## WATERGATE - -



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## Senate

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ADDRESS BY SENATOR HUBERT H. REMARKS BY SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY HUMPHREY TO THE CONVENTION I come to you today at a troubled moment OF THE AFL-CIO

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, it was my privilege to address the American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organization-AFI-CIO at its 10th constitutional convention, Americana Hotel, Bal Harbour, Fla., on Tuesday. October 23.

My appearance before this great convention came at a time following the resignation of the Attorney General, Mr. Elliot Richardson, and the Deputy Attorney General, Mr. William Ruckelshaus, and the President's dismissal of the special prosecutor, Mr. Archibald Cox. This rapid succession of dramatic events caused deep concern and anxiety throughout the Nation and was reflected in the deliberations and actions of the AFL-CIO convention. That convention on Monday, October 22, prior to my appearance the following day, had already adopted a resolution calling upon the President to resign and urging the beginning of hearings on the charges relating to impeachment. It was within this intense atmosphere that I was called upon to address this convention.

In my address I attempted to lay out what has been transpiring in our country in the so-called Watergate affair. I also outlined the events that were contributing to the confrontation between the executive and legislative departments of Government. I called upon the assembled delegates at the convention to proceed carefully and prudently and not to recommend any shortcuts or hasty actions that would violate constitutional procedure or law either in spirit or substance. I also outlined in my remarks my recommendations as of that time designed to deal with the governmental crisis that we faced at that time.

Finally, I called upon the convention to direct its political activities in the forthcoming weeks and months to assure a veto-proof Congress in the election of 1974.

I ask unanimous consent that the full text of my address to the AFL-CIO 10th constitutional convention be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the address was ordered to be printed in the RECORD,

as follows:

in the history of our nation. These are times that test the strength of our political system and the fabric of our society.

I come to counsel with you, to speak of the law, of the Constitution, of our political traditions, of our country-now and in the future. It is from this perspective that I address you.

Every school child is taught that we have a Constitutional democracy; that the Constitution is the supreme law of the land; that there are three separate and co-equal branches of government.

Every school child is taught that each officer of government solemnly takes an oath to uphold and defend the Constitution and that the President himself, above all others, is required by the Constitution to execute faithfully the law of the land.

Every school child is taught that every branch of government has its powers carefully defined in the Constitution.

We have been taught that our Constitutional heritage of limited powers was borne from bitter experience with kings who believed that they were above the law.

All of this has been capsuled in our Constitution which outlines the structure of our government, defines its powers and duties, and defines the purpose of government. Listen to the Preamble:

"We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

There is not one word in the Constitution to protect the government from the people. Every word in the Constitution is intended to protect the people from the abuses of gov-

Throughout the years you and I, and many others in the Democratic progressive tradition, have called for a strong Presidency. As Adlai Stevenson once said, "It is the only office that represents all of the people.'

We need a strong President, one who will stand up for the weak, fight for the oppressed and care for the needy and the elderly.

We need a strong President—one who can and will stand up against the powers of corporate wealth and unite the people in the pursuit of common goals. We need strong and inspiring leadership from our Presi-

We need a strong President in the compassionate and progressive traditions of Franklin Roosevelt, Harry Truman, John Kennedy, and Lyndon Johnson.

But a strong President does not mean an

dent who violates the Constitution instead its legal inadequacies and its conflict with of breathing life into it. It does not mean a the mandate given him by the Congress, the President who ignores the will of the elected Attorney General, and the President himself. representatives. It does not mean a President who will tolerate those who corrupt the election process.

But scrong Presidents are only truly strong when they have the respect and support of

the people.

That respect and support have been seriously undermined by what is known as Watergate and the events of the past week. Yet it is the faith and confidence of the people in their government that gives meaning to popular government. Without that faith and confidence, the government cannot govern.

President Nixon's actions have brought us to the brink of Constitutional and governmental crisis.

This is not merely an issue for Constitutional lawyers and academics. It affects every American. Our existence as a democracy and our Constitutional traditions of balanced and limited power are in danger.

Our present dilemma has been precipitated by the effort of the Executive Branch of government to relegate to itself powers belonging to others. While the President makes much of the separation of powers in defense of his position of Executive privilege, he has in fact by his actions made a mockery of separation of powers. He takes power unto himself.

These past months we have witnessed the spectacle of corruption, wrongdoing, criminal acts and irresponsibility in high places of government unfold before us like a nightmare. When the principle of limited power is ignored, and the concept of laws, not of men, is cast aside, then government by the consent of the governed is endangered.

The President's recent actions have shown us what happens when power is exercised without restraint and a President places his personal political welfare above his Constitutional mandate and the requirements of the nation.

