when the water that our children drink and the air our children breathe tastes and smalls like and is poisonous, there is something to be concerned about.

There isn't a one of you people in this room that has not, most of you I am sure, been in an airplane, and you have flown into this great city, and what do you see? You see a layer of filth in every city in America. They call it smog, or whatever you wish to dress it up with. But what it is you are breathing -- you are breathing in chemicals, you are breathing in dirt, you are breathing in something that is not healthy.

Now, when bidness and the complexity of our society start to drain the vitality and strain the patience of every same person

we have a right to be concerned.

The fact is that the social dynamits which Dr. Conant, the famous aducator from Harvard, foresaw in our society ten years ado, is with us now -- bacausa you and your friends, Mr. Nixon, did not act for the eight long years when you had the chance.

I am going to have to make speeches like this, because he says he is not going to debate me. So I am going to ask Abe to move over, and I am going to start talking to that empty chair down there, and I am really doing to start having to talk to people about this.

(Appleuse)

Mr. Nixon charges --Mr. Nixon charges that I would increase the poverty program. He doesn't really know what I would do, but that is what he says. That I would invest millions, perhaps billions of dollars in our cities, in aducation, in health. Mr. Nixon says this man Humphray would take risks for peace.

Wall, ladies and gentlemen, I want you to know tonight ha is right.

(Applause)

I would do all of these things, because every investment will come back ten-fold or a hundred-fold, and you know it and I know it.

The most expensive thing you have doing in New York tonight is crime. The second most expensive thing is poverty. The third most expansive thing, which maybe tops both of them, is the hopelessness and the despair and the frustration of people, not only poor and black, but even some who are well off and white.

And these are the problems that face us.

So I would do these things, Mr. Nixon, because I think that our cities are in trouble, I think that our people need education, I think that the most pracious thing that a man has, and God's greatest gift, is life itself, and the health of that life. And I am going to as President try to do something to -- do something to make life more meaningful.

(Applause)

Yes, I do these things because this country needs help and many of its neople need help. I would do these things because I think the time is running out now on the arms race. And if we do not act, the time is near when fifteen or twenty countries, as I said a moment ago, will have their own tidy, ugly stockpiles of destructive nuclear explosives. And if we do not act, I think this country that we love and that we have built together, and those before us, could be rocked with a human explosion that would change the whole nature of our society and our free institutions.

So therefore I propose to call forth not only the powers of the federal government, and of the Presidency, but of every level of government, ever part of our private life and economy, right down to the house and the home and the apartment where you live.

And I would do all of these things in such a way to encourage once more an American dialogue, a dialogue in which the public officials, the press and every man with an idea to express can enter free and without reservation into the business of this nation.

(Applaus=)

This . is what I meant by the open presidency.

It would not mean oppression of responsible disagreement, but rather its encouragement.

I will make the White House a place that young men do not need to picket, but in which they can come and visit and talk to me. (Applausa)

I think there is much to be learned from many of them.

And more than that, my dear friends, they want to be heard. They are tired of being numbered. Everything about them overwhelms them. Think of the world in which they live. Big power, big money, big business, big labor, big government, big universities -everything big. And then you end up, you cannot even send a letter with a zip code. When you get your report as a student in a university, it doesn't come handwritten any more; it is on a computer

They feel lost.

Most of us as parents have even been too busy, thought we were sometimes, for them.

They need to know that somebody cares.

And, ladies and gentlemen, you don't live long anyhow. And I intend, if I am President of these United States, to let the young people of America know, not that I always agree with them, not that they are right, not that everything that they say we will do -- but that I care, and I am willing to listen, and I am willing to try to understand.

(Applause)

Therefore, the open presidency would mean not decisions made at the top of a vast pyramid, but the exposure of ideas, all ideas which have to do with the fundamental working of our society; the exposure of these ideas to the maximum number of people in that emi in.

society.

This would be my presidency -dan active presidency, an open presidency, a presidency calling forth participation by all Americans, a presidency that tries to understand, and especially understanding and participation for the young.

Now, our journey began more than 200 years ago. We came to this country burning with the idea that one man was as good as another, that what was wrong could be made right, that people themselves possessed the basic wisdom and goodness to govern themselves without conflict.

Now we have come to what I believe is a moment of crisis in that journey, and we are called to heal the hatreds and divisions among us, to reaffirm the basic decency of the spirit which lies within us as a people. We are called to reassert this nation's moral leadership in a world that desperately seeks that leadership.

We can no longer satisy ourselves or others by a recitation of our power and our wealth. The world must know that we care, that there is a great moral spirit here. Yes -- to tell a new generation that we have what we have is good, that it is worth saving -- this we must do. And that the dream of their parents is still a worthy dream.

This is the work for all of us.

I seek to work through the Presidency of the United States, and if you will stand with me, I believe that we can carry on that work and in some areas maybe even complete it. But at least we can carry on.

We need not be lost here in our country. We can build into reality the free and open society that we all came here to find. I think that is the choice before us -- division or unity, separatism or one nation. It is a choice among people, among parties, a choice about our basic direction as a nation.

"Who shall speak for the people' asks Carl Sandburg. You remember that great American poet. He asked "Who shall speak for the people". And I answer -- you shall speak, I shall speak, and I shall act and you shall act.

What I do tonight is to ask your help, that the people may be heard and that the people may sneak.

Thank you very much.

(Applause)

REMARKS

Art Golding
HREY Interrupt B5

VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

APPAREL INDUSTRY MEETING

OCTOBER 10, 1968

/ My good friends: Tonight, as we look to the future -and as this nation faces decision -- I think of what Whitman saw for us.

"Each age with its own growth!

