West Virginia Humphrey for President Committee 25 Capitol Street Charleston, West Virginia Dickens 4-3671

For Release: Friday p.m.'s May 6, 1960

NATION LULLED INTO COMPLACENCY INSTEAD OF CHALLENGED

WILLIAMSON, May 6 -- There is no need for poverty and unemployment in America -- if we "have the will, the vision, and the determination" to wipe it out, Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, Democratic Presidential candidate, declared here today.

"We have everything to work with except leadership," he declared. "We are being lulled into complacency, instead of being challenged to action."

Excerpts from Senator Humphrey's remarks follow:

"We Americans take pride in the beauty of our land, the skill of our people and the power of our resources. We love our country, and we cherish the freedom and democracy which make it great.

"Our pride is justified, but sometimes it has a blinding effect. We do not always see the touches of tragedy in a generally happy society. We do not always see the elements of weakness in a nation which is strong. We do not always see the sources of suffering in a country which is relatively prosperous.

"Americans can not be blamed for detaching themselves from the chronic problems which plague millions of their fellow citizens. We are a humanitarian people. If we are told the truth, we will think wisely. If we are presented a challenge, we will act effectively.

"But we are not told the truth. We are not properly challenged. The Administration smiles reassurance and speaks contentment. Its leaders tell us to relax as they enjoy a continuing vacation from responsibility. Its public relations experts grind out press releases which tell us to sleep softly on the pudgy arms of prosperity.

"We are told that employment is higher than ever before.

"We are told that inflation is checked.

"We are told that depression is a thing of the past.

"In short, we are told that <u>all</u> is right and <u>all</u> is well in America.

"Well I am one American who will not accept this dangerously complacent message. I have travelled widely over the United States in the past few months. Yes, I have seen the marks of a healthy society and the benefits of a degree of prosperity. But I have also seen the areas of depression and pockets of heavy unemployment. It is not a pleasant sight.

"I am sure you would react as I did in these regions of suffering and want.

"You would grow silent as you passed the rusting factories and the crumbling homes in communities which were thriving a few years ago.

"You would grow \mathbf{s} ad as you looked at the lines and clusters of \mathbf{s} trong, willing men who can not find jobs.

"You would grow angry as you saw the gaunt faces of mothers and the third bodies of children.

"I do not exaggerate, my friends. In this Nation of wealth, human beings are hungry. In this Nation of industrial might, conscientious and skilled men can not find jobs. In this Nation of plenty, families suffer desperate want of the basic necessities of life.

"Much can be done and much must be done. We need -- above all -- a Government with the heart to understand the needs of all of the people. We need a Government which works for the steady growth of the American economy. We need a Government willing to make necessary and prudent investments to help depressed areas help themselves.

"One big step is needed immediately: An area redevelopment program. This program would provide loans for both urban and rural depressed areas, grants for needed public works projects, technical assistance for economic development studies and funds to retrain displaced workers. It would encourage new industry and give depressed areas a fighting chance to rebuild their economic health.

"Legislation for such a program, which I cosponsored, was approved by the Senate last March. The millions of Americans in distressed areas enjoyed new hope in their fight for economic security.

"But the Administration opposed the bill. And recently, the House Rules Committee blocked the legislation for Area Redevelopment. Thus we lost a chance to assist millions of our fellow citizens who through no fault of their own suffer the fears, frustrations and failures of poverty.

"I will not forget what I have seen on my travels. I will not heed the words of those who say "Relax---all is well." I will continue to do all in my power to secure a balanced Nation without ugly pockets of poverty.

"I think most of you will agree that our pride as Americans can not be complete until all America enjoys reasonable economic security and growth."