James Madison once warned America about the risk of unchecked power, when he said, "The accumulation of all powers . . . in the same hands, legislative, executive and judicial . . . may justly be pronounced the very definition of tyranny."

These words written almost 200 years ago take on special meaning as we consider the events of this past weekend.

At midnight Friday the President chose not to appeal the Court of Appeals' decision ordering him to turn over tapes and documents to Judge Sirica. At that moment the Court's order became law. It is this law that the President has refused to obey.

Instead, the President tried in vain to get the Special Prosecutor to agree to a plan differing from the Court's order. The Special

arrogant President. It does not mean a Presi- Prosecutor could not accept the plan, citing

The Special Prosecutor insisted that he would appear before Jduge Sirica in opposi-

tion to the Nixon plan.

Then the President took the step that authoritarian executives have traditionally resorted to-namely, he liquidated the office of Special Prosecutor and he ordered Mr. Cox to be fired.

He asked the Attorney General to carry out his directive; refusing to do so, the Attorney General resigned.

The order was again issued to the Deputy Attorney General. He, too, refused the President's order and he was fired.

A new Acting Attorney General then re-

moved the Special Prosecutor.

A President who assured the nation that the Executive office would give "total cooperation to the Special Prosecutor" and a President who told us that "Watergate belongs in the courts" this past weekend decreed by Presidential order that the courts would not be permitted to decide between him and the Prosecutor. He, the President, would do the deciding.

So, I ask: Who will the peoples' representative before Judge Sirica today or tomorrow when the White House lawyers argue that the Court should modify its order to accept the

Nixon plan?

The nation is left with a President facing the possibility of a contempt of court order, a Justice Department shattered, and an impartial investigation of his Administration halted.

All of these measures reflect the actions not of a Constitutional President, but of a man "obsessed" with power.

The pattern of exercising unrestrained power is dangerous; it is dictatorial; and it is unacceptable for a free people.

We have seen it in Watergate. We have seen it as he illegally impounds funds. We have seen it as his spokesmen falsify and misrepresent actions taken by his Administration.

We have seen it in the secretive and illegal acts performed in the name of national security.

It is inconceivable that a President of all the people would choose to rule by edict rather than by consent, that he would make himself both judge and jury, and that he would so callously replace moral leadership with a political maneuver designed to assure his survival. But this is exactly what the President has done.

The Congress and the judiciary have the responsibility to curb these improper uses of power. The American people must be reassured that justice cannot be dismantled by an elected official who views himself as

above the law. What America needs is a white paper of truth, not a whitewash of an Administration.

Throughout the Watergate crisis, the Congress, the courts, the Special Prosecutor have sought to avoid the Constitutional confrontation we face today. We have repeatedly asked the President to accept and abide by the decision of the Court. He can and should do this. He can spare the nation this Constitutional crisis, if he will respect the decision of the Court or at least follow the judicial process. But, so far, he has failed to do this.

So, now, failing Presidential compliance, it is up to the Congress and the judiciary to act responsibly to resolve this crisis.

First, it is essential that a new Special Prosecutor be named and his work continued. This could be done immediately either by Judge Sirica or by special act of Congress. There is precedent for both.

The new Special Prosecutor should have full access to all of the evidence that has been accumulated in this case, and all the powers and resources of a truly independent prosecutor.

Until these investigations are completed, a cloud of suspicion will hang over the President, his entire Administration, and the Presidency itself. It is essential that this new inquiry be beyond the political reach of the President.

Second, instead of my rendering judgment on impeachment itself, I urge the appropriate committees of Congress to act promptly and judiciously in considering the best possible procedures for looking into these tragic facts and events—to hold full and complete hearings on the impeachment motions filed by members of the House.

The Constitution places the responsibility for impeachment proceedings upon the House of Representatives. The Senate sits as judge and jury. As Senator, I believe it is my duty not to prejudge this case. But as a public official, it is my duty to see that Congress and the public has the facts.

Third, I would strongly urge Senator Stennis to reconsider accepting the Presidential request to hear the tapes until the Select Committee has decided to accept the President's proposal and until the Federal District Court has ruled on its acceptability. My position in no way reflects on the integrity and competence of Senator Stennis, a man held in high esteem by the entire Congress. But his participation implies that the President's proposal is, indeed, an "acceptable compromise" and that the Senate has acquiesced. As yet, neither the full Committee nor the Senate has agreed.

I would hope that the District Court would promptly rule on the acceptability of the so-called compromise and whether or not the President is in contempt of a court order.