"I see not America only, not only liberty's nation but other nations preparing;

"I see tremendous entrances and exits, new combinations, the solidarity of races."

Surely Whitman expressed the dreams that our fathers and mothers -- and many of us -- brought to this nation of immigrants.

( ale Shealer. Immyant 182)

And surely he expressed the hopes that most of us share now for the future of this country.

The question before us is: Are those hopes and dreams to be realized?

Cor is America to fall backward and, after all this, fail?

Can we rekindle a spirit of faith and confidence in this country?

La If we cannot, I do not hold much hope for the future.

But I say we can. — Danger

Many of us here tonight lived through days when the basic social and economic institutions of this country were under attack.

And, since then, we have almost taken for granted the stability and strength of those institutions.

But now -- despite the growth and well being that have come to most of our people— we see our institutions again under attack.

We see people preaching hatred, fear and repression.

We see people setting race against race . . . class against class . . . threatening to tear down the entire American system "and build a new one on the ashes."

And we see others saying: Slow it all down.

We are brought sharply awake to the reality that our dream is no sure thing.

And <u>all</u> of us here must recognize that each of us must stand up again for our basic beliefs in the process of democracy and the ability of a free people to peacefully govern themselves.

Each of us must work where he is.
I propose to use the power of the Presidency.
* * *
I believe the American Presidency must be active.
I believe the Presidency must be open.
L I believe the President of this country must not
abdicate his responsibilities the people.
L I believe, at the same time, he must bring the people
more closely into his decisions.
The argument is made that we need a rebalancing
of powers in this nation.
L I hear it said that the President of the United States
should relax and let the people enjoy it.
LI say what is needed is not less action by the
Presidency, but more.

I say that what is needed among our <u>people</u> is not less action, but more.

What are the choices?

Mr. Nixon says he would run a smooth . . . efficient . . . well-oiled . . . Madison Avenue . . . . . . . . . computer on adding machine on IBM card Administration.

He says he would cut back on all those wasteful federal programs that dangerous men like Hubert Humphrey believe in -- all those frills like Medicare, Social Security, aid to education, help for our cities, and foreign aid.

A treaty to stop the spread of nuclear weapons?

No hurry, he says. There's plenty of time for that.

Justice for the black man . . . for the Spanish
speaking American . . . for the American Indian?

No hurry, he says. We'll be able to do all these things in due time through trickle-down prosperity and through some magic formula where government does less and, therefore, private industry does more.

Mr. Nixon says we can all settle back and let the whirr and the click of that efficient Republican machine just put us to sleep while he takes care of our problems.

Not good enough.

Not fast enough.

Not frank enough, Mr. Nixon.

Not when the unemployment rate among black young people is 35 percent in many of our cities.

Not when the crime rate rises catastrophically -- and most of all among the young.

Not when the water our children drink and the air our children breathe tastes and smells like -- and <u>is</u> -- poison.

Not when the bigness and complexity of our society begin to drain the vitality and strain the patience of every sane person.

The fact is that the "social dynamite" which Dr.

Conant foresaw in our society 10 years ago is with us now because you and your friends, Mr. Nixon, did not act for eight long years when you had the chance.

This country slept then.

This country pays now.

\$\$ \$\$ \$\$

Mr. Nixon charges that I would increase the poverty program . . . that I would invest millions, perhaps billions, of dollars in our cities . . . in education . . . in health.

Mr. Nixon says I would take risks for peace.

He is right.

I would do all these things.

And I would not do them simply to enhance the power of the Presidency or of some massive federal bureaucracy.

I would do these things because this country needs help -- and many of its people need help.

I would do these things because I think time is running out now on the arms race.

If we do not act, the time is near when 15 or 20 countries will have their own tidy stockpiles of destructive nuclear explosives.

And -- if we do not act -- I think this country we love could be rocked with <a href="https://www.numan.com/human">human</a> explosion that would change the whole nature of our society and our free institutions.

I propose to call forth not only the powers of the federal government and of the Presidency, but of every level

of government and every part of our private economy -- right down to the house where you live.

And I would do all these things in such a way to encourage once more an American dialogue -- a dialogue in which public officials, the press, and every man with an idea to express can enter free and without reservation into the business of this nation.

This open Presidency would mean not oppression of responsible disagreement, but its encouragement.

The open Presidency would mean not secrecy, but the widest possible discussion and ventilation of this nation's problems and their alternative solutions.

The open Presidency would mean, in short, not decisions made at the top of a vast pyramid, but the exposure of ideas -- all ideas which have to do with the fundamental

workings of our society -- to the maximum number of people in that society.

This would be my Presidency: an active Presidency . . . an open Presidency . . . a Presidency calling forth participation by all Americans -- and especially the young.

Our journey began more than 200 years ago.

We came to this country burning with the idea that one man was as good as another . . . that what was wrong could be made right . . . that people possessed the basic wisdom and goodness to govern themselves without conflict.

Now we come to a new moment of crisis in that journey and we are called:

To heal the hatreds and divisions among us;

To reaffirm the basic decency of spirit which lies within us as a people;

To reassert this nation's moral leadership in a world that desperately seeks that leadership;

To tell a new generation that what we have is good . . . that it is worth saving . . . that the dream of their parents is still a worthy dream.

This is work for all of us.

I seek to work through the Presidency of the United States.

And if you will stand with me, we can complete that work.

We need not be lost here in our own country.

We can build into reality the free and open society we all came to find.

That is the choice before us.

It is a choice among men . . . a choice among parties . . . a choice about our basic direction as a people.

"Who shall speak for the people?" Carl Sandburg asked.

And I answer: I shall speak and I shall act.
I ask your help.