West Virginia Humphrey for 25 Capitol Street; which is For Release: Saturday arm:'s Charleston, West Virginia May 7, 1960

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"Excerpts from address by
Senator Hubert H. Humphrey at Pineville, West Virginia ent age to of Friday night, May 6

"During my travels throughout your beautiful state, I have often said that what we need in Washington is a government with a heart. What do I mean by that? Perhaps the best way to explain what I mean by a government with a heart is to look at how West Virginia, with its serious problems of technological unemployment, has fared under almost eight years of Eisenhower and Nixon.

"You know better than I do the terrible problems your great people have faced -through no fault of their own -- in recent years. Unemployment has forced your friends
to abandon their life-long homes and move to other states in search of work. Those who could not move or find work have been forced in many instances to live off government surplus food commodities, which Secretary of Agriculture Benson devotes a great deal of time to keeping nutritionally inadequate by refusing to act upon his authority to expand the program as I have urged. Estancined at spanie e. Bos de Page

"Benson's cruel behavior is one way the Eisenhower-Nixon coalition of fat cats has responded to the problems of West Virginia and has responded Republican fat cats has responded to the problems of West Virginia and her people. President Eisenhower also has vetoed two major bills which would have helped West Virginia to begin solving her problems of technological unemployment -- problems which many other states will face in the decade of automation ahead. Those bills, passed by Democratic controlled Congresses, were the Area Redevelopment Bill and the Coal Research and Development Bill. Transfer the will be

"And Secretary of Labor Mitchell last year made fun of the plight of the nation's unemployed by eating a cholcolate hat after he miscalculated the severity of unemployment. Let them eat cake, says the Eisenhower-Nixon Administration whenever the people ask for a government for the people, rather than for the financial fat cats who benefit from its 'tight money' policies. PRODER TO LIVE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

"These serious incidents reveal what I don't mean by a government with a heart. But let's go on and look at some studies which your Fourth District congressman, Ken Hechler, has developed and presented to Congress in the past two years. His studies further document the Eisenhower-Nixon Administration's cruel and callous neglect of West Virginia and her great people, who only demand an even break from what they thought was their government in Washington. The Hechler studies revealed that:

ing on a dun 1. Although West Virginia leads the nation on a per capita basis in the proportion of its citizens who were killed or wounded in the Korean conflict, the Defense Department continually discriminates against the state.

"West Virginia ranks next to last among the states in total Defense Department spending within its borders. Yet Congress continually has urged the Defense Department to give first preference whenever possible to areas with sever unemployment.

"The experience of Dr. L. Milton Polan, president of Polan Industries in your great city of Huntington, dramatizes this Pentagon neglect of the small businesses which are essential to the continuing prosperity of West Virginia and the nation.

"In testifying last year before a subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Small Business of which I am a member, along with your outstanding senior senator, Jennings Randolph, Dr. Polan said:

'We have been told most positively that the Department of Defense was not going to do business with small business when it could work with big business.'

"Dr. Polan went on to explain how his company, which during World War II was the largest producer of precision optical elements in the United States, has been crippled by what he called 'a negative small business policy in the Pentagon.' His company's working force has dropped from a peak of 2,300 people to about 30 or 40 today as a result of this Pentagon preference for bigness over people.

2. The Department of Commerce, which is supposed to encourage industrial development and healthy economic growth, has only 37 employees in West Virginia, which puts West Virginia at the very bottom of the list of states in the number of Department employees in proportion ot population.

"The Business and Defense Service Administration, the agency of the Department of Commerce which is directly concerned with industrial development, doesnicteven maintain a field office in West Virginia, although four of its 33 field offices are located in cities smaller than Charleston, Huntington and Wheeling.

3. The Small Business Administration, which is supposed to encourage the growth of the kind of businesses that West Virginia needs so desperately, is almost as inactive as the Department of Commerce in your state. West Virginia has ranked 45th among the states in the number of small business loans.

Other examples of the Eisenhower-Nixon Administration's callous neglect of West Virginia could be cited. But I think these instances of senseless discrimination against West Virginia prove my point. The Eisenhower-Nixon Administration -- a government with a hand on its pocketbook rather than over its heart -- prefers to sit in the Treasury and count its gold ... without letting a single coin return to the people who put it there and now need it to help solve their problems.

