Throughout the course of this municipal election I have conscientiously attempted to discuss what I believe to be the important issues that concern the people of Mk Minneapolis. My listeners **xikk** know that I have presented an outline of a program aimed at **xokxing** intelligently dealing with matters of **dama** fundamental concern to our community.

I have repeatedly stated in the course of this campaign that the people of a city, or a state, or a nation have-- as one of their basic democratic rights-- the right to know where the men and women they elect to high office stand on the matters of fundamental concern.

So I have treated the immediate and specific issues of concern to our community in great detail, and I believe-- whether I am elected or not-- that I have utilized the campaign period for a sound and constructive purpose, and that is acquainting the voters with problems that ought to have their attention.

The immediate and specific issues, I think you will agree, are important only as they relate to the basic course of our life as a **xixy** free people engaged in the difficult task of **mana** managing their own affairs. This war has clearly demonstrated two things: First, that in order for democracy to survive it must be ever militant against the encroachments of those groups that are basically opposed to and suspicious of the right of self-government. And, **XEXXE** second, **XEX** this war has demonstrated that a democracy is inherently stronger-- it has more genuine substance, a greater creative source of human energy and devotion from which to draw-than is any other form of government.

To me, as I have so often stated, democracy is a corollary of Christianity. They are related to another like convex is to concave. DEMORERARY Just as Christianity is the spiritual expression of the brotherhood of men and the sovereignity of God, is the so is democracy interaction is the political independent expression of this concept of fraternity and loyalty to our Creator.

Democracy is, then, like Christianity. It is built on the basic and fundamental belief that man has an inherent dignity and worth, that he has inherent goodness. It is built on the belief that all men are equal before God, no matter how unequal **MEXNEX** they be may be in their mental and physical capacities. Democracy proclaims that all men are equal before the law, and that no man is above the law.

Democracy proclaims, too, that men shall be governed by leaders of their own choosing, and that those leaders must answer

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for their actions to those who are governed.

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This means that, if xdx the democratic faith is to achieve the great ends XX which men of good-will have envioned, that the governments we design of our own choosing must be responsive to the needs xfx thx and desires of the great mass of men.

A democratic government cannot afford to permit great sections of its population to live in poverty, unemployment, slums, or insecurity.

A democratic government cannot afford the exploitation of man by man. It cannot afford the elevation of one group above another. It cannot permit the domination of one nation by another.

A world constructed on the democratic principle must be a world that practices the Christian doctrine of the brotherhood of all men.

How can we build such a world? We must first of all recognize that a democratic world cannot be built without democratic nations. We must xxxxx recognize, further, that democratic nations cannot be built without democratic local governments. And, finally, that democratic local governments cannot be built without democratic individuals.

Democracy, thus, rests in the final analysis upon the individual. Like Christianity, democracy draws its strength from the individual -- from the comman man.

Thus, democracy is more than a form of government. It

recognize that a democratic world cannot be built without democratic nations. We must recognize further that democratic nations cannot be built without democratic local governments. We must recognize, finily, that democratic local governments cannot be built without democratic individuals. Democracy rests, in the final analysis upon the individual. 🐜 Like Christianity, democracy draws its strength from the individual - from the common man. But man must have a moral philosophy. He must be convinced of the necessity for tolerance, the equality of men, the essential dignity of men; yes, the divinity of men. In other words, democracy is more than a form of government. It is a spirit and a way of life. It is of cannot be realized, however, without a set of moral values. However, all of this depends upon political action. for the realization of a democratic social order. We as citizens of a therefore great democracy have not only the legal right to vote, we have a moral obligation, as well. To remain apathetic to our political responsibilities, TO SILENTLY REMOUNCE is a silent remunciation of the democratic faith which we profess. Now more than ever before, we as citizens must reaffirm our belief in free government. We must prove the adequacy of our institutions not only by military victories, but by our vigorous participation in the political life of our community. Yes, freedom is a precious possession. Each and everyone of us is its custodian.

Tomorrow we the people of Minneapolis are to have one of the great opportunities accorded the people of a democratic nation - the right to vote. Reflect for but one moment on the plight of our conquered allies. The people of Norway, of Poland, of Holland, Belgium, Czechoslavakia, Denmark, Greece, and Jugoslavia are impatiently awaiting this democratic privilege. I am sure that if the people of these nations could but vote tomorrow, tyranny in Europe would meet its long overdue death. Ballots, like bullets, can crush dictatorship.

I say to you, therefore, that tomorrow we must display the same determination in making democracy live at home, as we are now doing on the battle fields to insure its living in the world. Your

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vote will signify your determination to see democracy a living reality. No matter for whom you vote, therefore, you must vote. Ultimately, our democracy means that we must have faith in the judgment of the common man. Often we who are accustomed to freedom, tend to forget, that Democracy is not old; it is new. It has accomplished much in the past, but it has even more to do in the future.

