FROM: The Humphrey for President Committee Suite 740, Roosevelt Hotel Washington 9, D.C. Adams 2-3411

FOR RELEASE: Friday, AM's, November 6, 1959 HUMPHREY TELLS TEACHERS FEDERAL AID IS COMING

Des Moines, Iowa - November 5 -- "Stay in your classrooms; help is on the way," Senator Hubert H. Humphrey tonight told the nation's teachers in a speech to the Iowa State Education Association convention.

Protesting against official complacency about the country's lack of necessary educational funds, the Minnesota Senator stated: "Federal aid to education is inevitable. You know this and I know this. We must insist upon a national leadership that will do it today instead of saying 'Let's worry about it tomorrow.'"

In the meantime, "it would be disastrous...if large numbers of you were to leave the teaching profession because of broken hearts and tired spirits, to say nothing of crowded classrooms and low salaries."

The Senator said that if discussions within the U.N. and elsewhere eventually lead to steps toward disarmament, "then this reduction in firepower must be accompanied by an increase in brainpower." Moreover, he said, "we ought to be waging a war on illiteracy in the world. Let not America be remembered so much for developing the A-bomb and H-bomb as for launching a crusade against illiteracy."

Senator Humphrey cited the National Defense Education Act, with its emphasis on scientific education, as a temporary, necessary measure. "But," he said, "to accept this emergency, quarter-loaf legislation as adequate discharge of a national responsibility just will not do."

"The problems of the schools and colleges will not be solved by hastily applying a few dribbling dollars to certain parts of the curriculum. Nor will they be solved by a few thousand loans to needy students who must first submit to the indignity of suspicion as to their loyalty to their country in order to qualify."

Senator Humphrey stated two basic ingredients necessary to achieve excellence in American education: Money and Motivation. "We've got to match <u>dollars</u> with <u>desire</u>," he said. "We cannot have excellence without excellent teachers, well-equipped adequate classrooms, libraries, laboratories and health facilities available to every child in every school community in this nation.

"Such a situation does not exist -- and will not exist until large sums

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of money are devoted to our schools. And with the taxing power of states and localities limited, federal aid is essential."

The Senator cited the fallacy in the thinking of those who attack federal aid to education on the ground that "the large, rich states will be paying for the small, poor states." He said:

"No state in this nation pays taxes to the federal government. U.S. citizens who live in each of the fifty states pay federal taxes at the same rate, on the same schedule, as the U.S. citizens in every state.

"We have the material resources to lead the world in education," Senator Humphrey stated. "We must demonstrate that we have the courage and the will to do so.

"The highest priority on our '1960 action list' is the devotion of more resources to the improvement of our schools and the well-being of our teachers.

"We must do this if we are to win the next battle with Communism. We are in a race with a nation that is pulling itself up by its intellectual bootstraps faster than any other nation in history was ever able to do. We will not win the race for educational supremacy with halfway measures or half-hearted leadership."

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and tired spirits, to say nothing of crowded classrooms and how salaries. I plead with you to stay with your chosen profession -- stay in your classrooms. There is more than hope on the horizon. murren Federal aid to education is inevitable. You know this and I know this. What we need is the kind of full-time leadership that will face up to and understand this. And we must insist upon leaders who will say: "Let's do it today and breathe easier about tomorrow," instead of saying "I'll think about that tomorrow." A nation with the heritage of freedom, and a commitment to the extension of that freedom to all humanity, cannot afford to be complacent about education. The founders of our nation believed with Jefferson that a almost I know too well that our educators have been ignored in their efforts to focus the nall on attention do the mounting problems of financing our schools. We cannot expect teachers and school boards to do better then they have, while we deny them the necessary resources. /And appointing committees to study the problem is not the answer. There are two basic ingredients needed to achieve excellence in American

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The fact that the internal revenue service has provided an office in each state for the convenience of the U.S. citizens in that state has been distorted to imply that the taxes collected at these various offices are tribute paid to the Federal government by the state. Obviously this is a ridiculous argument -- but one that is widely used against Federal support for education.

But even if you wanted to accept this argument, it is weak reason. Thirty-five states "pay out" less than they receive in Federal In is one of these - I Jed Add mot New or Radical [The fruits of proper investments in education are reflected in all sorts of ways. For example, did you know that while over 96% of all Iowa boys were able to pass the mental and educational tests for the draft, about half of the boys from Mississippi and South Carolina were unable to pass those tests?

