[Feb. 20]

From:
HUMPHREY FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE
111 West Main Street
Madison 3, Wisconsin

FOR RELEASE SATURDAY A.M., FEBRUARY 20 --

EXCEPTS FROM REMARKS BY SENATOR HUBERT H. MUMPHREY

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT, AT SECOND DISTRICT CONVENTION, HOTEL LORAINE, FEBRUARY 19, 1960

This is the first of a series of district conventions to start the process of choosing a president the democratic way.

This, my friends, is the way to choose delegates -- and the way to choose presidents -- close to the people.

And when you, our delegates, get to the Democratic Convention, you're going to have a wealth of talent to choose from.

No anointed, self-appointed successor for us.

No, -- the Democratic Convention won't be a rigged TV show. And the millions of Americans watching are going to know it.

Since I was last in Wisconsin, the Republican heir apparent has decided to enter the Republican primary here.

Well, I'm glad he has. I'll tell you why. If he's going to get out and campaign here, he'll have to step off that states-man's cloud in Washington and show the people the most devastating fact of all about himself: that he's an unwashed, unvarnished, machine-tooled, dyed-in-the wool Republican.

Yes, and he's a Republican who's tied to the record of the Republican Party since 1946 -- when he first entered Congress.

That, my friends, is the simple fact that we must get over to the American people. That is the simple fact that is going to defeat Mr. Nixon next November.

No one knows better than Mr. Nixon. Already this Republican knight in shining armor has climbed on his white horse to do battle with us Democrats -- and ridden off in all directions at once.

He is telling the voters that the expensive Eisenhower-Nixon-Benson farm program has been just dandy for the farmers -but it must be overhauled.

He extols the virtues of a do-nothing attitude toward education -- but says we must get out and build more schools.

He said that our defenses are in fine shape -- but that they must be thoroughly re-examined.

And, most astonishing of all, he criticizes us Democrats for playing what he calls a "numbers game" with the defense program.

This is a new feat of political acrobatics. The past master of the "numbers game" on the so-called security risks and communists and fellow travelers in government is now lecturing us on the evils of a numbers game.

This is a bit like a river-read gambler preaching against the evils of draw poker.

But this election is far more important than defeating one man, Richard Nixon.

This campaign is all about issues far bigger than Mr. Nixon. It is about war or peace, progress or stagnation. This campaign is about whether or not the U.S. is going to slip back and become a second class power -- doing less than her best -- or whether she is going to rise to the challenge of world communism and the challenge of greatness as she has risen in times past.

The next Democratic President is going to have his work cut out for him. He is going to succeed eight years of do-nothing government that has swept one problem after another under the rug.

He is going to succeed a government that knows the cost of everything, but the value of nothing.

He is going to succeed an administration that tells the people that we can't afford to spend more for defense, or education or housing or clean streams or resource development -- but which, on the other hand, does not realize that there are things we really cannot afford.

What are the things America cannot afford?

She cannot afford to be second-best in defense.

She cannot afford over-crowded classrooms, or squalid slums, or polluted streams or cities clogged with traffic and cloaked in smog.

No, and she can't afford a depressed farm economy, either. That's just as important here in the city as it is out on the farms.

These are the things the next President must tell the people. He must call them to action, not lull them to sleep.

The job of the next President of the United States is to take off the wraps that have bound America in the past seven years -- to liberate America's energies and resources and to tell the American people the plain truth.

One of the first domestic tasks of a Democratic President must be is to restore America to her full economic growth -- to make her reach her full economic potential.

America cannot stand to move ahead at half pace. I have been to the Soviet Union, and I can tell you that they are moving full speed ahead.

The next President must make it unmistakeably clear that he will not tolerate second class citizenship anywhere in the United States. He must make it clear that no citizen of these United States will be denied the precious privilege of voting, by reason of his race, religion or color.

And the next President must tell the American people what is right with American labor. He must see to it that honest labor's right to organize and be heard in this country is not abridged.

America has shown in times past that when summoned to the heights she can rise to the heights.

She will not be summoned by men for whom good intentions are a substitute for action.

The world cries out for leaders who seek and enjoy endeavor, who will achievement, and point the way to it.

Neither America nor the world will find such leaders in the Republican Party.

They must look to the Democratic Party, the party of people and progress.

[Feb. 20].

HUMPHREY FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE Suite 740, Roosevelt Hotel Washington 9, D. C. ADams 2-3411

FOR RELEASE: Sunday AMs, February 21, 1950

Excerpts from Remarks by
Senator Hubert H. Humphrey
at 4th & 5th District Conventions
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Saturday, Feb. 20, 1960

Here in the Middle West we stand in the shadow of great men - men like your own "Fighting Bob" LaFollette and George Norris of Nebraska.

