

"A-TIME-FOR-GREATNESS"

ca 1941-1945

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Text: "It is better to light a Candle, than to
Curse the Darkness"

I We live in a world of change

End of an era

Beginning & retooling of "New Order"

Hitler's new order - or -

The New day of Democ & Christianity

This War Will determine the future
or "the Next Thousand Years"

1. Hitler's Order if he wins

2. Anglo-American Imperialism

3. Revolutionary Chaos & Disorder

4. or Victory for Democracy-
democracy & Jesus

II. How did we get here —
Let us examine the last 2 Generations

1914-17 - America grows up

1917-20 - war - Wilson - League

"Return to Normalcy"

1920 - 1930's - Naturalism

1930's - 40 - Hitler - Mussolini - Japan
Ethiopia - China.

There has been no peace —

There has been

(2)

1. Insecurity
2. Famine
3. Revolution
4. Cynicism
5. Indifference

"Am I my Brother's Keeper"

III Now TOTAL WAR —
military

Economic

Ideological

} Hitler's main weapon

Our Armor is the Armor of Democracy
of Freedom

This is a War of Ideas —

We must make our Idea — Vigorous,
dynamic

We must learn a new

China, Russia, India, Britain

End of Imperialism — China +
Extra territoriality.

Democracy & Christianity - (3)

1. Both Goals - both Guides - Both are Challenges.

Man must be "born Again"

2. Democracy - a social system based on

These are Christian Virtues {

- (a) Dignity of Individual
- (b) Freedom of Conscience
- "Seek ye the Truth"
- (c) Brotherhood of Mankind
- "neither Bond nor Free,
neither Jew nor Gentile
ye are all one in Jesus"

3. Democracy & Christianity depend on an Idealism on Humanitarianism

and all, the common people, just as Peter, are the rock on which the faith must rest.

"Seek ye first the Kingdom of God, & all these other things shall be added unto you."

4. Democracy & Christianity - (4)

(a) Love of Common man

(b) Demand Courage, Self discipline, Constant crusade "for Heaven on Earth"

Jesus a Crusader - an Idealist.

Jesus died for Principle

Jesus - for and Against -

The Military Victory not Enough -
The Place must be recognized not
as the answer, but as the hope
for an answer.

We must become Great people,
Humble people

Service { I come not to be ministered unto,
but to minister
"He who would be first, let
him be last"

"With Malice Toward none -
With Charity for all"

Columbus Day Speech

[ca 1941 - 1945?]

Special Folder?

Minnesota is filled up with people who came from other lands. All should give acknowledgement to a great discoverer - Columbus. State of Minnesota is a composite of these people.

Democratic spirit in this state is more important than democratic institutions. Getting along with the other fellow. A little United Nations in each community - great melting pot of humanity. Cultural traditions live in the homes of these American citizens thereby enriching our national life. America today is a composite of minorities - essentially composed of hundreds and hundreds of minorities. Men's lives are enriched because of contacts with other people.

Columbus was called a dreamer, fool, idealist. Credit to a man to be called these things. Everyone that has ever amounted to anything has been called a dreamer. Their words will live on into eternity. Scientists have always been scorned. When a person comes forth with a new idea, he will always be attacked.

"Have We Discovered America?" We need to re-examine what this country really is. How many people really appreciate what the Declaration of Independence really means? All men are created equal - powerful words. When these words were written, the world was under the strong hand of despotism. Signers of the Declaration were vigorous young men. Americans today have forgotten meaning of these words. If all men are created equal, how can there be so much discrimination, so much anti feeling in this country?

The only secret this country ever had was the secret of freedom. More powerful than the force of the atomic bomb.

What do we mean by America? Just a piece of land? If that is the case, it is not as great as we think it is. Many countries are

richer in natural resources - many have larger populations - greater area than we have.. America is more than just a piece of land. We must understand what this country symbolizes - realize what it really amounts to is a living reality of the Democratic creed. It is easy to learn - hard to live up to.

Dignity of the individual is the essence of the democratic system. Freedom of conscience. Brotherhood of man. Never let it be said that people haven't been reminded of the essence of what America really is. We discover America when we learn of the Constitution. 48 states brought together under the Constitution. Protection for human rights and property rights. Federal system of government - center of power and preservation of rights and liberties. We discover America when we find out that this country is dedicated to human welfare. Those who exploit, despoil this country, American system is dedicated to achievement. Dedicated to the little man. America should learn that when great bills are brought to the attention of our Legislature, whatever we do for the least we are doing for ? Great men have stood out for human rights as well as property rights. Lincoln was condemned for his vision, leadership, and dreaming.. Theodore Roosevelt, William J. Bryant, and Woodrow Wilson all expressed the will of the people. Wilson gave this country something new when he set forth the idea of the League of Nations.