'What would Humphrey's Government with a Heart do under similar circumstances?

'Well, first of all, while I was waiting for Congress to act, I would have organized a task force within the Executive Branch to attack the problems of your distressed areas. Every Federal resource available, including the surplus foods which Secretary Benson hoards like a squirrel, would have been thrown into a gigantic effort to wipe out poverty and unemployment.

"Secondly, I would have urged Congress to enact such legislation as the Area Redevelopment Bill and the Coal Research and Development Bill, both of which President Eisenhower -- instead of urging -- callously vetoed. I also would have called upon Congress for a public works program to provide jobs for the unemployed and much-needed public facilities for all the people.

"These are the broad approaches I would use in an all-out war on man's most degrading enemy, poverty. I wouldn't have ignored the suffering of my fellow citizens and called a helicopter for the nearest golf course. Our nation must be truly indivisible and, as long as one child goes to bed hungry, no man can be at ease with his soul. During my youth, I knew poverty and the frustrations it breeds. My wife made sandwiches and I sold them on the campus of Louisiana State University to work my way through school. No human being who has known poverty -- or for that matter seen what it does to his fellow man -- can live confortably with himself until poverty is banished from the face of this nation and the Earth.

"A government with a heart reacts instantly and vigorously when poverty stalks the land. A government with a heart never turns its back on people, but recognizes that the people are the government and uses every resource at its command to help them build a better life for themselves and their children.

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West Virginia Humphrey for Presient Committee 25 Capitol Street Charleston, est Virginia Dickens 4-3671

For Release: Sunday a.m.'s May 8, 1960

Excerpts from Remarks by Senator Hubert H. Humphrey at Clarksburg, West Virginia Saturday, May 7

CLARKSBURG, May 7 -- "There has been quite a bit of talk lately that this primary campaign is a waste of effort.

"Some people say that the candidates should just sit back and let the party officials make all the decisions. They say the candidates do not have the time or the energy for the long travel and the hard work of a campaign.

"Well, my friends, I take the time to go out and talk to the American people. If I didn't, I would not be ding a good job as United States Senator.

"And I do have the energy -- plenty of it -- to campaign 20 hours a day. If I didn't, I would not be seeking the most demanding job in the world -- President of the United States.

Now a campaign like this one in West Virginia could be a waste -- a terrible waste -- if a candidate did nothing but stand on platforms and talk.

"A candidate -- particularly one who is a United States Senator -- should listen. He should be able to stand quietly and hear the words of the people, the words which express their opinions, their hopes, their needs.

"I have talked, yes. I have gone into hundreds of your communities to speak the desires of my heart, the ideas of my mind and the details of my record to work for a stronger and better America.

"But more important, I have listened. I have stood eye-to-eye with thousands of your fellow citizens and learned from them.

"I have learned that you in West Virginia want a Government which never rests in the vital effort to build a secure and enduring peace. I have learned that you want a Government with the heart to understand the needs of all the people. I have learned that you want a government which works hard for a growing and dynamic economy. I have learned that you want a government which is not blinded by 'budget-balancing' slogans I have learned that you want a government dedicated to a balanced nation, in which pockets of depression, unemployment and poverty are the state of depression.

Now let me be specific. Let me tell you of one particular from the people which is clear and distinct. The message is that usage Virginians, and indeed all Americans, want a reasonable and effective medical care program for our elderly citizens. And let me tell you just a few of the things I have heard and learned by listening to the people on this subject.

"One 72 year old gentleman told me he could barely buy enough to eat because he had to pay \$15 out of a pension of \$59 a month for a private health insurance program.