I believe what I have outlined is a reasoned course of action. Despite the gravity of these recent events, we must not let passion and prejudice interfere with the Constitutional remedy at hand. "Due process of law"—procedures and procedural safeguards are basic to a fair and just and free society. Procedure often determines substance.

I caution every American not to fall prey to the abuse of rhetoric, just as the President has fallen prey to the abuse of power. We must act responsibly, with full adherence to legal procedures.

Despite our outrage and anxiety, we must pursue a course consistent with the law, the courts, and the Constitution. We cannot and must not resort to a "political lynching party" or just be out to "get the President." That is wrong and indefensible.

The safeguards of our system are all there if we do not ignore them or abuse them.

Democrats, Republicans, citizens from all walks of life have an equal stake in the resolution of this sordid and tragic affair.

Our problems at home and abroad demand decisive action so that the business of government can be pursued. There is work to be done—great and necessary things to do.

Our economy is in trouble. We have an inflation that eats into the income of every working family, denying them the full benefit of their hard earned dollars. The economic policies of the Administration have rewarded the powerful corporations and financial institutions. The elderly and the poor have been victimized by cruel inflation.

Yes, there is an unfinished agenda including health care legislation, tax reform, budget reform, campaign finance reform, voter registration, education for our young, care for our elderly, employment for our jobless.

These problems confront us no matter who is President, who is Vice President, who is Attorney General, or who is Special Prosecutor.

To accomplish these objectives I call upon this assembly of American workers to help us build a veto-proof Congress. Today we have government by minority—one third plus one—government by one man—government by edict. We must put an end to minority rule. We must put an end to one man rule. We must put an end to government by edict. And we can—we must.

Only 54 weeks from today the American people will once again go to the ballot box to decide the course our country is to follow. A new Congress is to be elected, along with governors, legislators, and local officials. We must not permit cynicism, bitterness, frustration, and division to weaken our resolve.

We have learned what it means to lose elections. We have paid a heavy price for defeat. When we lose an election, someone else makes economic policy; someone else makes up the Federal budget. And those who al- ican workers to be the victims of unfair ready have too much, get more. And those foreign competition. We need to export goods, struggling to have enough, get left out.

When we lose elections, someone else appoints the judges; and courts make law too.

Yes, losing elections is a painful and costly experience. Defeat has meant hardship for the American working family, distorted budget priorities, inequitable economic policies, continual Presidential vetoes of essential programs, illegal impoundments of public funds, and corrupt leadership and election scandals.

But the American people have the right to expect more than criticism and complaints from their political leaders and parties.

They have a right to know what we are for.

They have a right to know in what direction we would have our nation go.

Elections should be fought over the issue of national priorities—not only how much shall be spent but on what it should be spent.

We must present strong policy leadershippolicy goals—to put America's house back in

Here are some of the things we must have: A national food policy for the remainder of the decade to assure our consumers an adequate supply of food at reasonable prices with maximum production of food and fiber for export. We need a system of food reserves to protect the American consumers from wild price inflation and provide the poor at home and abroad with a margin of safety for their

A national energy policy to end our dependence on foreign supplies to meet our energy needs. We must never allow ourselves to be in a position where we can be threatened or blackmailed. A nation that could split the atom and put a man on the moon can also develop the capability to produce the fuel needed to assure our prosperity. Whatever is required must be done.

A national trade policy that encourages American exports but will not permit Amernot jobs.

A national health policy to provide the preventive and curative health care for all Americans. Yes, a program of national health insurance and the expansion of health facilities and medical personnel.

A national urban policy designed to make our cities liveable, safe, and modern. We must not ignore the needs of our cities, this neglect which has become "the new racism."

A national transportation policy which includes a much greater effort to improve the farm to market road system of rural America, to expand urban mass transit, and to complete our great interstate highway system.

A national policy of equal rights and opportunities for all Americans and a firm commitment to make it work.

A national education policy that guarantees every girl and boy the opportunity for quality education from pre-school through graduate school.

A national security policy that keeps America strong but bases that strength not only on a modern and effective military force-but strength from an economy that expands, strength from jobs for all, strength from the health and education of our people. National security is not to be found in White House Plumbers, in wiretaps on loyal Americans, in secrecy and abuse of Executive Privilege. True national security lies in the faith and confidence of the people in their government.

We must work and work and work for a united party and a united America. We cannot afford to pay the price of more election defeats.

We must bury the axe of party disunity

and return majority government to our land. We must have a "veto-safe" Congress in 1974 and a President for all the people in 1976.