# # # #

AND LET HIM KNOW THE SPEECH HAS COME IN?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH. IF YOU HVE ANY ?S, PLEASE CALL 202 659-4310

HAVE YOU RECEIVED!

RECD OK 710-321-0072WH5N I COME HERE TO THIS GREAT UNION ... I KNOW THA

ILGWU

WH5N I COME HERE TO THIS GREAT UNION ... I KNOW THAT

I 'VE COME HOME:

-- HOME TO FRIENDS WHO HAVE A REAL CONCERN FOR THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA:

\*\*\* HOME TO FRIENDS WHO HAVE FOUGHT HARD TO MAKE AMERICA WHAT IT IS -- THE GREATEST NATION IN THE WORLD -- AND WANT TO KEEP IT THAT WAY.

I COME BEFORE YOU, TODAY, BECAUSE YOU CARE ... WHAT

YOU CARE ... THAT THERE SHOULD BE PEACE IN VIETNAM ...
AN HONORABLE PEACE ... A LASTING PEACE ... AND WHEN I AM
PRESIDENT, WE ARE GOING TO MAKE THAT PEACE.
YOU CARE ... THAT THE STRIFE AND DIVISIONS IN AMERICA N

DEM FOR HHH DC

REMARKS
VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY
INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION
NEW YORK CITY
THURSDAY, OCTOBER L10, L1968

WHEN I COME HERE TO THIS GREAT UNION ... I KNOW THAT I 'VE COME HOME:

-- HOME TO FRIENDS WHO HAVE A REAL CONCERN FOR THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA;

-- HOME TO FRIENDS WHO HAVE FOUGHT HARD TO MAKE AMERICA WHAT IT IS -- THE GREATEST NATION IN THE WORLD -- AND WANT TO KEEP IT THAT WAY.

I COME BEFORE YOU, TODAY, BECAUSE YOU CARE (UNDERLINE) ... WHAT HAPPENS TO AMERICA.

YOU CARE (UNDERLINE) ... THAT THERE SHOULD BE PEACE IN VIETNAM ... AN HONORABLE PEACE ... A LASTING PEACE ... AND WHEN I AM PRESIDNENT, WE ARE GOING TO MAKE (UNDERLINE) THAT PEACE.

YOU CARE (ULINE) ... THAT THE STRIFE AND DIVISIONS IN AMERICA ... THAT MAY TEAR THE COUNTRY APART IN HATRED ... FEAR ... AND THAT MAY END OUR FREEDOMS ... SHOULD BE TURNED INTO HARMONY ... RECONCILIATION ... AND A COMMON COMMITMENT TO OUR NATION'S NEEDS.

YOU CARE (ULINE) ... THAT OUR BELIEF IN SOCIAL PROGRESS ...
SOCIAL JUSTICE ... HUMAN RIGHTS ... WILL NOT END NOW, FOR FOUR YEARS ...
EIGHT YERARS ... OR MORE. YOU WANT TO BUILD UPON THE GOOD WORK OF THE
PAST ... AND GO FORWARD, NOW. (ULINE "NOW#)")

YOU CARE (ULINE) THAT THE INCREDIBLE GAINS OF THE PAST GENERATION -- GAINS PAINFULLY WON FOR YOU AND YOUR FAMILY -- ARE NOT PLACED FOR SAFE-KEEPING IN THE NHANDS OF THE PARTY AND THE MAN WHO FOUGHT HARRY S TRUMAN ... JOHN F. KENNEDY ... LYNDON JOHNSON ANDHHUBERT HUMPHREY EVERY FOOT OF THE WAY.

YES, YOU CARE (ULINE) ... AND EVERY DAY ACROSS THIS COUNTRY MORE AND MORE AMERICANS ARE WAKING UP AND STANDINGUUP AND TELLING THEIR NEIGHBORS: WE CARE.

EVERY DAY ACROSS THIS COUNTRY PEOPLE ARE WAKING UP AND SPREADING THE MESSAGE: YOU CAN TRUST HUBERT HUMPHREY, ED MUSKIE AND THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. (ULINE LAST PHRASE)

YOU CAN'T TRUST NIKON, LEMAY, AGNEW AND WALLACE.

AND THAT'S THE MESSAGE YOU HAVE TO HELP CARRY ACROSS THIS NATION FROM TONIGHT TUUNTIL ELECTION DAY ON NOVEMBER 5.

\* \* \*

AMERICA IS THE GREATEST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD ... BUT THAT GREATNESS IS THREATENED TO DAY ... THREATENED BY THE RABBLE-ROUSERS SPREADING HATRED ... FEAR ... AND REPRESSION ... WALLACE AND AGNEW.

WHERE WE WORK TO END DIVISIONS, THEY EXPOLOIT THEM ... SETTING RACE AGAINST RACE ... CLASS AGAINST CLASS ... AND THE CITIES AGAINST THE SUBURBS.

AND THE GREATNESS OF AMERICA IS THREATENED, TODAY ... BY THOSE WHO PROFESS PEACE ... BUT ACTIVELY NURTURE THE SEED BED OF WAR ... NIXON AND LEMAY.

WHERE WE WORK FOR PEACE ... THEY SEE ONLY A GREATER COMMITMENT TO THE WEAPONS OF A FUTURE WAR ... AND THEY OPPOSE OUR EFFORTS TO STOP THE SPREAD OF CNUCLEAR WEAPONS.

P WHAT DOES IT PROFIT A MAN TO BE PRESIDENT, IF HE PRESIDES OVER THE ASHES OF A NATION THAT HAS DESTROYED ITSELF.?