"Another man told me his life savings had been wiped out by the costs of just one illness. A young woman told me she could not buy shoes for her children because all her money went to pay for a nursing home room for her mother. A teen-age boy told me his savings for college were used up to pay a hospital bill for his father. A retired woman told me she could not afford to buy the pills she needed to relieve the pain of her disease.

"I listened quietly to the tragic words of these human beings, but I have to admit I got mad. Who could not be angry at the factthat in a wealthy nation like ours, millions of elderly citizens suffer fear and pain because they cannot afford health care? Who could not be angry when the government allows the golden years of our elderly citizens to slide into nightmarish years of depression and despair? Who could not be angry when a Republican Administration grinds out propaganda about prosperity and ignores the health needs of the elderly? (more)

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"My deep concern is not new or contrived, my friends. For years, I have worked hard for my program to establish reasonable security for America's senior citizens. That effort long ago included my legislation -- similar to the Forand Bill -- providing medical care for the aged. But today, thanks to the words and lessons of West Virginians and other Americans, understand the need for a new type of medical insurance program. Because I have listened, learned and understood, I am co-sponsoring in the Senate a bill which would give adequate medical insurance to the 15 million Americans who need it the most -- retired men and women who do not now qualify for any health care program. All of the proposals now in Congress call for health insurance only for those on Social Security.

"My bill would cover Americans are who are not on Social Security as well as those who are. It would give protection to men over 65 and women over 62 who are not working full time. Those are the people who need a program the most, because retirement has cut their income most drastically and they have no chance for normal group coverage plans. This plan thus includes the types of retired Americans who could not otherwise hope for health instrance -- teachers, migrant workers, farmers, self-employed itizens and others.

"What would the Retired Persons Medical Insurance Act do?

"It would provide up to 90 days of hospital care a year.
"It would allow up to 135 days of skilled nursing home care a year. "It would give up to 135 days of care at home in a supervised home health program.

"It would pay a part of the cost of very expensive medicines and drugs.
"It would help prevent serious illness or disease by offering such diagnostic outpatient services as laboratory tests and x-rays. "And it would direct the proper officials to establish research and demonstration programs to improve the quality and efficiency of health care for the aged. Ve

"I will work hard for the approval of this program, because the people f West Virginia have given me an increased sense of dedication to satisfy he critical needs of millions of citizens. I thank you for that. I thank ou for talking to me. I thank you for helping me learn more fully what ur government must be and what our government must do to meet the challenges f this era of change and crisis.

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"Let me ask you to listen for just one more important moment."

"America had advanced far in recent decades. But it is time to stop alking about the New Deal or the Fair Deal, which were suited to years nd challenges now passed. It is time to end an administration which tosses ut incomplete deals or tricky deals, as if the affairs of the nation were competitive card game. J. S.R. AFT

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But more important, I have <u>listened</u>.

I have stood eye-to-eye with thousands of your fellow citizens and learned from them.

I have learned that you in West Virginia want a

Government which never rests in the vital effort to build a secure and enduring peace.

I have learned that you want a Government with the heart to understand the needs of all the people.

I have learned that you want a Government which works hard for a growing and dynamic economy.

I have learned that you want a Government which is not blinded by budget-balancing slogans.

I have learned that you want a Government dedicated to a balanced <u>nation</u>, in which pockets of depression, unemployment and poverty are erased.

Now let me be specific. Let me tell you of one particular message from the people which is clear and distinct.

The message is that West Virginians, and indeed all Americans, want a reasonable and effective medical care program for our elderly citizens.

And let me tell you just a few of the things I have heard and learned by listening to the people on this subject.

One 72-year old gentleman told me he could barely buy enough to eat because he had to pay \$15.00 out of a pension of \$59.00 a month for a private health insurance ion program.

Another man told me his life savings had been wiped out by the costs of just one illness.

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Who could <u>not</u> be angry at the fact that in a wealthy nation like ours, millions of elderly citizens suffer fear and pain because they cannot afford health care?