Dubert HHumphree

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

Dubert H Humphrey

Zene de otier President Meany Dich murray-Green Award REMARKS BY SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY 10TH CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF AFT-CIO -BAL HARBOUR, FLORIDA OCTOBER 23, 1973 you have heard a guat finite President you have resolved insupport In that call on the process 7

I COME TO YOU TODAY AT A TROUBLED MOMENT IN THE HISTORY
OF OUR NATION. THESE ARE TIMES THAT TEST THE STRENGTH OF OUR
POLITICAL SYSTEM AND THE FABRIC OF OUR SOCIETY.

I come to counsel with you, to speak of the Law, of the Constitution, of our political traditions, of our country now and in the future. It is from this perspective that I address you.

EVERY SCHOOL CHILD IS TAUGHT THAT WE HAVE A CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRACY: THAT THE CONSTITUTION IS THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND: THAT THERE ARE THREE SEPARATE AND CO-EQUAL BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT.

EVERY SCHOOL CHILD IS TAUGHT THAT EACH OFFICER OF

GOVERNMENT SOLEMNLY TAKES AN OATH TO UPHOLD AND DEFEND THE

CONSTITUTION AND THAT THE PRESIDENT HIMSELF, ABOVE ALL OTHERS,

IS REQUIRED BY THE CONSTITUTION TO EXECUTE FAITHFULLY THE LAW

OF THE LAND.

ALL SCHOOL CHILDREN ARE TAUGHT THAT EVERY BRANCH OF

GOVERNMENT HAS ITS POWERS CAREFULLY DEFINED IN THE CONSTITUTION.

Our Constitutional Heritage of Limited powers

WAS BORNE FROM BITTER EXPERIENCE WITH KINGS WHO BELIEVED THAT

THEY WERE ABOVE THE LAW. ALL OF THIS HAS BEEN CAPSULED IN THE

defines the Structure of our government, and defines the purpose of government - I sten to the treamble +.

"We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

NOT ONE WORD IN THE CONSTITUTION TO PROTECT THE

GOVERNMENT FROM THE PEOPLE EVERY WORD IN THE CONSTITUTION IS

INTENDED TO PROTECT THE PEOPLE FROM THE ABUSES OF GOVERNMENT.

THROUGHOUT THE YEARS YOU AND I, AND MANY OTHERS IN THE

DEMOCRATIC PROGRESSIVE TRADITION, HAVE CALLED FOR A STRONG

PRESIDENCY AS ADLAI STEVENSON ONCE SAID, "IT IS THE ONLY

OFFICE THAT REPRESENTS ALL OF THE PEOPLE."

WE NEED A STRONG PRESIDENT, ONE WHO WILL STAND UP FOR

THE WEAK, FIGHT FOR THE OPPRESSED AND CARE FOR THE NEEDY

AND THE ELDERLY

WE NEED A STRONG PRESIDENT TO STAND UP AGAINST THE POWER

OF CORPORATE WEALTH AND 🕿 UNITE THE PEOPLE IN THE PURSUIT OF

COMMON GOALS

WE NEED A STRONG PRESIDENT IN THE COMPASSIONATE AND

PROGRESSIVE TRADITIONS OF FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT, HARRY TRUMAN,
JOHN KENNEDY, AND LYNDON JOHNSON.

BUT A STRONG PRESIDENT DOES NOT MEAN AN ARROGANT PRESIDENT.

OF BREATHING LIFE INTO IT. IT DOES NOT MEAN A PRESIDENT WHO
IGNORES THE WILL OF THE ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES IT DOES NOT MEAN
A PRESIDENT WHO WILL TOLERATE THOSE WHO CORRUPT THE ELECTION
PROCESS.

BUT STRONG PRESIDENTS ARE ONLY TRULY STRONG WHEN THEY

THAT RESPECT AND SUPPORT HAVE BEEN SERIOUSLY UNDERMINED

BY WHAT IS KNOWN AS WATERGATE AND THE EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK

PRESIDENT NIXON'S ACTIONS HAVE BROUGHT US TO THE BRINK OF

CONSTITUTIONAL AND GOVERNMENTAL CRISIS.

yet it is the furth confidence of the special formand that special meaning to Popular government without that the Confidence the Sovernment country to the comment of the c

THIS IS NOT MERELY AN ISSUE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LAWYERS

AND ACADEMICS. IT AFFECTS EVERY AMERICAN OUR EXISTENCE AS A

DEMOCRACY AND OUR CONSTITUTIONAL TRADITIONS OF BALANCED AND

LIMITED POWER ARE IN DANGER.