WHAT DOES IT PROFIT A MAN TO BE PRESIDENT, IF HOIS ONLY WANSWER TO FEAR IS FORCE ... HIS ALTERNATIVE TO RAEASON IS REPRESSION?

THE GREATNESS OF AMERICA IS AT STAKE ... AND WE CAN'T LET 'NIXON LEMAY, AGNEW AND WALLACE DESTROY THIS GREATNESS.

MR. NIXON ANDHIS REPUBLICANS TALK ABOUT THE "FORGOTTEN AMERICAN."

THEY KNOW THE "FORGOTTEN AMERICAN" WELL ... TAND THEY OUGHT TO APOLOGIZE TO HIM.

THEY FORGTOT THE AMERICANS WHEN WE DEMOCRATS SPONSORED MEDICARE FOR OUR OLDER CITIZENS.

THEY FORGOT THE AMERICANS WHEN WE WANTED AID TO EDUCATION FOR OUR CHILDREN ... INCLUDING OUR GREAT NEW PROGRAM OF LOANS AND SCHOLARSHIPS. LAST YEAR ALONE, SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND YOUNG AMERICANS WERE ABLE TO GO TO COLLEGE BECAUSE OF THAT HELP.

AND THIS INCLUDES MANY SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF UNION MEMBERS.

THE REPUBLICANS AND MR. NIXON FORGOT THE AMERICANS WHEN THWE ADEMOCRATS FOUGHT FOR JOB TRAINING ... GOOD JOBS AT CDECENT WAGES ... SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFIT INCREASES ... A STRONG ECONOMY.

AND, YES, THEY EVEN FORGOT THE AMERICANS WHEN WE WERE PROTECTING OURSELVES ... OUR FAMILIES ... OUR NEIGHBORS ... AGAINST UNSAFE AUTOMOBILES ... AGAINST DRUGS THAT STUNTED CHILDRENS ARMS AND LEGS ... AGAINST BABY BLANKETS THAT COULD BURST INTO FLAME ... AGAINST DIRYTY AIRAND WATER ... AND WEVEN WHEN WE WERE TRYING TO CONTROL AND EXTERMINATE RATS. (ULINE "RATS")

THAT IS WHAT MR. NIXON AND HIS REPUBLICANS DID FOR THE FORGOTTEN AMERICAN: THEY FORGOT HIM. (ULINE "THEY FORGOT HIM.")

THERE'S A LOT ELSE THAT RICHARD NIXON WOULD LIKE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO FORGET.

- -- HIS EARLY CAMPAIGNS FOR THE HOUSE AND SENATE, WHEN HE TWISTED THE TRUTH AND TATTACKED AND VILIFIED DECENT PEOPLE;
- -- HIS SAVAGE ATTACKS ON HARRY TRUMAN AND THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY DURING THE JOE MCCARTHY ERA ... HIS EIGHT YEARS AS CHIEF HATCHET MAN FOR THE EISENHOWER ADMINNISTRATION;
- P -- HIS CHARGE IN 1954 THAT ADLIAI STEVENSON HAD BEEN GUILTY OF SPREADING PRO-COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA;

- VENDETTA AGAINST MR. JUSTICE FORTAS;
- -- AND THE FACT THAT HE HAS COMPILED NO RECORD OF CONSTRUCTIVE ACCOMPLISHMENT IN OVER 22 YEARS OF RUNNING FOR PUBLIC OFFICE.
- YOU REMEMBER IN 1960 WHEN A REPORTER ASKED THE PRESIDENT TO SPECIFY THE MAJOR DECISIONS WHICH MR. NIXON HAD PARTICIPATED IN AS VIC E PRESIDE

AND YOU REMEMBER WHAT THE PRESIDENT TOLD THE REPORTER, "GIVE ME A WEEK, AND I'LL THINK OF ONE."

THESE ARE THE THINGS MR. NIXON WOULDLIKE US TO FORGET ... AND THESE ARE THE REASONS WHY I SAY AGAIN: YOU CAN TRUST HUBERT HUMPHREY AND ED MUSKIE AND THE EDEMOCRATIC PARTY. BUT YOU CAN'T TRUST NIXON, AGNEW, LEMAY AND WALLACE.

JUST WHAT DOES CARING MEAN IN 1968?

HERE IS THE 8-POINT APPROACH TO THE BASIC NEEDS OF OUR PEOPLE WHICH I HAVE DEVELOPED IN THIS CAMPAIGN.

FIRST, PROSPERITY: STEADILY GROWING PROSPERITY FOR MOST OF US ... IT MAKES THE DIFFERENCE ON THE ONE HAND BETWEEN RISING WAGES ... A LITTLE EXTRA OVERTIME PAY ... HAVING SOMETHING LEFT AFTER HOUSE AND CAR PAYMENTS ON THE (STRIKE "ON THE") ... AND -- ON THE OTHER --

FOR SOME IT MEANS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HAVINGA A JOB AND NOT HAVING A JOB ... BETWEEN KEEPING A FAMILY TOGETHER AND SEEING IT

FOR OTHERS IT MEANS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SENDING A YOUNGSTER TO COLLEGE AND WASTING HIS POTENTIAL FOR A LIFETIME.

THE REPUBLICANS PRODUCED THREE JOB-KILLING RECESSIONS IN THE 1950'S ... THEY HURT US ALL ... AND HURT AMERICA.

DURING THE 1960'S WE HAVE HAD STEADY ECONOMIC GROWTH. AND AN INCREASE IN REAL INCOME FOR THE AVERAGE FAMILY O FOUR OF \$3,000 (THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS) AND THAT A NEW CAR OR A YEAR'S COLLEGE EDUCATION.