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And it would direct the proper officials to establish research and demonstration programs to improve the quality and efficiency of health care for the aged.

I will work hard for the approval of this program, because the people of West Virginia have given me an increased sense of dedication to satisfy the critical needs of millions of citizens.

I thank you for that. I thank you for talking to me. I thank you for helping me learn more fully what our Government must be and what our Government must do to meet the challenges of this era of change and crisis.

Above all, I thank you for proving to me that this campaign is <u>not</u> a waste of effort.

- I, for one, have gained new insights, new ideas, new resolutions from this campaign and from you.
- I, for one, will continue to use my time listening to the people and learning from them.
- I, for one, will continue to give all my energy to build a nation free of the chronic or recurrent fears and miseries now affecting millions.

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President Committee
25 Capitol Street
Charleston, West Virginia
Dickens 4-3671

For Release: Tuesday a.m.'s May 10, 1960

RESPONSIBILITY FOR NATION'S FATE RESTS WITH THE PRESIDENT

CHARLESTON, May 9 -- The "ultimate responsibility" for economic stagnation in West Virginia lies in the White House -- "as also does the responsibility for the decline of American leadership in the world," United States Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, Democratic Presidential candidate, declared tonight in an election-eve windup address before a rally in Midway Jr. High School in Campbell's Creek.

Senator Humphrey said the "mess" Republicans talked about in 1952 didn't exist in Washington then, but "they proved to be first-rate prophets, because there <u>is</u> one now."

"It is a rubbish heap of evaded or postponed problems, a scrap pile of unrealized or bungled opportunities, that lies right on the front steps of the White House," Senator Humphrey declared.

"It is a mess which has accumulated because for seven long years, a narrow and outdated concept of the role of the American President has prevailed.

"A President is more than a ceremonial head of state, who reigns but not rules. He is more than a mester ofkings and a greater of visiting prime ministers. His responsibilities do not begin and end with a regular and rythmic swinging of the veto ax.

"In this day and age, the responsibility of the President is, in its ultimate sense, a total one.

"Yet today some of the most important responsibilities of the President... what I like to call the new dimensions of the White House... are being slighted or ignored.

"Here are some of these new dimensions as I see them -- these vital aspects of the most important elective post in the world:

- 1. "The President is an <u>initiator</u>. He no longer can sit waiting for Congress to act, then react with his signature or his veto. He has the responsibility of analyzing the nation's needs at home and abroad, and putting before Congress an adequate and comprehensive program to meet them.
- 2. "The President is an <u>educator</u>. He is one American who can command the nation's attention at will. He should, if he is wise, use his privileged access to the eyes and ears of 180 million Americans to clarify than confuse the issues, to set forth facts rather than slogans.
- 3. "The President is a <u>recruiter</u>. His job is too big for any one man. Therefore he must draw to the White House and to the great departments of government able men and women from all areas of life the business world, the trade unions, the farm organization, yes, and above all, the universities and research institutions. He needs a range of a 'Who's Who', not the narrowness of a Dun and Bradstreet.
- 4. "The President must be a skilled and patient <u>negotiator</u>. Our chief diplomat, in fact. The time has passed when he can delegate this function totally to a Secretary of State, however able.

"The growing important of international affairs -- not to mention the totalitarian character of the Soviet Government -- forces decision-making right to the top. To be specific, the President we elect in November must

thairman Khrushchev. This is major league competition -- and we run the this of being hammered out of the ball park unless we come in with a rajor league pitcher.

5. "The President must, above all, be a <u>leader</u> -- of his party and of his nation. He must stand, not aside from politics, but at its forefront. The must unite the varied elements of his party behind a vigorous and forward-looking program. And he must know how to rally all the resources this great nation -- physical, intellectual, and spiritual -- to seet the problems and rise to the challenges of the 1960's.