OUR PRESENT DILEMMA HAS BEEN PRECIPITATED BY THE EFFORT

OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT TO RELEGATE TO ITSELF

POWERS BELONGING TO OTHERS. WHILE THE PRESIDENT MAKES MUCH OF

THE SEPARATION OF POWERS IN DEFENSE OF HIS POSITION OF EXECUTIVE

OF SEPARATION OF POWERS ALL LABORATIONS MADE A MOCKERY

These past months we have witnessed the spectacle

of corruption, wrongdoing, criminal acts and irresponsibility

IN High places of government unfold before us like a nightmare.

WHEN THE PRINCIPAL OF LIMITED POWER IS IGNORED

AND THE CONCEPT OF A GOVERNMENT OF LAWS, NOT OF MEN CAST ASIDE,

THEN GOVERNMENT BY THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED IS ENDANGERED

THE PRESIDENT'S RECENT ACTIONS HAVE SHOWN US

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN POWER IS EXERCISED WITHOUT RESTRAINT AND

A PRESIDENT PLACES HIS PERSONAL POLITICAL WELFARE ABOVE HIS

CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATE AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NATION.

JAMES MADISION ONCE WARNED AMERICA ABOUT THE RISK OF

UNCHECKED POWER, WHEN HE SAID, "THE ACCUMULATION OF ALL POWERS

. . . IN THE SAME HANDS, LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL,

. . . MAY JUSTLY BE PRONOUNCED THE VERY DEFINITION OF TYRANNY."

THESE WORDS WRITTEN ALMOST 200 YEARS AGO TAKE ON

SPECIAL MEANING AS WE CONSIDER THE EVENTS OF THIS PAST WEEKEND.

AT MIDNIGHT FRIDAY THE PRESIDENT CHOSE NOT TO APPEAL

THE COURT OF APPEALS' DECISION ORDERING HIM TO TURN OVER

TAPES AND DOCUMENTS TO JUDGE SIRICA THE COURT'S ORDER BECAME

LAW. It so this law that the President has refused HE PRESIDENT 📂 TRIED IN VAIN TO GET THE SPECIAL

PROSECUTOR TO AGREE TO A PLAN DIFFERING FROM THE COURT'S ORDER

THE SPECIAL PROSECUTOR COULD NOT ACCEPT THE PLAN, CITING ITS

LEGAL INADEQUACIES AND ITS CONFLICT WITH THE MANDATE GIVEN HIM

Present himself.

THE SPECIAL PROSECUTOR INSISTED THAT HE WOULD APPEAR

BEFORE JUDGE SIRICA IN OPPOSITION TO THE NIXON PLAN.

THEN THE PRESIDENT TOOK THE STEP THAT AUTHORITARIAN

EXECUTIVES HAVE TRADITIONALLY RESORTED TO -- NAMELY, HE

LIQUIDATE THE OFFICE OF SPECIAL PROSECUTOR AND LE

THE HE CON HE ASKED THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO CARRY OUT THE

DIRECTIVE REFUSING TO DO SO, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL RESIGNED

THE ORDER WAS AGAIN ISSUED TO THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL.

HE, TOO, REFUSED THE PRESIDENT'S ORDER AND WAS FIRED.

A NEW ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL REMOVED THE SPECIAL PROSECUTOR.

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cooperation to the special Prosecutor" and
a frindent who told us that the Unity ate
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President alordent that the Courts was

/	not be permitted to decide deliver him and the Prosecutor - He the President would do the deciding10-So, Jask
D	dothe deciding10-50, Jask
4	WHO WILL BE THE PEOPLES' REPRESENTATIVE BEFORE JUDGE
	SIRICA TODAY OR TOMORROW WHEN THE WHITE HOUSE LAWYERS ARGUE THAT
	THE COURT SHOULD MODIFY ITS ORDER TO ACCEPT THE NIXON PLAN?
	THE NATION IS LEFT WITH A PRESIDENT FACING THE
	POSSIBILITY OF A CONTEMPT OF COURT ORDER, A JUSTICE DEPARTMENT
	SHATTERED, AND AN IMPARTIAL INVESTIGATION OF HIS ADMINISTRATION
	HALTED
\.	ALL OF THESE MEASURES REFLECT THE ACTIONS NOT OF A
	CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT, BUT OF A MAN OBSESSED WITH POWER
	THIS PATTERN OF EXERCISING UNRESTRAINED POWER
	is dangenius; it is dictatorial; onties
	unacceptable for a free people.
	V

