Campaign for Educ!

From the Office of Citizens for Humphrey Committee 1625 Hennepin Avenue Minneapolis, Minnesota

For Release: Friday p.m. Sept. 23, 1960

Federal 9-0521

DIVIDED AG

Henredy Pargram

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HUMPHREY PLEDGES HELP FOR MIDWEST DAIRYMEN

STEWARTVILLE, Sept. 23 -- Senator Hubert H. Humphrey pledged today that he will push hard for milk sanitation legislation in the next Congress to help Midwest dairy farmers.

"Our opponents talk about free enterprise, but the Eisenhower-Nixon-Benson Administration has failed to take any action to promote free enterprise for Midwest milk producers," Senator Humphrey declared at an Olmsted County DFL luncheon meeting.

"It is shocking that Minnesota milk which meets the high standards of the United States Public Health Service should be kept out of many communities in the Eastern States by a crazy-quilt of unfair, out-dated, local milk sanitation regulations," Humphrey declared. He called these regulations "foolish and wasteful."

Humphrey said his efforts to promote free movement of milk and milk products by eliminating barriers to inter-state marketing have bipartisan support from other midwest Congressmen.

Humphrey also criticized the "political expediency" of the President's message on signing the milk price support bill passed by Congress this year.

"If the President signed the bill to win votes for Mr. Nixon, the Administration should be willing to accept the purpose of this urgently needed legislation.

"If he signed the milk price support bill just to avoid losing votes in the Farm Belt, he is guilty of the grossest kind of political expediency."

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FREE COMMERCE FOR MILK PRODUCTS

DFL Luncheon, Stewartville, Minnesota Friday, September 23, 1960

Minnesota has more than 43,000 dairy farms.

Almost two-thirds of all Minnesota farms produce

and market milk.

Obviously, milk production is vitally important
to our economy. More than 20 percent of cash
receipts from farm marketings in Minnesota come

from dairy products.

The Administration talks about free enterprise, but it has failed to take any action to promote free enterprise for Midwest milk producers.

It is shocking that Minnesota milk, which meets the high standards of the United States

Public Health Service, should be kept out of many communities in the Eastern States by a crazy-quilt of unfair, out-dated, local milk sanitation regulations.

These restrictive regulations are foolish

and wasteful. I have proposed legislation to

eliminate such barriers to free interstate

marketing of milk and milk products from Minnesota

and other Midwest States.

I am happy to report that my efforts have bipartisan support from other Midwest Congressmen, and prospects are good for action next year on my proposal. My efforts for action on the

legislation will continue in the next Congress.

Many of you know that Minnesota Attorney

General Walter Mondale is directly responsible

for helping Minnesota milk producers broaden

their markets.

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In carrying out this duty, Walter Mondale has

found that Federal milk orders made under the

amended Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of

1937 often interfere with interstate marketing of

Minnesota's milk and milk products.

The law specifically recognizes the right

of a "production area" to be free from regulations

that prohibit or limit inter-area marketing of

milk or milk products.

My proposal would make it possible for any group of milk producers - or for the Attorney

General acting in their behalf - to get a court review of a federal milk order when the producers have reason to believe that the Federal milk order restricts the free movement of milk and milk products in interestate trade.

And while I am talking about the problems

of Minnesota's milk producers, let me mention

the President's comments when he signed the milk

price support bill which Congress passed.

In Congress we passed the Humphrey-Proxmire bill to raise the milk support price from \$3.06

per hundredweight to \$3.22 per hundredweight and the butterfat support price increase from 56.6 cents

to 59.6 cents a pound.

The President said this was a bad bill -

but he signed it anyway.

Why did the President sign this bill? Was he afraid to veto it? Was he afraid that farmers would rise up in their wrath and vote against a Republican Administration which refuses to understand their problems?

Apparently Mr. Nixon persuaded the President that a veto would hurt his chances of winning the election in November.

But nevertheless, the President is trying to console Mr. Benson by pointing out that this is a temporary measure - effective only until March 31, 1961.

If the President signed the bill to win votes

for Mr. Nixon, the Republican Administration

should be willing to accept the purpose of

this urgently needed legislation. He should

openly repudiate the Benson flexible price support

policies.

If he signed the milk price support bill just to avoid losing votes in the Farm Belt, he is guilty of the grossest kind of political expediency.

I do not think the farmer wants this kind of election year "friend" in the White House.

I do not think the farmer wants a man in the White House like Mr. Nixon, whose election year interest in the welfare of farm families hits a new low of political expediency.

9/22/60

NEW HORIZONS IN MEDICINE

ROCHESTER DFL DINNER MEETING, Friday, Sept. 23, 1960

Medical research is making magnificent progress toward the conquest of the deadly and crippling diseases which afflict all mankind.

Out of the medical research laboratories

Mayear drugs, polio

vaccines and open heart surgery, new

techniques for attacking mental illness,

and giant strides toward ultimate victory over

cancer, arthritis and heart diseases.

Yes, medical science sparked by

medical research is enabling us to live

longer, healthier, happier lives -- with less

risk of death and less suffering from painful, crippling diseases.

Here in Rochester -- this internationally famous center of medical science -- you have pioneers of medical science, the men and women who are pushing out on many frontiers of health and human welfame

health and human welfare.

Medical electronics is one of the most

exciting new frontiers of medical research.

I predict a dramatic breakthrough in medical science within the next five years if we give full support to medical electronics research.

Already doctors and medical scientists

are using electronic instruments for many kinds

of diagnosis and recording of data.

But much more remains to be done.

We must learn to apply high speed

computer techniques to medical research --

to analysis of experimental data.