This country went through a bleak period of history - in the 1920's, people forgot that democratic politics had to have a code of morality. No hope without honesty in political office. People are tired of political "bunk". People of America will stand up for honest men in politics..

Period of "shake-down" - began to discover America again.

We reached deep down into the soil and back ground and re-vitalized democratic institutions. We must never sacrifice constitutional liberties or human life or property. We need to keep the governmental institutions to serve the people rather than have people serve the government. Democracy is very very durable. During the period of the 30's new programs went into effect. Made lots of mistakes but at least we did something - revitalized the faith of the people.

When we went to war, the world discovered America. War has proven that those people who were destined to be human derelicts are unsung heroes. Spontaneity is characteristic of people who love freedom. During war we trebled national income - carried out great health programs, etc. Equipped army - extended aid to allies. All of this enabled people to discover America's resources. This country is as rich and strong as its people. This America must take on new responsibilities before we can discover the America that we want.

Peace must be dynamic. The victor of a war must decide what it is going to do with the world he has won. What is our program? What are we going to do? Just have armies of occupation? To some people, peace is just the cessation of hostilities. Peace should be the re-designing of tomorrow. We need to be thinking about tomorrow. People who spend their time thinking about yesterday have lost the hope of tomorrow. We need to turn about face and look to the future - into the bright sunlight of the future. Going to be precarious - has to be worked for and fought for.

America must give leadership - must give, give of much - our money, our intellectual leadership, give in our own country the kind of economic set up that provides security for our own people. We cannot give world leadership if we are caught in mass unemployment. There is no room in America for people who cannot see the future. American labor has made a great contribution ~~to~~ as has business. We must have high wages. Business and labor must recognize the farmer - must be good living conditions on the farms with modern conveniences, etc. America must combine these forces to be strong if it is to give leadership. Strength does not mean men in arms. There is an opportunity for every man and those opportunities must be made available. We will discover America when we expand our educational facilities - when we recognize that every person ought to have the right to have a good home in which to live - modern and clean. We have to have living conditions that are conducive to improvement. We are living in a fluid society - a country that has flexibility. We need political vigilance - economic vigilance. By working together, we will have discovered ^{an} America which will be the dream of all generations.

even this situation is not hopeless. When 250,000 housewives in New Orleans sign personal pledges to avoid black markets and pay only ceiling prices food prices almost overnight went down 5 per cent. Similar pledges will be asked throughout the whole country. Here is an opportunity for Minneapolis labor to actively cooperate with the Civilian Defense and price administration officials in a frontal attack upon the rising cost of living.

Labor is doing its job in production. Minneapolis labor is to be commended upon its fine work in civilian defense, and ~~xxxxxxx~~ its extensive participation in every war service activity. It has ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ campaigned actively ~~x~~ participated in the blood donor drive for the American Red Cross. It has given its whole-hearted cooperation to the Clothing for Russia Drive. It has assumed ~~x~~ major responsibility for the sale and purchase of war bonds among workers. James Landis, director of the Office of Civilian Defense, recently remarked "The cities and towns which have launched the most successful attacks upon their war-time problems have been those which gave to organized labor a useful place in the top councils of their defense organizations." Americans agree that labor has done its job in the winning of the war. It is imperative that labor also give immediate attention to the economic and political issues arising out of war mobilization and the more difficult problems of the post-war demobilization. On this Labor Day American workers are rightly asking government ~~to make plans for assuring security to the aged and the young and the turning of war plants into the production of civilian goods~~ to adhere to the ~~xxxxxx~~ demand of unconditional surrender, to push vigorously the battle against inflation, to require equality of sacrifice, to check exorbitant profits, and to plan intelligently for the post-war.

Quotes - - - - Hubert H. Humphrey, Jr.

INFORMATION - THE STRENGTH OF DEMOCRACY

✓ "This war will not be won by men and machines alone. The power of an idea, the courage that comes through reasoned understanding, these are the intangible, the secret weapons of a free people."

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✓ "Total war means that this is your war. It is the struggle of all the people. Everyone is important. There are no priorities when we think of human beings. Our men of the armed forces, our industry, our labor, our farmers, all of us will fight for victory. Yet, let us remember victory is more than the military defeat of the enemy. Victory is the building of a new and better world. The hope of total victory lies in the willingness of the people of democratic faith to dream new visions, to chart new plans of social organization, to dare to try new ideas and make the so-called impossible a living practical reality."