These men had character and they had convictions. Their friends and their enemies knew exactly where they stood. I happen to think that's an essential qualification for public office, however humble.

But, even today, no one really knows where the hand-picked Republican candidate for the Presidency really stands.

I think that, when the American people choose a President, they want a man not a high-level fixer and operator. They want a head and a heart, not a calculator and a computer. Above all, they want a man who will state his convictions
plainly and stick to them.

Men like Bob LaFollette and George Norris didn't blow hot and cold. They didn't say one thing in public and another in private.

What they said blew like a fresh air off the prairies into the halls of Congress.

They spoke for the working American, on the farm, in the factory, or in small business.

My friends, we need more voices like their in Washington - people who will speak up for a <u>new New Deal</u>. For, in spite of all this chromium glitter, there are many millions of forgotten men and women in America in the 1960's.

Here is my own 1960 bill of rights for the American people.

- 1. A truly adequate social security system, so that our senior citizens can live in dignity and comfort.
- 2. Medical & hospital benefits for people on social security, so that illness will no longer face them with economic disaster.
- 3. A fair break for labor in our Federal law, so that equality of bargaining power will be restored.
- 4. Federal aid to education, to end the chronic scandal of over-crowded schools and underpaid teachers.
- A \$1.25 minimum wage, extended to cover the many millions of workers now denied its protection.
  - 6. Full civil rights for all Americans North or South, Negro or white.
- 7. A farm program that keeps families on our farms, preserves the social values of community living and makes rural Americans good customers for our industries.
- 8. A real drive against inflation, to give a helping hand to workers and others living on relatively fixed incomes.

Let me expand this last point. We need to close the tax loopholes through which billions of dollars are pouring into the pockets of the already rich.

We need to tackle the price-rings that dominate many of our industries - and that fix artificially high prices, or "administered prices," as we now call them.

My esteemed colleague from Tennessee, Senator Kefauver, has been doing a man-sized job here.

I'll never forget the spokesman for a major automobile manufacturer, who declared to the Kefauver committee that he had to <u>raise</u> prices in order to meet competition.

That isn't the free enterprise system as I studied it at school. It's something very different, and I don't like it. In steel, in autos, in many other industries we need to get back to the kind of competition that brings prices down, not forces them up.

This is the eighth year of the Ike Age. To borrow a phrase from our teenagers, it's the Big Deal. If you're a millionaire, you can write your own ticket.

You can sit in the Cabinet or even play golf at Augusta with the President.

Meanwhile, the worker and the farmer get it in the neck. All unions are blamed for the shortcomings of a minority of union leaders in a minority of unions. Family farmers are abused for their abundance and efficiency.

The Republican leadership gives not even a hint of recognition to the services of free unions or farm cooperatives to a free society.

I am in this campaign, among other reasons, to prove that this needn't be, for all time, a government of millionaires.

But there is a much bigger reason. Many millions of Americans want to put progressivism back in power, back in the White House. They are ready to go to work again, in the spirit of Norris and LaFollette, of Roosevelt and Truman.

I am with these Americans 100 percent. We need a progressive in the White House -- and I offer myself to America in that capacity.

[Feb. 21]

HUMPHREY FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE Suite 740 Roosevelt Hotel Washington 9, D.C. ADams 2-3411

Mile - Chair

FOR RELEASE: Monday AMs, February 22, 1960

Excerpts from Remarks by Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, at 8th District Convention, Green Bay, Wisconsin Sunday, February 21, 1960

Here in the home town of the Green Bay Packers, let us apply some basic lessons of football to our national goal.

First, let's agree on what our goal is. Our national goal is to win this "game" - the most critical game in the world. I mean the East-West contest - on which our national survival depends - the game which international Communism confidently proclaims it is winning.

The grim fact is this: - the scoreboard shows that the U. S. is taking a licking.

What is worse, the Head Coach doesn't seem to mind. The U.S. is far behind in points - crucial points that count - in missile strength. And the scoreboard in 1962 is expected to show an even greater point-spread -- the Khrushchev team will be 3 times ahead of us in ICBM strength.

We Americans don't propose to be second best. America can be first.

Let's start scoring touchdowns for peace and security, for human freedom.

We can and must seize the offensive.

How specifically?

1) By dynamic actions - the kind of actions that hungry people the world over hope for -- "Food for Peace" the kind of actions that illiterate minds yearn for - "Schools for Peace," that diseased bodies desperately need - "Health for Peace."

MATERIAL STATE

- 2) By holding off the communists every time they threaten Free Berlin, for example; by our not giving an inch, not appeasing, not yielding on principle.
- 3) By giving hope to Eastern Europe sending food and information exchange students and doctors, cultural troupes and tourists.
- 4) By strengthening our own defenses so that they are prepared for brush . fire or for total war.
- 5) By strengthening our economy for dynamic expansion, rather than idling it in stagnation.