WE HAVE SEEN IT IN WATERGATE WE HAVE SEEN IT AS HE ILLEGALLY IMPOUNDS FUNDS. WE HAVE SEEN IT AS HIS SPOKESMEN FALSIFY AND MISREPRESENT ACTIONS TAKEN BY HIS ADMINISTRATION. WE HAVE SEEN IT IN THE SECRETIVE AND ILLEGAL ACTS PERFORMED IN THE NAME OF NATIONAL SECURITY, IT IS INCONCEIVABLE THAT A PRESIDENT OF ALL THE PEOPLE WOULD CHOOSE TO RULE BY EDICT RATHER THAN BY CONSENT, THAT HE WOULD MAKE HIMSELF BOTH JUDGE AND JURYYAND THAT HE WOULD SO CALLOUSLY REPLACE MORAL LEADERSHIP WITH A POLITICAL MANEUVER DESIGNED TO ASSURE HIS SURVIVAL BUT THIS IS EXACTLY WHAT THE PRESIDENT HAS DONE.

HIS ACTIONS CAUSE SUSPICION AND DOUBT AMONG OUR PEOPLE

AND MAKE THEM UNCERTAIN ABOUT THE ABILITY OF THEIR LEADERS TO

GOVERN,

THE CONGRESS AND THE JUDICIARY

HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITY TO CURB THESE IMPROPER USES OF POWER

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE MUST BE REASSURED THAT JUSTICE CANNOT BE

DISMANTLED BY AN ELECTED OFFICIAL WHO VIEWS HIMSELF AS ABOVE

THE LAW. What america needs is a white Piper of Truth, not a white wach of an administration of the Watergate crisis, the Congress, the

COURTS, THE SPECIAL PROSECUTOR HAVE SOUGHT TO AVOID THE

Me aux supertily accept and abide by the Court Alcision of the Court. He can I should do this . He can span the nature the constitutions?

Crisis, if he will respect the cleared of the court or at least fellow the fuelicial process. But, so far, he has facilete do this, DESPITE THESE EFFORTS, PRESIDENT Wixon HAS PROMISED.

A CONFESSION IT IS UP TO THE CONGRESS AND THE JUDICIARY

TO ACT RESPONSIBLY TO RESOLVE THIS CRISIS

FIRST, IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT A NEW SPECIAL PROSECUTOR BE

NAMED AND HIS WORK CONTINUED. THIS COULD BE DONE IMMEDIATELY

EITHER BY JUDGE SIRICA OR BY CONGRESS. THERE IS PRECEDENT

FOR BOTH.

THE NEW SPECIAL PROSECUTOR SHOULD TO COURSE HAVE FULL

ACCESS TO ALL OF THE EVIDENCE THAT HAS BEEN ACCUMULATED IN THIS

CASE, AND ALL THE POWERS AND RESOURCES OF A TRULY INDEPENDENT

PROSECUTOR p

UNTIL THESE INVESTIGATIONS ARE COMPLETED, A CLOUD OF

SUSPICION WILL HANG OVER THE PRESIDENT, HIS ENTIRE ADMINISTRATION,

AND THE PRESIDENCY ITSELF. IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THIS NEW INQUIRY

BE BEYOND THE POLITICAL REACH OF THE PRESIDENT.

SECOND ACTION MUST BE INITIATED IMMEDIATELY BY AN

APPROPRIATE COMMITTEE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO HOLD

FULL AND COMPLETE HEARINGS ON THE IMPEACHMENT MOTIONS FILED BY

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

INSTEAD OF RENDERING JUDGMENT ON IMPEACHMENT ITSELF.

JUDICIOUSLY IN CONSIDERING THE BEST POSSIBLE PROCEDURES

LOOK INTO THESE TRAGIC FACTS AND EVENTS - to hold

full + complete hearing on the

Impeachment motions filed by members

of the flavor of

-15-

This is a process provided for in our constitution.

The Constitution

Places the responsibility for impeachment upon the

House of Representatives. The Senate sits as Judge and Jury.