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Relay ✓ "We must recapture the audacious enthusiasm of democracy. A belief in the common man, a faith in ourselves and our God, these are the fundamentals of a free people."

his

"Democracy is a constant challenge. It requires the best of everyone. It cannot be bought in the market place. Its cost is centuries of "blood, sweat, and tears." It is seemingly fragile, yet amazingly strong. It demands continuous nourishment. It lives only where men are willing to think and study, plan and achieve, yes, it is the "rocky road" but its durability, its essential perfectibility is unequalled. A free people cannot long be free unless they are an informed people. "Seek ye the truth, and the truth shall make you free"- - - That is the challenge of democracy."

Education

Liberations must put
first things first + War Day
in Wartime is first.

It is not a sacrifice to give to the suffering and the needy. It is a privilege worthy of a true American. Our greatness is not in our military might alone, our greatness springs from the generous heart of a generous people. Our reward will be eternal gratitude from the plain and humble folk of a war-torn world. Our 'reservoir of goodwill' will again be our biggest asset.

Governments have realized more and more that it is as necessary to prepare for peace as to prepare for war. People are beginning to realize that it takes even a longer time to achieve peace and it is a far more complicated process even than the waging of war.

We are at present more fortunate than the nations were after the last war. Peace problems have been brought under discussion and responsible organizations have been created for the study of post-war problems. We now realize that peace is not an ideal which must wait for its fulfillment after the cessation of hostilities. Peace making must start even before the war is brought to an end if we are to be able to go through the processes leading from war conditions to peace conditions.

Again, we can say that great progress towards the attainment of international security has been made, but we are in some danger of believing that everything is well with the world because we have had a number of documents and a number of conferences. The Atlantic Charter, The United Nations Declaration, the Moscow agreement, and other documents of historical and political importance do not give us any concrete attainment. They hold out certain hopes. They enunciate certain principles. They will mean little or nothing unless the principles contained therein are translated into political action.

One of the factors which seriously handicapped the attainment of world security after World War I was that the League of Nations was a war time dream which was never completely converted into a peace time reality. While the military aspects of the war were being carried through to a successful conclusion on the battlefield, the statesmen of the world did little or nothing to implement their broad pronouncements of principle for the attainment of peace. The League was a war

time dream never converted into a peace time reality.

The United Nations of World War II is a war time coalition dedicated not only to total victory over our enemies on the battlefield, but also the molding and forming of the mechanisms and processes of peace.

There is in the minds of the people and in the plans of government an unprecedented concern over the post war period. There is a sober realization that international security must be attained and that a secure and prosperous economy is a basic factor in the building of a world free from war. Men of vision and understanding fully realize that there will be no international peace in a world plagued by depression, economic chaos and civil strife. Likewise, there can be no domestic security or prosperity in a world threatened by World War III. International peace and domestic security are inseparable.

3 Problems of Peace!

The organization of peace involves three main problems. The first is the establishment of international machinery for the maintenance of peace and cooperation between nations. ² The second is the promotion of trade and commerce between the nations and within the nations, in order to attain economic stability. ³ The third is the kind of government, institutions and modes of living that we will help to foster in other countries.

I believe that we have now arrived at the point where we are willing and ready to participate in the establishment of international organization for peace. Republicans and Democrats, business and labor, in the great majority of cases, are in agreement in their support of an international security organization backed by force. The emphasis upon force reveals an inner sense of suspicion and distrust. Peace is not merely a problem of force. It is even more a question of mutual confidence. With confidence established among the nations, very little

France, Belgium, Greece and Poland are not going to give themselves over to the reactionary appeasing and collaborating leaders that failed in their duties. It would be a tragic mistake for America to consent to or be a part of any move to frustrate the hopes and aspirations of the people of the liberated countries. The Italians, the Poles, the Greeks, the French, the Belgians and all the others are through with ~~xxxxx~~ exploiters and political overlords. They are crying out for what we achieved in 1776. They are revolting against their masters. We Americans, of all people, should be able to understand their problems. We should make our voice strong and powerful in behalf of freedom. We should call to task any imperial ambitions on the part of our allies. Now, if ever, we should be the people and the nation who give strength and courage to the people's movement in every liberated country. History teaches us that sooner or later the democratic aspirations of these liberated people will be fulfilled.

Leadership in America in support of these ideals and principles must come not only from the elected political representatives, but also must come from the business and professional community. American business has more to gain from world security and more to lose from world chaos than any other single group in our civilations. American people must realize we are in the very center of the state of international politics. If we are going to have a part, it will be a leading part.