You of Green Bay know what I mean by an expanding economy.

Here in this energetic industrial and maritime center, you know what it means to move ahead.

In 1958, for example, your busy port moved 3.4 million tons of cargo through the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence Seaway. But that's just a fraction of the totals you will reach when the Connecting Channels on the Upper Lakes are deepened and when your own harbor is further deepened and improved.

The Seaway means a touchdown for prosperity. But powerful banking influences of the East tried for 30 years to prevent it. Powers in Eastern and Gulf ports tried to halt the Mid-West's drive for a deep waterway to the Atlantic.

But the Seaway today is a reality. And so will other great national ideals become, if we go out to win.

We need new faces on the team, and new leadership.

America has shown in times past that when summoned to the heights she can rise to the heights.

But she will not be summoned by men who everywhere see obstacles rather than opportunities.

Let us lead from strength. Instead of thinking that every great task is beyond our means, let us measure the greatness of our capacity. Instead of filling the air with fear, let us fill men's hearts with hope.

Instead of being overwhelmed by the dangers of the world, let us be inspired by the challenge to surmount these dangers.

Instead of worrying about the future, let us labor to create it.

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[Feb. 27]

HUMPHREY FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE Suite 740 Roosevelt Hotel Washington 9, D.C. ADams 2-3411

FOR RELEASE: Sunday AMS, February 28, 1960

Excerpts from Remarks
By Senator Hubert H. Humphrey,
Third District Convention,
Viroqua, Wisconsin,
Saturday, Feb. 27, 1960

Like the Forgotten Man of the Twenties, Mid-America has been the Forgotten Land of the Fifties.

No area in America has a greater stake in the outcome of the November elections, and in the elevation of a Mid-Western Democrat to the Presidency of the United States.

Farm prices in the United States have been driven down 21% by the Eisenhower-Nixon-Benson Administration.

But that is only half the story of the economic plight of Wisconsin, of my home state of Minnesota, and of other states in our great food producing Middle West.

Simultaneously, with the reduction of our farm commodity prices, the prices of the things we have to buy have beaten the Russian Sputnik to the moon.

Industrial goods are up 15% since 1952 in the wholesale markets. Interest paid by farmers, per acre of farm land, is up 113%. Transportation charges are up 23%.

We are not just 21% worse off in Mid-America today than we were in 1952 -the amount of our loss in prices for our principal raw materials. We are nearer
37% worse off than in 1952 -- the decline in value of our basic products plus the
increase in the cost of the things we have to buy.

This situation does not involve farmers alone. Business establishments, professional people, carpenters, electricians, workers -- all the citizens of Mid-America are victims of the process of creeping paralysis.

Here in Wisconsin, the net income of farmers in the first six years of the Eisenhower Administration, according to Secretary of Agriculture Benson's own figures, was a billion dollars -- \$1,005,500,000 to be exact -- less than it would have been at the 1952 rate. We do not have Mr. Benson's official figures yet on 1959 farm income by States, but nationally, net farm income fell from \$14.2 to \$11.8 billion last year -- a 16% drop. Furthermore, we have the cheery prediction from Mr. Benson's prophets that it will fall another 10% this year.

This means that net farm income in Wisconsin is due to be off well over \$200,000,000 in 1960 as compared to 1952.

That is \$200 million that will not be spent in stores in Wisconsin. It is \$200 million that will not be used to pay doctors, lawyers, carpenters, electricians, small business, or to pay off the loan at the bank. It is \$200 million that will not pay a share of taxes for public services, schools, hospitals and roads.

The Wisconsin story can be repeated with a little different figures for virtually every state in the Mississippi River Basin. My own state of Minnesota lost a half billion of net farm income in the first six Republican years. Michigan's plight is about the same. Illinois income was down \$750 million in the first six Eisenhower-Nixon years.

There is no hope for this area in the Republican Party. The Republican nominee is already known. In fact, he is too well known to suit even himself. Last December, in the never-ending campaign to create a new Nixon, there was an effort to paint him as an old critic of Secretary of Agriculture Benson. But it wouldn't work. The old Nixon showed through.

Back on April 21, 1954, Mr. Nixon told a farm audience in Des Moines, Iowa:

"I predict that the verdit of history will be that Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson has been one of the greatest Secretaries of Agriculture in our history, and that he was the friend of the farmer in the program he advocated and put into practice."

In 1955 in Wabash, Indiana, Mr. Nixon endorsed the Benson thesis that lower prices would be the salvation of the farmers, the small business establishments and the economy of this great farm country.

The New York <u>Herald Tribune</u>, reporting a Nixon speech in Nebraska in 1956, wrote that the Vice <u>President</u>:

"...supported Benson's thesis that the Administration's program of flexible price supports can achieve prosperity on the farm in peace time."