As Senator, I believe it is my duty not to prejudge this case

BUT AS A PUBLIC OFFICIAL IT IS MY DUTY TO SEE

Third, I would strongly urge Senator Stennis to reconsider

ACCEPTING THE PRESIDENTIAL REQUEST TO HEAR THE TAPES UNTIL THE

SELECT COMMITTEE HAS DECIDED TO ACCEPT THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSAL

AND UNTIL THE FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT HAS RULED ON ITS ACCEPTABILITY

POSITION NO MAY REFUGET

My position in no way reflects on the integrity and

COMPETENCE OF SENATOR STENNIS, A MAN HELD IN HIGH ESTEEM BY THE

ENTIRE CONGRESS HIS PARTICIPATION IMPLIES THAT THE PRESIDENT'S

PROPOSAL IS, INDEED, AN ACCEPTABLE COMPROMISE AND THAT THE

Severes HAS ACQUIESED AS YET, NEITHER THE FULL COMMITTEE NOR

THE SENATE HAS AGREED

I WOULD HOPE THAT THE DISTRICT COURT WOULD PROMPTLY

RULE ON THE ACCEPTABILITY OF THE SO-CALLED COMPROMISE AND

WHETHER OR NOT THE PRESIDENT IS IN CONTEMPT OF A COURT ORDER

L I BELIEVE THE IS A REASONED COURSE OF ACTION DESPITE

THE GRAVITY OF THESE RECENT EVENTS, WE MUST NOT LET PASSION

AND PREJUDICE INTERFERE WITH THE CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDY AT HAND

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CAUTION EVERY AMERICAN NOT TO FALL PREY TO THE ABUSE OF RHETORIC, JUST AS THE PRESIDENT HAS FALLEN PREY TO THE asherence to legal procedures. DESPITE OUR OUTRRAGE AND ANXIETY, WE MUST PURSUE A COURSE CONSISTENT WITH THE LAW, THE COURTS AND THE CONSTITUTION, WIL LA and must not recent to a " Palitical Synching party" THE SAFEGUARDS OF OUR SYSTEM ARE ALL THERE IF WE DO NOT IGNORE THEM OR ABUSE THEM, DEMOCRATS, REPUBLICANS, CITIZENS FROM ALL WALKS

HAVE AN EQUAL STAKE IN THE RESOLUTION OF THIS SORDID AND TRAGIC

AFFAIR.

Our PROBLEMS AT HOME AND ABROAD DEMAND DECISIVE ACTION

SO THAT THE BUSINESS OF GOVERNMENT CAN BE PURSUED.

	There is work to be done
	great + necessary things to do.
	Our Economy is in Trauble
Ī	WE HAVE AN INFLATION THAT EATS INTO THE INCOME OF
Inc	EVEDY WORKING FAMILY PROVING THE
7	EVERY WORKING FAMILY, DENYING THEM THE FULL BENEFIT OF THEIR
	HARD EARNED DOLLARS HELE THE THE SHARDS THE
fam	repaidthe fawiful cooperaturity financial
7	to Walnuty + 4the Poor howe been Victoring to Creeling
	YES, THERE IS AN UNFINISHED AGENDA
	HEALTH CARE LEGISLATION, TAX REFORM, BUDGET REFORM, CAMPAIGN
	voter Registration
	FINANCE REFORM, EDUCATION FOR OUR YOUNG, CARE FOR OUR ELDERLY,
	EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR JOBLESS. THESE PROBLEMS CONFRONT US
	who is vice Benefit,
	NO MATTER WHO IS PRESIDENT, WHO IS ATTORNEY GENERAL OR WHO
	IS SPECIAL PROSECUTOR.
	To accomplish these objectives I call upon this
	Z TO MODOLIN ETGIT THESE OBDECTIVES I CALL UPON THIS
0	ASSEMBLY OF AMERICAN WORKERS TO HELP US BUILD A VETO-PROFF CONGRESS.
	1/2 plus one - Saucrament by minority-
	13 peus one - Jauernment by the spe man-

We must Pet an end to minority Rule -ONLY 54 WEEKS FROM TODAY THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO DECIDE THE COURSE OUR COUNTRY IS TO FOLLOW A NEW CONGRESS IS TO BE ELECTED, ALONG WITH GOVERNORS, LEGIS-LATORS, AND LOCAL OFFICIALS THESE ELECTIONS BECOME EVEN MORE We must not permit aprecum, betterness, + fructration on WE HAVE LEARNED WHAT IT MEANS TO LOSE ELECTIONS, WE HAVE PAID A HEAVY PRICE FOR DEFEAT. When we Lose an election - was some slee makes Economus Policy Some Some one Else-makes up the Durch Federal Budget - and those who all haustoo much - Sit more - and the Struggling to have enough, get left out!

when we lose elections, someone elecappointe. The Judges; + courts make law too!
Just Justine The American Working Left A Costly Have the American Working
FAMILY, DISTORTED BUDGET PRIORITIES, INEQUITABLE ECONOMIC POLICIES,
CONTINUAL PRESIDENTIAL VETOES OF ESSENTIAL PROGRAMS, ILLEGAL
IMPOUNDMENTS, AND CORRUPT LEADERSHIP and election Accordad.
SOLVED, OR THE LIVES OF OUR PEOPLE LIVES OUR
TRE LAMAL, NEGATIVE, VETO, DO NOTHING REPUBLICANTSV.
IT IS CLEAR. THE BEST HOPE OF THE AMERICAN WORKER AND HIS
IS THE RETURN OF PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP IN THIS
COUNTRY .
COUNTRY :

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE THE RIGHT TO EXPECT MORE

THAN CRITICISM AND COMPLAINTS FROM THEIR POLITICAL LEADERS
AND PARTIES.