MR. NIXON HAS A LOT TO SAY ABOUT TAAING PEOPLE OFF WELFARE ROLLS AND PUTTING THEM ON PAYROLLS, SOMETHING WE DEMOCRATS HAVE BEEN DOING FOR YEARS.

WHY DON'T WE DEBATE THIS ONE, MR. NIXON? YOU TAKE TWENTY-VFIVE MINUTES, I'LL TAKE FIVE.

YOU'LL NEED THE EXTRA TIME TO EXPLAIN WY THERE WERE TWO MILLION MORE PEOPLE OUT OF JOBS BY THE TIME YOU WERE FINISHED IN 1960 THAN WHEN YOU BEGAN. ALL I HAVE TO SAY IS THAT UNEMPLOYMENT TODAY IS THE LOWEST IT'S BEEN IN FIFTEEN YEARS. THE VOTERS KNOW WHAT THAT MEANS

AS PRESIDENT, I MEAN TO CONTINUE OUR DEMOCRATIC RECORD.

AND I MEAN TO MAKE PROSPERITY WORTH EVEN MORE TO EVERY FAMILY BY CUTTING INFLATION -- IT CAN BE DONE -- AND BY A REAL TAX REFORM TO MAKE SURE HNO AMERICAN CARRIES MORE -- OR LESS ... THAN HIS FAIR SHARE OF THE BURDEN.

SECOND, SAFETY -- FOR EVERY AMERICAN FAMILY. I SHALL SPEAK TO THE NATION ON SATURDAY NIGHT ABOUT MY PRPO

Y FAMILY BY CUTTING

BY CUTTING INFLATION -- IT CAN BE DONE -- AND BY A REAL TAX REFORM TO MAKE SURE NO AMERICAN CARRIES MORE ... OR LESS ... THAN HIS FAIR SHARE OF THE BURDEN.

P SECOND, SAFETY -- FOR EVERY AMERICAN FAMILY. I SHALL SEPEAK TO THE NATION ON SATURDAY NIGHT AOBOUT MY PROGRAM FOR RETURNING ORDER TO OUR NATION'S CITIES AND TOWNS. IT IS A PROGRAM BUILT NOT ON FEAR MONGERING ... AND TALK ... AND MORE COMMISSIONS, BUT ON ACTINON ... BACKED UP WITH FEDERAL RESOURCES ... TO GET THE JOB DONE.

IN A HUMPHREY ADMINISTRATION NO CITY -- NO NEIGHBORHOOD -- IS IS GOING TO SUFFER CRIME FOR THE LACK OF A WELL-PAID, WELL-EQUIPPED LOCAL POLICE FORCE.

THIRD, GOOD HEALTH AND PRE-SCHOOL TRAINING FOR THE VERY YOUNG.
WE MUST BRING EVERY CHILD UP TO AN EQUAL LEVEL OF HEALTH
BEFORE HE TARTS SCHOOL ... AND BRING OPERATION HEAD START TO ALL CHILDRE
CHILDREN, AN O MATTER WHO THEY ARE OR WHERE THEY LIVE. THIS IS SUPPORT
FOR THE AMERICAN FAMILY. THIS IS CARING.

FOURTH, EDUCATION. AMERICA CAN AFFORD AN EXCELLENT EDUCATION FOR EVERY CHILD FROM AGE THREE ALL THE WAY THROUGH COLLEGE OR OTHER ADVANCED TRAINING. WE CANNOT AFFORD LESS. THERE WILL BE MORE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ... AND A CHANCE FOR ADULTS TO GET NEW TRAINING THAT WILL LET THEM ACHANGE JOBS ... CAREERS ... AND TO EXPAND THE HORIZONS OF THEIR LIVES.

FIFTH, A LIFE OF DIGNITY AND SECURITY FOR OLDER AMERICANS. YOUR PARENTS AND MINE DESERVE TO LIVE PRODUCTIVE LIVES ... NO LONGER DISCARDE AT AGE 65,. I LOOK BEYOND A STRONGER SYSTEM OF SOCIAL SECURITY ... MEDICARE ... TO HELPING THESE AMERICANS TO THE TRUE DIGNITY THAT THEY HAVE EARNED. (ULINE EARNED)

SIXTH, CITIES, . AMERICA MUST END SLUMS, AND POVERTY ... POOR REALTH ... PPOOR HOUSING ... POOR EDUCATION -- THE URBAN BLIGHT THAT IS THE CAUSE OF CRIME. WE ARE ALL CONCERNED ... GO VERNMENT AT EVERY LEVEL ... PRIVEAGETE INDUSTRY ... AND THE IDEAS AND TALENTS OF ALL AMERICANS, ESPECIALLY A STUDENT GENERATION THAT WANTS TO BE INVOLVED. (ILINE "INVOLVED") LET'S DECIDE TO GET THE JOB DONE.

AND TO ALL WHO LIVE IN THEM.

SEVENTH, RURAL AMERICA. WE MUST BRIN G OPPORTUNITY BACK TO THE FARM ... AND TO SMALL TOWNS. OUR DEMOCRACY MEANS FREE CHOICES: AND WEB MUST INCLUDE THE CHANCE TO LIVE A REWARDING LIFE OUTSIDE THE CITIES AND SUBURBS ... NOT A LIFE OF SCRIMPING AND POVERTY ... BUT OF HOPE AND PROMISE.

EIGHTH, THE ENVIRONMENT. WE DEMOCRATS CARE AOBOUR T THE ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH OUR FAMILIES LIVE AND WE MUST NOW PROTECT OUR HERITAGE AS NEVER BEFORE. THIS MEANS CONSERVING OUR OPEN LANDS ... OUR FORESTS L.. LAKESHORES ... AND OCEAN FRONTS ... FOR ALL AMERICANS. (ULINE "ALL") AND IT MEANS AN END TO THEPOLLUTION OF THE AIR AND PATER ... AN END TO THE UGLINESS OF INDUSTRY WE HAVE TOO-LONG PERMITTED

THESE ARE THE THINGS WE CAN DO TOGETHER .. . BECAUSE WE CARE.