There is a reason for this. Iowa spends nearly twice as much per pupil on education as does Mississippi, although Mississippi's citizens contribute 11.2% of their personal income to state and local taxes as against Iowa's 9.9%. And the average **EXAMPLE** teacher's salary in Mississippi is \$1,000 lower than here

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The general case for more Federal finances for education, despite the few -- but annoyingly loud -- opponents, has been widely recognized by the American people. The problem which now appears, however, is to decide what kind of Federal financial participation can best do the job. It is obvious that a few begrudged millions is not going to bring about the kind of improvement we must have. And despite the best intentions is x decide and stratified programs as the National Defense Education Act of 1957 will not be the answer. Indeed, I hope you educators will not be prompted to hail such measures as the answer to our educational

problems.

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You know, I have been fortunate enough to do a good bit of traveling in the last few years. As a result, I am acutely conscious of how the rest

of the world looks at America and the things we do here.

And the world is not altogether pleased with what it seems of America.

I have often wondered why.

Are we doubted by the peoples of the neutral nations because we haven't hit the moon -- or because we cannot point with pride to the full extension of freedom to our Negro and other minority group citizens, North and South? Are we displaying to the uncommitted peoples of the world that democracy is the only sound economic, social and moral force, when we ignore the problems of our depressed areas, of our migrant farm workers, of our

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Let not America be remembered so much for developing the A-bomb and H-bomb

as for launching a crusade against illiteracy.

Are the purposes enumerated in the preamble of our Constitution only cliches, or do we really believe in a more perfect Union, the establishment of justice, domestic tranquility, common defense and promotion of the general welfare?

I said there are two ingredients in the solution of our educational problems. The first is <u>money</u> -- the second is <u>motivation</u>. We have to match our <u>dollars</u> with <u>desire</u>. Motivation of our people to practice what they preach, to understand their responsibilities as well as their privileges and rights; to recognize the purposes of education all the children of all

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We have the material resources to lead the world in education. We must demonstrate that we have the motivation -- yes, the courage and the will --

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And so I believe the highest priority on our "1960 action list" is Physical, Human, & Imananal the devotion of more resources to the improvement of our schools and the well Callentering una Picople being of our teachers -We must do this if we are to win the next battle with Communism. We are in a race with a nation that is pulling itself up by its intellectual bootstraps faster than any other nation in history was ever able to do. We will not win the race for educational supremacy with halfway measures or halfhearted leadership. But if there were no next battle with Communism, it would still be essential that education receive the highest priority on our "1960 action list." We must act, not just because others force us to act, but because it is the right and necessary thing for any democracy to do if it is to maintain itself as a democracy. The highest goal of any democracy is the pre-eminence of its educational system. We honor our democracy as we make our educational goals come true. - U.N+ Statismics

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Despite this, you have each day welcomed into your classrooms -- into your hearts -- the children of this land, without displaying bitterness toward those who are harassing you.

As a parent of four, I thank you. I know it must be difficult to find yourselves the target for a neglectful nation's frustrations.

But I hope you will not sit by and accept the role of scapegoat for the scientific successes of the Soviet government.

I urge you not to adopt the attitude that "if we ignore the clamor it will go away and things will work out."

On the other hand, I urge you not to try to re-organize the school curriculum to fit each "sure cure" proposed.

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A nation with the heritage of freedom, and a commitment to the extension of that freedom to all humanity, cannot afford to be complacent about education.

The founders of our nation believed with Jefferson that any nation which expects to remain ignorant and free expects what never was nor ever will be. I know too well that our educators have been ignored in their efforts to focus our national leaders' attention to the mounting problems of financing our schools. We cannot expect teachers and school boards to do better than they have, while we deny them the necessary resources. And appointing committees to study the problem is not the answer.

There are two basic ingredients needed to achieve excellence in American

education. Let us be blunt and acknowledge that the first of these is <u>Money</u>. We cannot have excellence without excellent teachers, well equipped adequate classrooms, libraries, laboratories and health facilities available to every child in every school community in this nation.

Such a situation does not exist -- and will not exist until large sums of money are devoted to our schools. And with the taxing power of states and localities limited, federal aid is essential. It is time to stop trying to talk ourselves out of this dilemma. We cannot continue on the one hand to kid ourselves into thinking that there is no problem, or on the other hand to fool ourselves that all school communities can solve their problems locally.

Some of the most exasperating attacks on federal financial support for education come from groups who charge that under federal grants in aid, rich states like New York or New Jersey will be required to finance education in poorer states such as Mississippi or North Dakota. This argument is based on the fallacy that states pay taxes to the Federal treasury. No state in this nation pays taxes to the Federal government. <u>U.S. citizens</u> who live in each of the fifty states pay Federal taxes at the same rate, on the same schedule, as the U.S. citizens in every other state.

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