"President Roosevelt and President Truman measured up to the job, all its dimensions. Under them, America enjoyed and exercised world loadership. For seven years, we have drifted along with minimum leadership what I characterize as, at best, a caretake government.

"We cannot continue to drift without facing diaster. A small nation can afford to be safely and prudently little. A great nation must be great -- or perish," Senator Humphrey declared.

MIDWAY JUNIOR HIGHSCHOOL
CAMPBELL CREEK, WEST VA.

000937

During the 1952 campaign, we heard a lot from our Republican friends about "the mess in Washington."

These Republicans were very inaccurate reporters, because there wasn't any mess in Washington. But they proved to be first-rate prophets, because there is one now.

The mess in Washington is more than a chronic case of conflict of interest, of high officials who have had to resign -- even though the cast of characters, in order of their disappearance, ranges all the way from GOP National Chairman

C. Wesley Roberts in 1953 to Sharman Adams and his vicuna coat.

000938

The mess is more than too many Big Dealers moving in and out of posts in public service for which they have neither training or talent -- even though Mr. Philip Stoddard Brown, a highly respected financial columnist for the Washington POST, was moved to write:

with no understanding of the complicated problems at issue have been appointed to high office -- sometimes to serve only a couple of years, and then be replaced by others with an equal lack of understanding."

Yes, the mess in Washington is more than this. It is a rubbish heap of evaded or postponed problems, a scrap pile of unrealized or bungled opportunities, that lies right on the front steps of the White House:

Problems

00939

It is a mess which has accumulated because, for seven long years, a narrow and outdated concept of the role of an American President has prevailed.

A President is more than a ceremonial head of state, who reigns but not rules. He is more than a meeter of kings and a greeter of visiting prime ministers. His responsibilities do not begin and end with a regular and rhythmic swinging of the veto ax.

President Truman always had a plaque standing on his desk in the White House which read: "The buck stops here."

What he meant was that, in this day and age, the responsibility of the President is, in its ultimate sense, a total one.

The ultimate responsibility for economic stagnation in West Virginia lies in the White House -- as also does the responsibility for the decline of American leadership in the world.

White House any more. And sometimes it seems that the buck goes round and round in orbit, without ever landing on anyone's desk, let alone the President's.

But it doesn't work, of course. It
merely means that some of the most important
responsibilities of the President -- what I like to
call the new dimensions of the White House -are being slighted or ignored.

Here are some of these new dimensions, as

I see them -- these vital aspects of the most
important elective post in the world.

He no longer can sit waiting for Congress to act, then react with his signature or his veto. He has the responsibility of analyzing the nation's needs at home and abroad, and putting before Congress an adequate and comprehensive program to meet them.

2. The President is an educator. ¿

He is the one American who can

command the nation's attention at will. He should, if he is wise, use his privileged access to the eyes and ears of 180 million Americans to clarify rather than confuse

the issues, to set forth facts rather than slogans.

3. The President is a recruiter.

His job is to big for any one man. Therefore

000942

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The time has passed when he can delegate this function totally to a Secretary of State, however able.

The growing importance of international affairs -- not to mention the totalitarian character

of the Soviet Government -- forces decision-making right to the top.

To be specific, the President we elect in November must sit down with Prime Minister Macmillan, with President DeGaulle, and with Chairman Khrushchev.

This is major league competition -- and we run the risk of being hammered out k of the ball park unless we come in with a major league pitcher.

5. The President must, above all, be a Leader -- of his party and of his nation. He must stand, not aside from politics, but at its forefront. He must unite the varied elements of his party behind a vigorous and forward - looking program. And he must know how to rally all the resources of this

great nation -- physical, intellectual, and spiritual -- to meet the problems and rise to the challenges of the 1960's.

President Roosevelt and President Truman measured up to the job, in all its dimensions.

Under them, America enjoyed and exercised world leadership. For seven years we have drifted along with minimum leadership -- what I characterize as, at best, a caretaker government.