Europe following War I, Italy, Hungary, Austria,
Turkey, Russia, Spain,
Rumania, ~~the~~ Poland

Pre-War Europe -

Infiltration of Axis ideology

Nationalism in

Dictatorship -

Rumania, Greece, Bulgaria, Spain, Portugal,
Italy, Germany, Russia,

League failure - Refusal
France + Britain to guarantee
French Safety - Little
entireties, alliances
etc

Economic - Tariffs, managed currency,

Self-sufficiency.

collapse of Democracy

Spain. Franco - non-intervention

Postwar Europe.

(*) (1) Establishment of Government -
(Influence of Soviets in E. Europe -
as Greek, Polish,)

(2) Rehabilitation + Re-industrialization
Relief yes - but Loans, Credits etc

(3) Better work.

What to do with Germany?

(4) Economic problems - Trade etc.
Inflation - unemployment.

This Possibly the greatest political achievement of World War II is the formation of a coalition known as the United Nations. The common denominator and the common bond of all of the members of the United Nations is their belief in the essential dignity of the individual. This factor transcends all differences and produces a symbol of unity which can become the nucleus of a world federation, such as many of us wish for and dream about. ✓

*** *↓*

The United Nations means more than American and British collaboration; it means more than American and British determination of war and political strategy. If it is to be an effectual force in the ultimate destruction of Fascism and all that Hitler and his cohorts stand for, it must become in fact and in reality what its name states to be its purpose. It must become an international organization of equal powers with mutual responsibilities and equal prestige. As Mr. Willkie so aptly put it, the time is long past when we can talk of first-class powers and second-class powers. This world is far too small to permit an artificial division among peoples on a first-class and second-class basis. The United Nations ideal must give equal opportunity for counsel and advice not only on the part of America and Britain, but also on the part of China, Russia, India, and those other twenty-odd nation states pledged to the destruction of Hitlerism. It is about time we recognize that China and Russia are fighting our war as much as they are fighting for their own salvation. It is about time we admit that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and Marshal Timoshenko and other Russian generals know how to combat and out-manuever the enemy.

The military genius of this war to date has not been American or British but rather Russian and Chinese. Let us admit it and give them equal power and responsibility in the determination of United Nations' policies. This is no longer an American and British crusade.

There are those people who say we should fight the war and win the war first and then talk about the kind of a world we want after the war, after the military victory is gained. There *this*

are other^{men} who spend all of their time talking about the beautiful world they hope to have at the end of the war and do little or nothing about winning the war. Somewhere in between these two extremes lies the answer to our salvation now and in the future. It is my firm conviction that how we fight this war and how we deal with our Allies and what kind of political pronouncements we make^{will} determine the future or the postwar period.

Let me state it this way: If during the war when we need every ounce of energy and sacrifice that our Allies can give us, if we can't master the problems of collaboration and understanding between our respective nations ~~now~~, there will be little hope of doing it once the peace is signed and we revert back to the period of so-called normalcy. If we can't work out our problems with Russia now when Russia is practically saving our very lives, I ask you, how can ~~we ask them out~~ ^{we ask} at the end of the war when all of the fears, prejudices, ~~and misinformation~~ ^{and} ~~misinformation~~ ^{only} out and confuse the public? Today is the time to make the idea of an international organization - the United Nations - a living reality. Tomorrow may be too late. Now is the time to cement relationships between America, Britain, China, Russia, ~~and India~~.

^{only} India is not a British problem. India is a problem for the United Nations. The defense of the Solomons is not only an American problem, it may decide the fate of the war in the Pacific and thereby become a problem for all of humanity. It is time we recognize that whatever happens in any part of the world becomes the mutual concern of each and every member of the United Nations. If India and Britain cannot resolve their differences right now, India may go into the hands of the Japanese. I ask you, then, whose problem is India? The Russians and Chinese will be flanked on the south by an India in the hands of the enemy. India ceases to be, in these terms, a British political issue and becomes the major issue of a world struggle for a chance to live. ^{nothing}

Mr. Wendell Willkie's recent speech did not embody anything new. It restated the old Biblical story in typical American terms, "I am my brother's keeper." Its essence was a clear and concise recognition of the interdependency and brotherhood of mankind. The strength of Mr. Willkie's excellent address was that a great American leader of a great political party was asking his constituency and his people to wake up and face facts.