In that same year, 1956, it was Vice-President Nixon who broke a 45-to-45 tie in the Senate, casting his deciding vote against 90% price supports. I might add that this was an occasion when just one more understanding vote from some Eastern state might have reversed the tide of the farm battle which has now gone so disastrously. The farmers of Wisconsin are entitled to know that my opponent in the primary voted with Mr. Benson and Mr. Nixon.

Within recent weeks, Secretary Benson has boasted on television and in a press conference of Nixon's support. There has been no contradiction. We can only assume that the Vice-President is 100% with Benson all the way.

In spite of the economic distress in the great states dependent on agriculture, the Republican Administration continues to attempt to tighten the cost-price squeeze even further.

It wants to increase interest rates on rural electrification loans, slowing down a program which has created a billion dollar market for electric appliance dealers each year.

It wants to repeat for wheat its program for corn, which has resulted in lower prices, increased production and mounting surpluses in government hands.

It wants to abandon parity as a basis for price supports altogether and put support levels at some fraction of the average market price of each farm commodity in the three preceding calendar years.

In the case of manufacturing milk, on which supports have already been cut from \$3.85 per cwt. to \$3.06 per cwt., this would let Benson skid our price supports another 10, 15, 20 or 25%, as Mr. Benson sees fit.

This is the new Republican formula of the <u>perpetual slide</u>. It was enunciated in the President's recent wheat message, which was read in advance by Mr. Nixon. It is the official Eisenhower-Nixon-Benson goal.

It is time for the sliding scale to be reversed. It is time to halt the <u>creeping paralysis</u> of farm sell-outs, increasing small business sell-outs, bank-ruptcies, and repeated national recessions. It is time that national growth, cut to half what it should be, is resumed at an adequate rate.

Wisconsin needs a full-fledged, faithful, dedicated, consistent supporter of REA, dairy farming, soil conservation, and parity of income.

An election-day convert, or a fabricated friend, is no friend at all.

The times call for a progressive Democrat, aware of the problems of farmers and business men in the great farm areas, as well as the problems of industry and labor -- a Mid-Western Democrat -- to be sent to the White House.

[Feb. 29] FROM: HUMPHREY FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE Suite 740, Roosevelt Hotel ashington 9, D.C. Dams 233411 FOR RELEASE: TUESDAY AM, MARCH 1, 1960 EXCERPTS FROM REMARKS OF SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY Tenth District Convention Ashland, Wisconsin, Feb. 29, 1960 "It is a curious thing that the concept of the conservation of our natural resources has now become associated primarily with the Far West. "For conservation really had its origin not only in the West, but also right ere in our Middle West. "For it was a far-sighted group of men at the University of Wisconsin, headed its then President Van Hise, who gave impetus to the movement to stop the dundering and waste of our forests, soil and wildlife. "And it was the senior LaFollette, along with another great midwestern Senator, weorge Norris, who provided the grass roots political support for Teddy Roosevelt and Gifford Pinchot in the first systematic national attack on the problem of conserving the natural wealth that is America's. "Another Roosevelt carried on that tradition -- Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

"Another Roosevelt carried on that tradition -- Franklin Delano Roosevelt.
Under him, new conservation frontiers were charted -- in reforestation, in the reclaiming of the dust bowl, in the rebuilding and expansion of the national parks, the national forests and the wildlife refuges.

"Franklin Roosevelt knew full well the value of resources -- both human and natural, and he hated waste.

"So, during the great depression, he started the CCC, to put wasting human resources to work conserving natural resources.

"That idea needs to be revived. We have far from wiped out unemployment in this country, and our conservation needs are growing more insistent every day.

"There are many young men in search of jobs. I say put them to work in our forests and parks and public lands, rebuilding the wealth that belongs to everybody. Our children and our children's children will thank us for making that investment for them.

"My own Youth Conservation Corps bill would creat such a Corps to consist eventually of 150,000 young men, trained to attack the major problems of resource conservation which have plagued our nation since the caset of World War II. It passed the Senate last August.

"Unhappily, my preposal is just one of many that the Republican Administration is opposing.

"It doesn't seem to occur to the Republican Administration that the silt washed down to the sea in our rivers -- the floods that ravage our stream beds -- the failure to reforest and provide perpetual yields of our vital fibers -- all these add up to terrrible waste and neglect of human and natural resources. We cannot afford such a negative approach.

"Nor can we afford polluted streams. But the President doesn't seem to look at it that way. The jeb of cleaning up our streams, he says, is purely a local matter and the Federal Government isn't going to increase its help -- not while he's President at any rate.