It is not enough, therefore, to merely defend democracy or, as we say, "The American way of life." To defend it, may be to lose it, to extend it is to strengthen it. Democracy is not property; it is an idea. Military victory on our pent may not mean the preservation of this idea. It is entirely possible that the viciousness of fascism may infect our lives until we have lost the faith of a free people. That is why in total war the military and economic aspects are not more important then the war of the spirit or the idea. We must recapture the audacious enthusiasm of democracy, a belief in the common man, a faith in our selves and our God--these are the fundamentals of a free people. We must become so convinced of the essential soundness and truthfulness of the democratic idea that no amount of defeat, sacrifice, or suffering can weaken our conviction and loyalty to the principles on which we live.

We must be such devout adherents be the democratic philosophy that in the process of crushing the dragon of Fascism, we do not besmirch ourselves in the dragon's blood. This necessitates an understanding of the causes of the present war and the responsibilities for future world order that belongs to America. Planning for a future and better world will be of little use if we do not profit from our past experiences. The mistakes that have been made shall provide the experience for the charting of a better postwar world.

The hope of democratic government lies in the wisdom and virtue of the people. Surely if this century is to be the century of the common

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man, then the plain people, the little people, must be intellectually and morally equipped to make the right decisions. If America is to assume her proper place in a world needing rebuilding and redirection, this America must have the impelling force of public will to carry through. There can be no return to normalcy, no renunciation of our responsibility. We cannot repudiate a suffering humanity that twice in one generation and still profess to be a democratic and Christian people. Either we recognize and practice the basic principles of our moral and political faith - the dignity of the individual, freedom of conscience, and the brotherhood of mankind, or we forfeit the privilege of freedom and the claim to decency. Our task is almost overpoyering; the world expects so much, and as yet we are ready to do so little. This time we must not have it written, "Too little and too late."

This war will not be won by men and machines alone. Total military war is more than a motals and economic warfare. It is a warfare of ideas and ideologies. The idea of democracy is our most dynamic weapon. The world is hungry for liberation, for a chance to live as free people. The Power of an idea, the courage that comes with reason and understandingnonla these are the indomitable, the secret weapons of a free people. Total war must bring more than military victories, it must bring more than the defeat of the enemy. Victory will come in the lding 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 reality. We must recapture the audacious enthusiasm. of democracy. Democracy is not a social system of the status quo. It is a challen ge for the future. It requires more of courage and boldness. It must be ever restless and desirous of new victory. A democratic must rest its faith on a belief in the common man, a faith in themselves

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Democracy is a constant challenge. It requires the best of everyone. It cannot be bought in the market place. It cannot be legislated. While it is seemingly weak, it is in reality amazingly strong. But it demands mantinues continuous replenishment from the rank and file of the citizen body--that great fountainhead of potential leadership. It lives only where men are willing to think and study, plan and achieve, sacrifice and give. Yes, it is the "rocky road" but its durability, its essential perfectability, is unequalled.

Ladies and gentlemen, we who live in a democracy cannot afford to forget that government is the one business that belongs to all of us. It is, i in fact, our biggest business. We are all shareholders in it. Whether our shares pay dividends in terms of freedom and a good life will depend on our interest and our willingness to participate in the democratic process. It will depend on our election of leaders who have a genuine moral and social purpose.

Surely, then, everyone of us can afford 10 minutes tomorrow to visit the voting booth. For there is the citadel of our freedom.

Before closing, I should like to once a ain express my thanks to all of you who have given so generously of your funds, your time and your effort in my behalf. I am proud that I can number among you representatives of different parties and different welks of life. I am proud of your trust and of your friendship. To the great number of youth groups, to the members of the University faculty, to the Trede Unions, to all of you in short who have placed your confidence in me, I extend my deepest gratitude. Thank you, and goodnight. Democracy is a constant challenge. It requires the best of everyone. It cannot be bought in the market place. It cannot be legislated. While it is seemingly weak, it is in reality amazingly strong. But it demands **mantinues** continuous replenishment from the rank and file of the citizen body--that great fountainhead of potential leadership. It lives only where men are willing to think and study, plan and achieve, sacrifice and give. Yes, it is the "rocky road" but its durability, its essential perfectability, is unequalled.

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This being Stinday evening, I do not wish to take this time to speak in behalf of my own candidacy. Instead, I should like to discuss with you tonight a matter which is, I for grater is, I for a grater importance to all of us. I refer to the matter of democracy, and to the challenge which it now fraces.

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