WE CARE FOR THE GREATNESS OF AMERICA ... AND ITS PEOPLE.

WE CARE TO HEAL THE DIVISIONS OF OUR NATION.

WE CARE TO BUILD AND NOT TO DESTROY.

WE CARE TO PRESERVE WHAT WE HAVE DONE, AND TO DO MUCH MORE.

WE CARE TO BRING PEACE ABROAD ... PEACE AT HOME ... AND A FRESH COMMITMENT TO THE LIVES ... THEHOPES ... THE DREAMS OF ALL AMERICANS.

I SAY THAT THIS IS A GREAT COUNTRY ... AND WE AMERICANS ARE A AGREAT PEOPLE.

IT IS THIS FAITH ... AND THIS FAITH AONE

ITMENT TO THE LIVESD A FRESH
COMMITMENT TO THE LIVESABROAD ... PEACE AT HOME ... AND A FRESH
COMMITMENT TO THE LIVES

... THE HOPES ... THE DREAMS OF ALL AMERICANS.

I SAY THAT THIS IS A GREAT COUNTRY ... AND WE AMERICANS ARE A GREAT POEOPLE.

IT IS THIS FAITH ... AND THIS FAITH ALONGE ... IN THE ABASIC GOODNESS AND DECENCY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ... THAT HAS SUSTAINED ME IN THIS DIFFICULT CAMPAIGN -- THIS TIME WHEN HATRED AND REAR ARE (HATRED AND FEAR) ARE EXPLOITED ON EVERY SIDE.

I CAMPAIGN FOR PRESIDENT NOT TO EXACERBATE DIVISIONS ... NOT TO SET RACE AGAINST RACE ... CLASS AGAINST CLASS ... OR THE CITY AGAINST THE SUBURB.

NATION CAMPAIGN FOR PRESIDENT BECAUSE I RELIEVE THAT WE CAN

N O T E :: START PARA AGAIN: I CAMPAIGN FOR PRESIDENT NOT FOR

NOTE: START AGAIN: I CAMPAIGN FOR PRESIDENT BECAUSE I BELIEVE THAT WE CAN BE ONE NATION, AGAIN ... ONE PEOPLE ... THAT OUR PROBLEMS ... DECENCY ... DEPEP DEVOTION TO BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS ... A LOVE AOF FREEDOM ... LIBERTY ... AND LIFE.

WE ARE A DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE ... A GREAT PEOPLE.

I BELIEVE WE ARE A NATION THAT CARES. (ULINE )

I BELIEVE WE ARE THE GREATEST NATION IN THE WORLD.

# # #

END OF TEXT OF THE LILGWU SPEECH FOR NEW YORK.

REMARKS
VICE PRESIDEN HUBERT H HUMPHREY
APPARELINDUSTRIS COMMITTEE
NEW YORK CITY
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1968

I COME BEFORE YOU, TODAY, BECAUSE I KNOW YOU CARE (ULINE CARE).
... WHAT HAPPENS TO AMERICA,

YOU CARE (ULINE) ... THAT THERE SHOULD BE PEACE IN VIETNAM... AN HONORABLE PEACE... A LASTING PEACE... AND WHEN I AM PRESIENT, WE ARE GOING TO MAKE (ULINE) THAT PEACE.

YOU CARE (ULINE)...THAT THE STRIVXXX STRIFE AND DIVISONS IN AMERICA...THAT MAY TEAR TE COUNRY APRA (THE COUNTRY APART) IN HATRED...FEAR...AND THAT MAY END OUR FREEDOMS...SHOULD BE TURNED INTO HARMONY...RECONCILIATION...AND A COMMONCOMMITMENT TO OUR NATION'S NEEDS.

YES, YOU CARE (ULINE)...AND EVERY DAY ACROSS THIS COUNTRY MORE AND MORE AMERICANS ARE WAKING UP AND STANDING UP AND TELLING THEIR NEIGHBORS+: WE CARE (ULINE WE CARE).

EVERY DAY ACROSS THIS COUNTRY PEOPLE ARE WAKING UP AND SPREADING THE MESSAGE: YOU CAN TRUST HUBERT HUMPHREY, ED MUSKIE AND THE DEMOCRATIC PRTY. (ULINE ENTIE LAST PHRASE)

YOUCAN TXXXX

YOU CAN'T TRUST NIXON, LEMAY, AGNEW AND WALLACE.

AND TAT'S THE MESSAGE YOU HAVE O XXX TO HELP CARRY ACROSS THIS

NATION FROM TONIGHT UNTLL ELECTION DAY ON NOVEMBER 5.

AMERICA IS THE GREATEST COUNTY IN THE WORLD...BUT HIXXX THAT GREATNESS IS THREATENED TODAY...THREATENED BY THE RABBLE-ROUSERS SPREADING HATRED...FEAR...AND REPRESSION...WALLACEAND AGNEW.

WHERE WE WORK TO END DIVISIONS, THEY EXPLOIT THEM...SETTING RACE AGAINST RACE...CALSS AGAINST CLASS...AND THE CITIES AGAINST THE SUBURBS.

AND THE GREATNESS OF AMERICA IS THREATENED, TODAY...BY THOSE WHO PROFESSPEACE...BUT ACTIVELY NURTURE THE SEED BED O WAR...NIXON AND LEMAN. (O IN LAST LINE SHOULD BE OF) (NAMER .....