"Before he vetced the anti-pellution bill sponsored by myself and my colleague John Blatnik of Minnesota, I wish the President had visited around the country for himself. He would have seen not only the need for cleaning up our streams and rivers -- he would also have seen that water just doesn't stop by one town or city. It runs between cities -- and between states too. The job of fighting pollution is not and cannot be a purely local matter. It is something the Federal Government has to help in. And if we will only put a Democrat in the White House next November, we'll get some action:

"It's time to put an end to 'government by veto'.

"It's time to put an end to a policy of 'no new starts'.

## -2- Ashland, Wisconsin

"It's time to put an end to the raids on our public lands and resources.

"It's time to put an end to waste and neglect.

"You here in Wisconsin know what I mean. You have seen a television tower placed right in the middle of Rib Mountain State Park -- and paying rent for this special privilege less than a family would pay for camping on that very spot.

"And you have seen efforts by private interests to gain some control of the Menominee Indian Reservation, with its magnificent stands of timber. I know that Covernor Nelson is doing his best to prevent this raid, and I can only hope that be will be successful.

"But unless the people vote into power in Washington people of the philosophy of Governor Nelson -- yes, and of Teddy Roosevelt and Franklin Roosevelt and Harry Truman -- our resources are going to continue to be raided and wasted.

"Two years ago, when I introduced the Youth Conservation program, I outlined in detail for the Congress a complete conservation program. It included doing many of the jobs still unfinished in conservation: 28 million acres of land to be reforested; purchase of 7 million acres of wetland; regrassing of 14 million acres of dust bowl lands; a great expassion of recreational areas and facilities in existing parks to take care of more people; a major water pollution control program to provide water treatment plants wherever raw sewage was threatening the health of our people; extension of watershed conservation programs to every watershed where inadequate soil conservation measures dictated the need; and many other important measures which our professional foresters and conservationists feel are long overdue.

"In Wisconsin alone these will include many more new park areas, such as your proposed Ice Age National Park, a stepped up wildlife and fish conservation program, stopping the drainage of wetlands, creation of more access areas to public waters and a lease program with private owners for public hunting privileges, many more campgrounds in our public parks in the northern part of the state.

"The total cost of this whole mammoth conservation effort amounts to but one half of one year's budget for defense alone.

"There are men among you as there are among every important group of Americans who are ready, able and willing to roll up their sleeves to make sure that America continues to be America the Beautiful. But if we are to do this job -- to face this challenge of the new frontier of conservation -- we must have awakened leadership which knows the problem from first hand experience and is willing to act when action is called for."

Excerpts from Remarks by Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey At 2nd District Convention Madison, Wisconsin Friday, Feb. 19, 1960

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In steel, in autos, in many other industries, we need to get back to the kind of competition that brings prices down, not forces them up.

This is the eighth year of the Ike Age. To borrow a phrase from our teen-agers, it's the Big Deal. If you're a millionaire, you can write your own ticket. You can sit in the Cabinet or even play golf at Augusta with the President.

Meanwhile, the worker and the farmer gets it in the neck.

All unions are blamed for the shortcomings of a minority of union leaders in a minority of unions. Family farmers are

abused for their abundance and efficiency.

The Republican leadership gives not even a hint of recognition to the services of free unions or Farm Cooperatives to a free society.

I am in this campaign, among other reasons, to prove that this needn't be, for all time, a government of millionaires.

But there is a much bigger reason. Many millions of

Americans want to put progressivism back in power, back in

the White House. They are ready to go to work again, in the

spirit of Norris and LaFollette, of Roosevelt and Truman.

I am with these Americans 100 per cent. We need a progressive in the White House -- and I offer myself to America - in that capacity.

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-00507 Emmett (Inlew Bar COOMale YWW Excerpts from Remarks By Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey Conventions Green Bay, Wisconsin Isulo Sun., Feb. 21, 1960 Jaw wil Choose President ( ) Platform ( Demin worker Brown) Here in the home town of the Green Bay Packers, let us apply some basic lessons of football to our national goal. First, let's agree on what our goal is. Our national goal is to win this "game" - the most critical game in the world. I mean the East-West contest - on which our national survival depends - the game which international Communism confidently proclaims it is winning. The grim fact is this: - the scoreboard shows that the U.S. is taking a licking. What is worse, the Head Coach doesn't seem to mind. U.S. is far behind in points - crucial points that count - in

missile strength. And the scoreboard in 1962 is expected to

show an even greater point-spread -- the Khrushchev team will Intercontinental Ballistic Misselo be 3 times ahead of us in \CBM strength. Americans don't propose to be second best. America can be first. Let's start scoring touchdowns for peace and security, for human freedom. i not bettillet We can and must seize the offensive. How specifically? By dynamic actions - the kind of actions that hungry

people the world over hope for -- "Food for Peace; the kind of actions that illiterate minds yearn for - "Schools for Peace;" that diseased bodies desperately need - "Health for Peace."