We cannot continue to drift without facing disaster. A small nation can afford to be safely and prudently little. A great nation must be great -- or perish.

Calvin Coolidge sat in the White House at a time when little seemed to be required of him

000945

felt a little uneasy about it -- for he once declared
that it was time before he realized that he could
fall asleep, and still find America there when he woke
up.

To us in this year of 1960, this is very far from being a joke.

We cannot be sure that, if we continue state

sleep-walking into the future, America will still

be there when we wake up -- at least the America

we know and love, and to which the world has looked

with hope and respect.

West Virginia Humphrey for
President Committee
25 Capitol Street
Charleston, West Virginia
Dickens 4-3671

For Release: Monday p.m.'s May 9, 1960

KENNEDY 'FAILS TO MEASURE UP' AS DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

CHARLESTON, May 9 -- Why Kennedy "fails to measure up" to the kind of a candidate with which Democrats can win in November was outlined by Senator Humphrey, Democratic Presidential candidate, in a talk this noon to business agents of labor organizations here.

Six reasons, taken from his voting record, were cited as evidence that the Massachusetts Sanator "has too many handicaps to overcome" to lead the Democratic party to victory.

"We Democrats need a standard bearer with a record that will stand public scrutiny," Senator Humphrey said.

"All through this primary, my opposition has insisted upon injecting fringe issues as a smokescreen to prevent voters from really looking at the record.

"Now, at a late hour, Senator Kennedy says he hopes voters will make their choice 'on the issues'. I agree-- but I suggest the best way to determine how each of us stands on the issues is to examine our past voting records," Senator Humphrey added.

Here are the "six voting record issues" Senator Humphrey said would "seriously handicap Kennedy' as the Democratic candidate:

- 1. "Kennedy voted with Republicans of the 80th Congress to override President Truman's veto of an anti-labor resolution preventing expansion of social security coverage. Can we Democrats win with a standard bearer who turned his back on President Truman?
- 2. "Kennedy voted against lowering personal income taxes by raising personal exemptions for each dependent from \$600 to \$800, for the benefit of the average taxpayer; yet protected wealthy taxpayers by voting against closing special privilege tax loopholes. Can we Democrats win with a standard bearer who favors special privilege in tax policy against the average taxpayer?
- 3. "Kennedy was the only Democrat in the Senate to vote with the Republicans for the Eisenhower-Nixon high-interest rate 'windfall' financing plan on highway construction that would have added 3½ billion dollars to highway costs. Can we Democrats win with a standard bearer who plays footsie with the Big Money interests this way?
- 4. "Kennedy voted against doubling hospital construction grants under the Public Health Service, slowing down the building of new hospitals throughout the country and curtailing jobs for the building trades. Can we Democrats win with a standard bearer who has a record againstproviding adequate hospital facilities?
- 5. "Kennedy voted against expanding and liberalizing the Housing Act of 1957, by increasing mortgage-purchase authority of FNMA, encouraging cooperative housing, and prohibiting discounts on government-insured mortgages. Can we Democrats win with a standard bearer who joins the Republicans to slow down housing construction?
- 6. "Kennedy has repeatedly voted to cut drastically appropriations for public works, including funds for many vitally needed flood control and river development projects here in West Virginia. Can we Democrats win with a standard bearer who has refused to provide jobs by supporting needed publicworks projects?

connedy "Fails to Measure up" as Democratic Nominee age 2 or Release, Monday p.m., May 9, 1960

"These are Republican votes, not Democratic votes -- and not the votes of a man who can lead the Democrats to victory," Senator Humphrey declared.

If people will look at the voting record, instead of clever adversing propaganda, they will see that it is Kennedy, not Humphrey, who can't win for the Democrats in November.

"How can we run a campaign against Nixon, if we have a candidate who us voted so many times with the Republicans and against his fellow Demo-

That's the question West Virginia Democrats better ask themselves then they go to the polls tomorrow."

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