START LAST PARA. OVER.

AND THE GREATNESS OF AMERICA IS THREATENED, TODAY...BY TOHOSE WHO PROFESS PEACE...BUT ACTIVELY N(STRIKE ACTIVELY) NURTURE THE SEEDBEDS NIXON AND LEMAY.

WHERE WE WORK FOR PEACE...THEY SEE ONLY A GREATER COMMITMENT TO THE WEAPONS OF A FUTURE WAR...AND THY OPPOSE OUR EFFORTS TO STOP THE SPREAD OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

THE GREATNESS OF AMERICA IS AT STAKE...AND WE CAN'T LET NIXON LEMAY, ANXXX AGNEW, AND WALLACE DESTROY THIS GREATNESS.

MR. NIXON AND HIS REPUBLICANS TALK ABOUT THE "FORGOTTEN AMERICAN."

THYE KNOW THE "FORGOTTEN AMERICAN" WELL...AND THEYY OUTHGXXX OUGHT TO APLOOGIZE TO HIM.

THEY FORGOT THE AMERICANS WHEN WE DEMOCRATS SPONSORED MIEDCARE FOR OUR OLDER CITIZENS.

THEY FORGOT THE AMERICANS WHEN WE WANTED AID TO EDUCATION FOR OUR CHILDREN.

THE REPUBLICANS AND MR. NIXONFORGOTTHE AMERICANS WHNXXXWHEN WE WXXX FOUGHT FOR GOOD JOBS AT DECENT WOGES. . . AND A STRONG ECONOMY.

THAT IS WHAT MR. NIXON AND HIS PSXXX REPUBLICANS DID FOR TEXXX THE FORGOTTEN AMERICAN: THE FORGOT HIM. (ULINE "THYE FORGOT HIM")
THERE'S A LOT ELSE THAT RICHARD NIXON WOULD LIKE THE AMERICAN

PEOPLE TO FORGER.

(LAST SENTENCE SHOULD BEGIN: AND THERE'S MORE THT RICHARC NIXON

--HIS HXXXEARLY CAMPAIGNS FORTHE HOUSE AND SENATE, WHEN HE TWISTED THE TRUTH AND ATTACKED AND VILIFIED DECENT PEOPLE;

--HIS SAVAGE ATTACKSON HARRY TRUMAN AND THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY DURING THE JOE MCCARTHY ERA;

--HIS CHARGE IN L954 THAT ADLAI STEVENSONHAD BEEN GUILTY OF SPREADING PRO-COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA;

--HIS SILENCE WHILE STROM THURMOND AND HIS HENCHMEN MOUNTED A VENDETTA AGAINST MR.JUSTICE FORTAS;

-- AND THE FACT THAT HE HAS COMPILED NO RECORD O XXX OF CONSTRUCTIVE ACCOMPLISHMENT IN OVER 22 YARXXX YEARS OF RUNNING FOR PUBLIC OFICE.

THESE ARE THE THINGS MR.NIXON WOULD LIKEUS TO FORGET...AND
ARE THE REASONS WHY I SAY AGAIN: YOU CAN TRUST HUBERT HUMPHREY
AND ED MUSKIE AND THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. BUT YOU CAN'SXXX CAN'T
TRUST NIXON, AGNEW, LEMAY AND WALLACE.

JUST WHAT DOES CARING MEAN IN L9XXX1968?

HERE IS THE 8-POINT APPROACH TO THE BASIC NEDS XXX NEEDS OF OUR PEOPLE WHICH I HAVE DEVELOPED IN THIS CAMPAIGN.

FIRST, PROSPERITY: STEADILY GROWING PROSPERITY FOR MOST OF US...IT MAKES THE DIFFERENCE ON THE ONE HAND BETWEEN RISING WAGES AND PROFITS...EXPANDING INDUSTRY...AND ON THE OTHRXX OTHER WAREHOUSES FULL OF UNSOLD GOODS...AND NO PROFITS AT ALL.

FOR SOME ITMEANS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HAVING A JOB AND NOT HAVING A JOB. . . BETWEEN KEEPING A FAMILY TOGETHER AND SEEING IT FALL APART.

FOR OTHERS IT MEANS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SENDING A YOUNGSTER TO COLLEGE AND WASTING HIS POENTIAL FOR A LIFETIME.

THE REPUBLICANS PRODUCED THREE JOB-KILLING RECESSIONS IN THE 1950S...THEY HURT US ALL...AND HURT AMERICA.

DURING THE 1960DXXX1960S WE HAVE HAD STEADY ECONOMIC GROWTH...WE DXXX MORE THAN DOUBLED BUSINESSPROFITS...DIVIDENTS WENT UP BY 66%...AND WE BROUGHT AN INCREASE IN REAL INCOME FOR THE AVERAGE FAMILYOF FOUR OF \$3,000...AND THAT'S A NEW CAR OR A YEAR'S COLLEGE EDUCATION.

MR. NIXON HAS A LOT TO SAY ABOUT TAKING PEOPLEOFF WELFARE ROLLS AND PUTTING THEM ON PAYROLLS, SOMETHING WE DEMOCRATSHAVE BEEN DOING FOR YEARS.

WHY DON'T WE DEAXXX DEBATE THIS ONE MR. NIXON? YOU TAKE

YOU'LL NEED THE EXTRA TIME TO EXPLAIN WHY THERE WERE TWO
MISSIXX MILLION MORE PEOPLE OUT OF JOBS BY HE TIME YOU WERE FINISHED
IN 1960 THAN WHEN YOU BEGAN. ALL IF HAVE TO SAY IS THAT UNEMPLOYMENT IS TE LOWEST IT'S BEEN IN FIFTEEN YEARS. BUSINESS HAS
NEVER BEEN BETTER. THE VOTERS KNOW WAT THAT MANSXXX.