2) By holding off the communists every time they threaten

Free Berlin, for example; by our not giving an inch, not
2 Paralle Magel
appeasing, not yielding on principle Be Brugard for light
· Captive Nations'
3) By giving hope to Eastern Europe - sending food and
information - exchange students and doctors, cultural Groups
propes and tourists. May have to accept - but not condone
4) By strengthening our own defenses so that they
are prepared for brush fire or for total war No deem & Bu
(5) By leadustip in Disarmamint Sofiguar
By strengthening our economy for dynamic expansion,
rather than idling it in stagnation. — U.S. Must grow !
You of Green Bay know what I mean by an expanding economy.
Here in this energetic industrial and maritime center,
you know what it means to move ahead. So go not no - not no - not
In 1958, for example, your busy port moved 3 million tons
of cargo through the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence Seaway. But

that's just a fraction of the totals you will reach when the

Connecting Channels on the Upper Lakes are deepened and

when your own harbor is further deepened and improved.

The Seaway means a touchdown for prosperity. But

Commic

powerful influences of the East tried for 30 years

to prevent it. Powers in Eastern and Gulf ports tried to

halt the Mid-West's drive for a deep waterway to the Atlantic.

But the Seaway today is a reality. And so will other great national ideals become, if we go out to win.

We need new faces on the team, and new leadership.

America has shown in times past that when summoned to the heights she can rise to the heights.

But she will not be summoned by men who everywhere see obstacles rather than opportunities.

Statuck Statuck Statuck Sponsor Connect Channel Let us lead from strength. Instead of thinking that every great task is beyond our means, let us measure the greatness of our capacity.

Instead of filling the air with fear, let us fill

men's hearts with hope.

Instead of being overwhelmed by the dangers of the world,

let us be inspired by the challenge to surmount these dangers.

Instead of worrying about the future, let us labor

to create it.

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need your kelp!

Excerpts from Remarks by

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey

Third District Convention

Viroqua, Wisconsin,

Saturday, Feb. 27, 1960

Like the <u>Forgotten Man</u> of the Twenties, Mid-America has been the <u>Forgotten Land</u> of the Fifties.

No area in America has a greater stake in the outcome of the November elections, and in the elevation of a Mid-Western Democrat to the Presidency of the United States.

Farm prices in the United States have been driven down 21% by the Eisenhower-Nixon-Benson Administration.

But that is only half the story of the economic plight of Wisconsin, of my home state of Minnesota, and of other states in our great food producing Middle West.

Simultaneously, with the reduction of our farm commodity prices, the prices of the things we have to buy have beaten the Russian Sputnik to the moon.

Industrial goods are up 15% since 1952 in the wholesale markets. Interest paid by farmers, per acre of farm land, is up 113%. Transportation charges are up 23%.

We are not just 21% worse off in Mid-America today than we were in 1952 -- the amount of our loss inprices for our principal raw materials. We are nearer 37% worse off than in 1952 -- the decline in value of our basic products plus the increase in the cost of the things we have to buy.

This situation does not involve farmers alone. Business establishments, professional people, carpenters, electricians, workers -- all the citizens of Mid-America are victims of the process of <a href="mailto:creeping paralysis">creeping paralysis</a>.

Here in Wisconsin, the net income of farmers in the first six years of the Eisenhower Administration, according to Secretary of Agriculture Benson's own figuers, was a billion dollars -- \$1,005,500,000 to be exact -- less than it would have been at the 1952 rate. We do not have Mr. Benson's official figures yet on 1959 farm income by states, but nationally, net farm income fell from \$14.2 to \$11.8 billion last year -- a 16% drop. Furthermore, we have the cheery prediction from Mr. Benson's prophets that it will fall another 10% this year.

This means that net farm income in Wisconsin is due to be off well over \$200,000,000 in 1960 as compared to 1952.

That is \$200 million that will not be spent in stores in Wisconsin. It is \$200 million that will not be used to pay doctors, lawyers, carpenters, electricians, small business,

or to pay off the loan at the bank. It is \$200 million that will not pay a share of taxes for public services, schools, hospitals and roads,

The Wisconsin story can be repeated with a little different figures for virtually every state in the Mississippi River Basin. My own state of Minnesota lost a half billion of net farm income in the first six Republican years. Michigan's plight is about the same. Illinois income was down \$750 million in the first six Eisenhower-Nixon years.

There is no hope for this area in the Republican Party.

The Republican nominee is already known. In fact, he is

too well known to suit even himself. Last December, in

the never-ending campaign to create a new Nixon, there was
an effort to paint him as an old critic of Secretary of

Agriculture Benson. But it wouldn't work. The old Nixon showed through.

Back on April 21, 1954, Mr. Nixon told a farm audience in Des Moines, Iowa:



"I predict that the verdict of History will be that

Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson has been one

of the greatest Secretaries of Agriculture in our history,

and that he was the friend of the farmer in the program he

advocated and put into practice."