THEY HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW WHAT WE ARE FOR.

THEY HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW IN WHAT DIRECTION WE WOULD

HAVE OUR NATION GO.

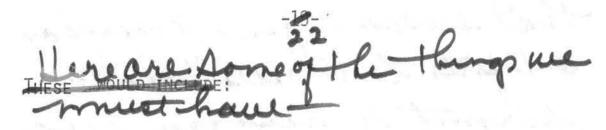
ELECTIONS SHOULD BE FOUGHT OVER THE ISSUE OF NATIONAL

PRIORITIES -- NOT ONLY HOW MUCH SHALL BE SPENT BUT ON WHAT

IT SHOULD BE SPENT.

WE MUST PRESENT STRONG POLICY LEADERSHIP -- POLICY

GOALS -- TO PUT AMERICA'S HOUSE BACK IN ORDER



-- A NATIONAL FOOD POLICY FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE

DECADE TO ASSURE OUR CONSUMERS AN ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF FOOD

AT REASONABLE PRICES WITH MAXIMUM PRODUCTION OF FOOD AND

FIBER FOR EXPORT. WE NEED A SYSTEM OF FOOD RESERVES TO

PROTECT THE AMERICAN CONSUMERS FROM WILD PRICE INFLATION

AND PROVIDE THE POOR AT HOME AND ABROAD WITH A

MARGIN OF SAFETY FOR THEIR SURVIVAL

NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY TO END OUR DEPENDENCE ON

FOREIGN SUPPLIES TO MEET OUR ENERGY NEEDS WE MUST NEVER

ALLOW OURSELVES TO BE IN A POSITION WHERE WE CAN BE

THREATNED OR BLACKMAILED

a national trade Palecy Hat ensourage american exports but will not permit amenian worken to bethe western of the surfair foreign comfetition. Wencedtolport.

To March 1

A NATION THAT COULD SPLIT THE ATOM AND PUT A MAN ON THE MOON

CAN ALSO DEVELOP THE CAPABILITY TO PRODUCE THE FUEL NEEDED

TO ASSURE OUR PROSPERITY WHATEVER IS REQUIRED MUST BE DONE.

AND CURATIVE HEALTH CARE HE TO SOPRE WE SOUND HEALTH OF THE OF THE SOUND HEALTH OF THE SOUND HEALT

ALL PROGRAM OF NATIONAL

MEDICAL PERSONNEL.

-- A NATIONAL URBAN POLICY DESIGNED TO MAKE OUR CITIES

LIVEABLE, SAFE, AND MODERN. WE MUST NOT IGNORE THE NEEDS OF

OUR CITIES, THIS NEGLECT WHICH HAS BECOME "THE NEW RACISM."

not. Decunty is not to be found in Deveny + chury Execution The frue National Reservity Low in the Just by Confidence of the people method gamennent. Hort a national Recently Palicy That Keeps america Strong - but fasis that etringthe nottaky on a modern and effective (1) military force - list Strength from con esonomy that grown by france. Through from the Halth & church

## -- A NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION POLICY WHICH INCLUDES

A MUCH GREATER EFFORT TO IMPROVE THE FARM TO MARKET ROAD SYSTEM

OF RURAL AMERICA, TO EXPAND URBAN MASS TRANSIT, AND TO COMMENTED

OUR GREAT INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM.

\_\_\_ A NATIONAL POLICY OF EQUAL RIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

FOR ALL AMERICANS AND A FIRM COMMITMENT TO MAKE IT WORK.

/-- A NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY THAT GUARANTEES EVERY

GIRL AND BOY THE OPPORTUNITY FOR QUALITY EDUCATION FROM

PRE-SCHOOL THROUGH GRADUATE SCHOOL

- (not security)

WE MUST WORK AND WORK AND WORK FOR A UNITED PARTY AND

A UNITED AMERICA. WE CANNOT AFFORD TO PAY THE PRICE OF MORE ELECTION DEFEATS.

WE MUST BURY THE AXE OF PARTY DISUNITY AND RETURN

MAJORITY GOVERNMENT TO OUR LAND.

WE MUST HAVE A "VETO-SAFE" CONGRESS IN 1974 AND A

PRESIDENT FOR ALL THE PEOPLE IN 1976

# # # # #

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