How we fight this war, both on the foreign battlefields and on the home front, will determine our future. For example, the colored people of the world (and they are in the majority), Watch every move that is made in America in regard to the American Negro. Every act of intolerance and discrimination against this great race of patriots and citizens is a victory for Hitler. The people of India, of China, of Arabia, of Africa, yes, all of the colored peoples of the world see in America the actual testing ground of race relations. It simply does not make sense to ask American Negroes to fight for ~~democracy~~ in Burma and deny them democracy in Birmingham.

There can be no return to normalcy at the end of this war. Normalcy is what produced World War I and World War II. Normalcy for young men of my generation has within its meaning not only the good things of the American way of life but some glaring abuses and demoralizing defects. Normalcy for the ~~past~~ ^{this} generation has been represented by the advent to power of a Benito Mussolini, the rise of a Hitler and his Nazi storm troopers, the destruction of Czechoslovakia, Austria, Poland, and other countries, the attack upon Shanghai, the unprovoked assault upon Manchuria, and the ravaging of a peaceful China. Normalcy to many Americans has meant ever-mounting ~~personal~~ ^{public} and private indebtedness, vast numbers of unemployed willing workers, the soothing syrup of patent remedies for economic maladjustments, a stock market crash which wiped out five million investors - this has been normalcy for many of the young men who are now fighting to save this civilization.

These men are not going to be content to come back to conditions which produced this horrible conflagration. A soldier from Alabama, a son of a share cropper, who now receives \$50 per month along with medical care, clothing, food, and a \$10,000 insurance policy is not going to be content to come back to a society that permitted a family of four in Alabama to have a cash income of under \$350 per year. This young man will demand a chance for work and an opportunity for improvement.

If American business, and American political ~~institutions~~ ^{parties} do not start to plan now for the re-absorption of those who are protecting your home and my home, then I tell you that the world will not be safe for democracy.

Speak to

I ~~appear before~~ you tonight not as an official representative of our government acting in an official capacity, not as a member of a trade union ~~since I do not carry a union card~~, not as a political candidate seeking your good favor and support, but merely as a citizen of this community who has for some time been vitally interested in trade unionism and its relationship to the economy. The system of private enterprise in America is no longer one of the small business man, the independent farmer, and the unorganized worker, but rather it has evolved into an intricate mechanism of the huge corporation with its thousands of stockholders, the large commercial farm and the several million farm renters, along with an organized labor movement of 13 million workers. This is an economic fact. It is a cross section of our economy and no amount of wishful thinking can erase the reality of the nature of the economic society in which we live. We have organized *farmers,* business and organized labor. If we are to win this war, if we are to provide jobs for the men and women at the end of this war, it is absolutely necessary that we utilize the machinery of production and distribution of capital and labor that we have available. It is futile to dream of Utopia in a time when every hour counts and every man and every dollar is needed.

organized

With this in mind, I have given considerable thought and study to the relationship of organized labor to the American system of enterprise. I am convinced that if trade unions are not allowed to be free and independent associations, it will not be long before business, the church, and other social and economic organizations will likewise lose their freedom of action. This does not mean that any groups should have the right to exploit or commit abuses against the common welfare. It does, however, mean that the basic assumption of American democracy is the ability of men and women to act as responsible citizens.

Labor

Mr. Humphrey believes in a free and democratic Poland. He has said so repeatedly.

On Feb. 11, 1943, he said:

"The Polish people have proven themselves again & again as fighters in the cause of liberty, ~~and as the~~ no people have stood up with greater courage in the struggle against Nazism. They deserve the thanks & support of every true believer in the cause of human freedom & dignity".

On Oct 15, 1944, Mr. Humphrey said:

"The great suffering of the heroic Polish people in the cause of freedom will long be remembered by a ~~thankful~~ world torn asunder by the ravages of Nazism. They have earned not only the right to independence, they have earned

our eternal gratitude and our deep respect."

On Dec. 28, 1944:

"No United Nations can be truly representative that does not give full rights ~~to participate~~ to of membership to a nation that has perhaps borne the brunt of the Nazi attacks more than any other that nation is Poland!"

On ~~April~~ ^{March} 17, 1945

"The great controversy that has centered around ~~Poland~~ ^{Poland} should not obscure the fact that the Poles have proven themselves true fighters for freedom. They have ^{more than} earned a place at the peace table. They have established their unquestionable right to independence and self-government."

On April 24, 1945

"I believe in the right of people to

from ~~the~~ governments of their own choosing.
The small nations of this world cannot
be sacrificed upon the altar of "bigness".
No peace that will interfere with the
rights of small nations to select their
own governors ~~will~~ and determine their own
future ^{can} ~~will~~ be a just peace. I refer to such
nations as Norway, Poland, Belgium, Holland
...."



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