In 1955 in Wabash, Indiana, Mr. Nixon endorsed the Benson thesis that lower prices would be the salvation of the farmers, the small business establishments and the economy of this great farm country.

The New York <u>Herald Tribune</u>, reporting a Nixon speech in Nebraska in 1956, wrote that the Vice President:



"... supported Benson's thesis that the Administration's program of flexible price supports can achieve prosperity on the farm in peace time."

In that same year, 1956, it was Vice President Nixon who broke a 45-to-45 tie in the Senate, casting his deciding vote against 90% price supports. I might add that this was an occasion when just one more understanding vote from some Eastern state might have reversed the tide of the farm battle which has now gone so disastrously. The farmers of Wisconsin are entitled to know that my opponent in the primary voted with Mr. Benson and Mr. Nixon.

Within recent weeks, Secretary Benson has boasted on television and in a press conference of Nixon's support.

There has been no contradiction. We can only assume that the Vice President is 100% with Benson all the way.

In spite of the economic distress in the great states dependent on agriculture, the Republican Administration continues to attempt to tighten the cost-price squeeze even further.

It wants to increase interest rates on rural electrification loans, slowing down a program which has created a billion dollar market for electric appliance dealers each year.

It wants to repeat for wheat its program for corn, which has resulted in lower prices, increased production and mounting surpluses in government hands.

In wants to abandon parity as a basis for price supports altogether and put support levels at some fraction of the average market price of each farm commodity in the three preceding calendar years.

In the case of manufacturing milk, on which supports have already been cut from \$3.85 per cwt. to \$3.06 per cwt., this would let Benson skid our price supports another 10, 15, 20 or 25%, as Mr. Benson sees fit.

This is the new Republican formula of the perpetual slide. It was enunciated in the President's recent wheat message, which was read in advance by Mr. Nixon. It is the official Eisenhower-Nixon-Benson goal.

It is time for the sliding scale to be reversed.

It is time to halt the creeping paralysis of farm sell-outs, increasing small business sell-outs, bankruptcies, and repeated national recessions. It is time that national growth, cut to half what it should be, is resumed at an adequate rate.

Wisconsin needs a full-fledged, faithful, dedicated, consistent supporter of REA, dairy farming, soil conservation, and parity of income.

An election-day convert, or a fabricated friend, is no friend at all.

The times call for a progressive Democrat, aware of the problems of farmers and businessmen in the great farm areas, as well as the problems of industry and labor -- a Mid-Western Democrat -- to be sent to the White House.

Those Committee I Thele Masks Home I Stroken Equipped Minuma Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin Sunday, Feb. 28, 1960 "alway Beinon your SIde 000521 The Republican Administration has skyrocketed the price of money to the highest point in 25 years. This policy will be reversed by the incoming Democratic Administration so this country can embark once again on the road to full employemnt, full production, and full economic growth. Let me outline in specific terms the results of the Republican tight-money policy during the past seven years. When an average couple buys a house today, the interest payments on it alone may cost them from \$2,000 to \$3,000 more that it would have cost them if the Democratic interest rates of 1952 had stayed in effect.

That's \$2,000 to \$3,000 they could be using to buy a bigger and better house, if it weren't for tight money. — or furniture - or leddroom

000522 Furthermore, there has been a 113% increase since 1951 in the interest farmers pay per acre of land -- that's the interest on mortgages, loans, etc. This one item in the farmer's overall cost of production has risen over twice Opportunition of the flumble of the several years we have successfully resisted the as much as any other item. Republican Administration's efforts to raise the rate on rural electrification and Farmers Home Administration loans.

But we will be unable to hold the line much longer unless

the whole tight money policy is reversed.

Money is so expensive today that interest payments

for everything are costing every family in America \$109 a year

more than if the Democratic rates had continued.

This means that every family in America has an inverest in seeing that this expensive money policy of the Republicans is brought to a halt.

What would happen if these policies were permitted to continue through 1964?

I estimate that all interest costs, both public and private, would, during the next five years, cost every family in the United States \$691 more than if the Democratic interest rates of 1952 were still in effect.

That's the stake that every family in America has in seeing that the Republican policies are brought to a rapid halt -- around January 20 of next year, when a Democratic President is sworn into office!

080/52 Le Houselwife, not the Worker, farmer, Teacher, Businessmann notain Children!

Now who gets the benefit of this expensive money of the Republicans? We know who suffers -- but who benefits?

The answer is the money lenders; the bankers

TOT!

In a way, "tight money" might becalled "Robin Hood in reverse." Robin Hood stole from the rich to help the poor.

But the tight money policy of the Republican Administration does just the opposite. It takes money from the pockets of the poor to help the rich -- the banks, the mortgage companies, the insurance companies.

