Ladies and gentlement and fellow Minnesotans. This is Congressman John Blatnik of Chisholm. Senator Humphrey has asked me to report to you this week on his five minute ratio program from Washington. As youknow, the Senator himself is in the Middle East on Senate Foreign Relations Committee business. As the Chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on the Near East, Senator Humphrey at the moment is in Cairo, Egypt. In a few days he will proceed to Lebanon and Israel. With the Middle East again at the explosion point and with our newspaper headlines bringing us is constant streamt of rapid developments, there is no place in the world where a Senate Foreign Relations Committee member could be closer to the scene of historic developments. I know that we will all look forward with special eagerness to the first reports which the Senator is able to send back with his on the spot evaluation of events.

In the measure Tranted to bring you up to date on quite another matter. Your Minnesota Congressional delegation is proud of the frequent cooperation and common interests shared by its members. I myself am particularly proud to have cooperated with Senator Humphrey in the introduction of many important measures over the past few years since we have both been in Washington. In recent weeks we have worked very closely together on a major new

piece of legislation in the social security field. Because of our

mutual interest in this legislation I thought you might like to hear

about the new Humanitarian and Old Age Rights Act which Senator

Humphrey has introduced in the Senate and which I have introduced

in the House of Representatives.

This bill is intended to amend the public assistance provisions of the Social Security Act to eliminate certain inequities and restrictions and permit a more effective distribution of Federal funds. It is well publicized that the people in the United States are

today enjoying unequaled prosperity and the highest standard of living

all.

Yet, my fellow Minnesotans, surely realize that a large segment of our population points a guilty finger at the United States Congress because we have failed -- unintentionally, I think , to assure them their God-given right to human dignity. These people are the less fortunate in our society -- those who must depend on the public assistance section of our Social Security Act to live -- our needy aged, blind, physically handicapped, and dependent children. Plain old-fashioned human dignity to them has become a luxury they enjoyed while they were producing and helping to build the prosperity we now enjoy. With the coming of old age or the loss of job and income because of circumstances beyond their control, they now are required to pay the price for poverty. When they apply for public assistance they are firmly stamped "pauper" by the restrictive laws the majority of our States have imposed under the harsh means test provisions of the program.

Now some of which wishington might be inclined to pass
the responsibility for this condition back to the states when
the stream of complaints comes over our desks. I personally
feel, and I know that Senator Humphrey feels, that the State
of Minnesota has been in the forefront of those states which
have taken a real responsibility for the welfare of its citizens.
Nevertheless, the Congress of the United States has a responsibility
which it can not avoid.

The Humanitarian and Old Age Rights Act which Senator

Humphrey and I have introduced will, if enacted, go far toward

achievement of the goal I have briefly outlined here today -
humanizing our public assistance program.

Here briefly are the ten provisions of the bill:

1. The age requirement for Old Age Assistance recipients would be the same as that established for Old Age Beneficiaries under the Old Age and Survivors Insurance Program -- 65 for men and 62 for women.

- 2. The aged and handicapped of Public Assistance would be allowed to earn up to \$50 per month, the parents of needy children up to \$30 per month, and the needy children, themselves, up to \$30 per month to supplement their assistance checks.
- 3. Recipients may own a home of an assessed value, less all encumberances, up to \$5,000 free from the imposition of a lien.
- 4. Household furnishings, and an insurance policy or burial arrangements up to \$500 in value would be exempt. A floor of \$1200 would be established under the amount of personal property which a single recipient is allowed to have.
- 55. The practice of enforcing collections from the relatives of recipients would be eliminated.
- 6. The program would be administered by each State so as to ensure uniform treatment of the needy in all its political subdivisions.

- 7. Publishing the names of recipients would be prohibited.
- 8. The state-imposed residence requirement now allowed by the Federal Government from 5 years would be reduced to 1 year. Should an otherwise qualified person not meet State residence requirements, the Federal Government would pay its share direct to the person until the residence requirement is met.
- 9. No person receiving such public aid would hereafter be deemed a pauper and no warmant drawn in payment would contain any reference to indigency or pauperism.
- 10. The value of any U. S. Surplus Food I made available to the recipient would not be deducted from his or her aid.

These are the male provisions of the bill which

Senator Humphrey and I have introduced to amend the public assistance provisions of the Social Security Act. With their adoption millions of Americans can look forward with greater confidence to their later years of life.

Once more, it seems to us, we will be straking a blow for justice and human dignity.

This is Congressman John Blatnik from Washington.



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Ladies and gentlemen, and fellow-Minnesotans:

This is Congressman Eugene McCarthy from Saint Paul. Senator Humphrey has asked me to take over his five-minute report from Washington this week. First of all I wanted to tell you a little about the Senator's trip to the Middle East, which he is starting in a very few days. In fact by the time some of you hear this recording he will be well on the way to Cairo, Beirut, and Tel Aviv -- where he will confer with leaders and officials in this critically important and explosive area of the world. As Chairman of the Senate's Subcommittee on the Near East, Senator Humphrey is anxious to see and talk with the men and women who are making the day-to-day decisions on war and peace in the Middle East.

A second mission of his trip to the Mediterranean is to discuss with our military representatives in the area their problems

of backing up our extensive commitments in the Near East and southern Europe. The recent announcement of the British cutbacks in conventional armed forces, for example, poses serious questions for our own forces. They will have increased responsibility now for backing up the Eisenhower Doctrine, and other commitments which we have made to the Baghdad Pact nations along the southern perimeter of the Soviet Union.

Senator Humphrey has a third very important goal on this trip -- and that is to encourage the broader use of the President's powers under Public Law 480 to dispose of agricultural commodities abroad in a constructive and useful manner. As you may know, the Senator was largely instrumental recently in securing Senate approval for extension of this program, and he hopes to see it in actual operation, in Greece and Spain particularly. He has often said to me that he does not feel that the Department of Agriculture and the State Department were doing near the job they

could be doing to back ap our foreign policy with our food and

All in all, when he returns to the Senate next month,

Senator Humphrey is going to have a wealth of fresh, first-hand

information to supplement his eight years of experience on the

Foreign Relations Committee and as a delegate this past year to

the United Nations. He tells me that he hopes to make recordings

at intervals along the way -- perhaps one from Rome, and others

from the Near East -- to share with you his impressions and

thoughts about conditions in this important part of the world.

Humphrey on your maps, this is the schedule that he has planned:

Departs Wednesday, April 24; Rome and Naples -- 25th to 28th of

April; Cairo on the 29th of April until the first of May; Lebanon

on the 2nd and 3rd of May; Israel from the 4th to the 8th of May;

Greece on the 9th and 19th of May; and finally on to Spain for the

11th to the 13th of May.

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