(LAST SENTENCE OVER): THE VOTERS KNOW WHAT THAT MEANS.

AS PRESIDENT, I MEAN TO CONTINUE OUR DEMOCRATIC RECORD.

AND THERE ARE SEVEN MORE POINTS TO MY APPROACH TO THE BASIC NEEDS OF THIS NATION:

WE MUST BRING BACK A FEELINGOF SAFETY (ULINE) TO EVERY AMERICAN FAMILY...IN EVERY NEIGHBORHOOD...EVERY COMMUNITY...WITH FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR OUR LOCAL POLICE.

WE MUST HELP OUR CHILDREN...THROUGH EQUALITY O INFACT (OF INFANT) HEALTH (ULINE HEALTH) CARE...AND HEAD START FOR EVERY CHILD.

EDUCATION (ULINE). WE CAN HAVE EXCELLENT EDUCATION FOR EVERY CHILD FROM AGE THEEE THROUGH COLLEGE...WITH MORE VOVXXX VOCATIONAL TRAINING...AND ADULT EDUCATION.

OUR PARENTS. (ULINE BOTH ). WE CAN BRING THEM A NEW EXXX SENSE OF DIGNITY...THAT THEY HAVE EARND XXX EARNED (ULINE EARNED).

CITIES. (ULINE). WE CAN END POVERTY AND URBAN BLIGHT, AND MAKE OUR CITIES DESIRABLE PLACES TO LIEXXX LIVE AND WORK...THIS IS SOMETHING WE CAN ALL DO...GOVERNMENT...PRIVATE INDUSTRY...AND ALL AMERICANS (COMMA) ESPECIALLY A STUDENT GENERATION THAT WANTS TO BE INVOLVED (ULINE INVOLVED).

RURAL AMERICA. WEXX (ULINE BOTH). WE CAN BRING BACK OPPORTSUNITY TO THE FARM...AND TO SMALL TO WNS. THEY DON'T HAVE TO BE PLACES OF POVERTY...THYEXXX THEY CAN BE PLACES OFFROMISE.

AND TE EVIRONMENT. (ULINE ENVRONMENT). WE MUT DO EVEN MORE TO CONSERVE OUR OPEN LAND...OUR FORESTS...LAKESHOES..XXX LAKESHORES...OCEAN FRONTS...FOR ALL(ULINE) AMERICANS. AND WE CAN END POLLUTION OF AIR AND WATER.

THESE ARE THE THINGS WE CAN DO TOGETHR . . . BECAUSE WE CARE (ULINE) .

WE CARE FORTHE GREATNESS OF AMERICA. . . AND ITS PEOPLE.

WE CARE TO HEAL THE DIVISONS OF OUR NATION.

WE CARE TO BUILD AND NOT TO DESTROY.

WE CARE TO PRESERVE WHAT WE HAVE DONE, AND TO DO MUCH MORE.

WE CARE TO BRING PEACE ABROAD...PEACE AT HOME...AND A FRESH COMMITMENT TO THE LIEXXXLIVES...THE HOPESTXXX THE HOPES....

(START LAST PARA. OVER)

WE CARE TO BRING PEACE ABROAD...PEACE AT HOME...AND A FRESH COMMITMENT TO THE LIVES...THE HOPES...THE DREAMSOF ALL AMERICANS (ULINE ALL).

I SAY THAT THIS IS A GREAT COUNTRY . . . AND WE AMERICANS ARE A GREAT PEOPLE.

AND DECENCYOF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE...THAT HAS USTAINED ME IN THIS DIFFICULT CAMPAIGN...THIS TIME WHEN HATRED AND FEAR ARE EXPLOITED ON EVERY SIEXXX SIDE. (WORK ABOVE IS SUSTRXXX SUSTAINED).

I CAMPAIGN FOR PRESIDENT NOT TO EXACERBATE DIVISIONS.

I CAMPAIGN FOR PRESIDENT BECAUSE I BELIEVE THAT WE CAN BE ONE NATION, AGAIN...ONE PEOPLE...THAT OUR PROBLEMS...OUR HOPES...OUR DREAMS...BINDUS TOGETHER IN A STRONGHERITAGE OF DECENCY...
DEEP DEVOTION TO BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS...A LOVE OF FREEDOM...
LIBERTY...AND LIFE.

WE ARE A DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE. . . A GREA XXX GRETXXX GREAT PEOPLE.

I BELIEVE WE ARE A NATION THAT CARES. (ULINE).

I BELIVXX BELIEVE WE ARE THE GREATEST NATOSXXX NATION IN THE WORLD.

END OF TEXT FOR APPAREL INSUDTXXX INDUSTRIES COMMITTEE.

THIS TEXT REPLACES ALL EARLIER TEXTS ....

TWO CORRECTIONS TO TEXT. PARA. BEGINNING
AND THE GREATNESS OF AMERICA IS THREATENED, TODAY...BY THOSE
WHO PROFESS PEACE...BUT NURTURE THE SEEDBED OF WAR...NIXON
AND LEMAY.

ALSO LATER PARS. BEGINNING "YOU(LL NEED THE EXTRA TIME..."
LINE THREE SHOULD READ "IN 1960 THAN WHEN YOU BEGAN. ALL I HAVE
TO SAY IS THAT UNEMPLOY-.......

END OF CORRECTIONS
NYC, PLS PASS COPYOF THIS TEXT TO TED VAN DYK WITH VP, OK?

END DISCONNECT. GOOS PASS TO TED VAN

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