I am not for robbing anyone. I wouldn't even go as far as Robin Hood. I see no need to rob the rich to help the poor.

I do see a need, though, for achieving social and economic justice in America. I see a need for protection the public,

which has no protector unless it is the President.

I see a need to give the people a voice in their government, And that is one of the major things this vital election of 1960 is all about.

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It is a curious thing that the concept of the conserva of our natural resources has now become associated primarily with the Far West.

For conservation really had its origin not only in the West, but also right here in our Middle West.

was a farsighted group of men at the University of Wisconsin, headed by its then President Van Hise, who gave impetus to the movement to stop the plundering and waste of our forests, soil and wildlife.

And it was the senior La Follette, along with another great midwestern Senator, George Norris, who provided the grass roots political support for Teddy Roosevelt and Gifford Pinchot in the first systematic national attack on the problem of conserving the natural wealth that is America's

Another Roosevelt carried on that tradition - Franklin

Delano Roosevelt, Under him, new conservation frontiers were

charted -- in reforestation, in the reclaiming of the

dust bowl, in the rebuilding and expansion of the national

parks, the national forests and the wildlife refuges.

Franklin Roosevelt knew full well the value of resources -
both human and natural, and he hated waste.

During the great depression, he started the CCC, to put wasting human resources to work conserving natural resources.

This idea needs to be revived. We have far from wiped out unemployment in this country, and our conservation needs are growing more insistent every day.

There are many young men in search of jobs. I say put

them to work in our forests and parks and public lands, rebuilding
the wealth that belongs to everyone. Our children and our
children's children will thank us for making that investment
for them.

Consultation

My own Youth Conservation Corps bill would create such a Corps to consist eventually of 150,000 young men, trained to attack the major problems of resource conservation which have plagued our nation since the onset of World War II. It passed the Senate last August.

Unhappily, my proposal is just one of many that the Republican Administration is opposing.

It doesn't seem to occur to the Republican Administration that the silt washed down to the sea in our rivers -- the floods that ravage our stream beds -- the failure to reforest

and provide perpetual yields of our vital fibers -- all these add up to terrible waste and neglect of human and natural resources. We cannot afford such a negative approach.

Nor can we afford polluted streams. But the President doesn't seem to look at it that way. The job of cleaning up our streams, he says, is purely a local matter and the Federal Government isn't going to increase its help -- not while he's President at any rate.

Before he vetoed the anti-pollution bill sponsered

by myself and my colleague, John Blatnik, of Minnesota,

I wish the President had visited around the country and

looked for himself. He would have seen not only the need for

cleaning up our streams and rivers -- he would also have seen

that water just doesn't stop by one town or city. It runs

between cities -- and between states too. The job of fighting

pollution is not and cannot be a purely local matter. It

is something the Federal Government has to help in. And if we will only put a Democrat in the White House next November, we'll get some action!

It's time to put an end to "government by veto."

It's time to put an end to the raids on our public lands and resources.

It's time to put an end to a policy of "no new starts."

It's time to put an end to waste and neglect.

You here in Wisconsin know what I mean. You have seen a television tower placed right in the middle of Rib

Mountain State Park -- and paying rent for this special privilege less than a family would pay for camping on that very ground.

And you have seen efforts by private interests to gain

its magnificent stands of timber. I know that Governor

Nelson is going his best to prevent this raid, and I

can only hope that he will be successful.

But unless the people vote into power in Washington

people of the philosophy of Governor Nelson -- yes, and

of Teddy Roosevelt and Franklin Roosevelt and Harry Truman,

our resources are going to continue to be raided and wasted.

Two years ago, when I introduced the Youth Conservation program, I outlined in detail for the Congress a complete conservation program. It included doing many of the jobs still unfirmished in conservation: 28 million acres of land to be reforested, purchase of 7 million acres of wetland, regrassing of 14 million acres of dust bowl lands, a great expansion of recreational areas and facilities in existing parks to take care of more people; a major water pollution

control program to provide water teratment plants wherever raw sewage was threatening the health of our people; extension of watershed conservation programs to every watershed where inadequate soil conservation measures dictated the need; and many other important measures which our professional foresters and conservationists feel are long overdue. In w Wisconsin alone these will include many more new park areas, such as your proposed Ice Age National Park, a stepped-up wildlife and fish conservation program, stopping the drainage of wetlands, creation of more access areas to public waters and a lease program with private owners for public hunting privileges, many more campgrounds in our public parks in the northern part of the State.

There are men among you as there are among every important group of Americans, who are ready, able and willing to roll

up their sleeves to make sure that America continues

to be America the Beautiful. But if we are to do this

job - to face this challenge of the new frontier of conservation 
we must have awakened leadership -- leadership which knows the

problem from first hand experience and is willing to act

when action is called for.

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