We must learn to use electronic

computers for diagnosis and treatment

of disease.

And we must learn to use electronic

devices to provide control and communications

systems for patients who need such help to resume

normal living.

Medical electronics may offer replacement

parts for diseased or worn-out organs in the

human body.

Dr. Nathan Lifson, who heads the committee on use of computers at the Medical School at the University of Minnesota says anything we can imagine about the utilization of medical electronics in the future "will undoubtedly be surpassed."

The University of Minnesota Medical
School is one of the outstanding centers
in the world for the application of medical
electronics and high speed computer
techniques to medical research.

I think it is a sad commentary on our scale of values that the federal government is spending on medical electronics research only one-fifth of

one percent of what we spend on military

to surfact to surfact of mulilary

electronics research.

\$2 million dollars to find new instruments
to save human life -- and it is spending
\$1 billion for electronic instruments to
destroy human life.

The blessings of medical research can be counted in human lives saved and human suffering eased.

We must put more effort into the

advancement of life and health for all

manking instead of simply increasing our

capacity to inflict death and destruction on

our enemies.

/ My "Health for Peace" resolution approved during the last session of Congress will expand international cooperation and team-work in research on major diseases as cancer, heart disease, arthritis, neurological disorders and many other health problems. 1 The "Health for Peace" resolution was not as far-reaching as I hoped. Administration's so-called "economy" amendments wiped out features which would have provided sound organization and adequate financing.

resolution does represent real progress,
and, Ibelieve, it will prove to be a real
mile-stone in international cooperation in
medical research.

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"TOO MUCH SLOGANEERING IN CAMPAIGN"

Political Day, Albert Lea, Minnesota Saturday, September 24, 1960

This is an appropriate spot to speak for a moment about the purposes of this campaign, and whether or not the candidates of both parties are fulfilling their responsibilities to the people.

Frankly, I have been disappointed by many of the statements and actions of political candidates in Minnesota.

To be blunt, I think there has been too much sloganeering (

Often it seems that a candidate approaches his audiences not with the hope of telling them what he knows about the issues of the day and of explaining his stands on the basic questions facing the State and Nation.

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It seems instead that many candidates practice politics by platitude. They relish and emphasize the cute catch-phrase, the pleasant cliche, the appealing slogan.

They seek superficial approval, not basic agreement.

They seek the quick laugh or cheer, not enduring understanding and respect. They seek to amuse and arouse, not to inform and educate.

A campaign should not be a time of simple and selfish vote-seeking. It should be a time in which the candidates attempt to encourage thoughtful discussion, and mature judgment.

This is the responsibility I hold highest in this campaign. My own position, my own knowledge, my own experience command me to share what I may have learned with the people of my State.

I do not think it is presumptious to say that I have learned much about the problems facing our nation and the free world in the past 12 years in the Senate.

As a member of the Senate Committee on Agriculture,

I have learned the intricacies of our agricultural economy.

I have seen and studied the patterns of sliding income and rising production. I have watched the process of privation grip thousands of small family farmers in Minnesota and throughout the Nation.

As a member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations;

I have had access to information of vital significance to

the security of America and the freedom of the democratic

world. I have followed from hour to hour the development of

crisis, threat and danger, and have seen the overwhelming need

for wise and realistic foreign policies.

As a member of the Senate Committee on

Government Operations, I have studied the huge

complex of the Federal Government. I have seen

examples of waste and inefficiency, and have

worked hard - and been honored by the Hoover

Commission for my efforts to eliminate duplication

and financial waste in Government.

As a member of the Senate Committee on

Small Business, I have taken a strong personal

interest because of my own background as an

independent businessman. I have spent long hours
often late at night - studying the reports on

increasing failures of small businesses in America.

This information has been utilized to develop legislation which will assure reasonable opportunities for success to America's independent businessmen.

I will share all of the basic knowledge

I have gained with the people of Minnesota in
this campaign.

It may not be politically popular to do so.

Some of the information may seem dull and

complicated - but I shall attempt to report it

clearly and forcefully. Some of the facts of

problems and threats may be unpleasant - but I

shall attempt to convince the people of their

importance.

The level of campaigning in Minnesota must be elevated by candidates with a positive, informative, eager-to-learn approach.

Neither the candidate nor the people profit when he does nothing but tear down the opposition and spout vague slogans about the future.

The people want mature discussion, not childish attacks. The people want positive programs, not pleasant platitudes.

Above all, the people want and deserve to know and to understand. They want all candidates to respect them as intelligent, conscientious citizens.

I pledge that in the coming weeks of this campaign - and in all the years of my political life - that I will extend that respect to the people of Minnesota.

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From the Office of CITIZENS FOR HUMPHREY 1625 Hennepin Avenue Minneapolis, Minneso ta Federal 9-0521

For Release: Sunday, a.m. September 25, 1960

OWATONNA, September 24 - Senator Hubert H. Humphrey said today

"Our God-given f-

"Our God-given farm abundance is the blessing which we should use wisely for the good of mankind," Humphrey declared at a farm rally here.

"We should use America's food and fiber to meet the needs of our own people, of course," Humphrey said. "But we must also use our farm abundance as a positive weapon of our foreign policy in the universal

war against hunger and poverty in less fortunate countries."

"The hungry men, women and children in Asia, Africa, and Latin America are tempted to yield to the false promises of Communist agitators," Momphrey said. "It is foolish and heartless to let food pile up in our warehouses when people are starving in these foreign

countries.

construction

Mumphrey, a ranking member of the Senate Agriculture Committee and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said America's food and fiber resources can help win the goodwill of underdeveloped nations struggling to modernize their economies and trying to establish stable democratic governments

"If we approach this problem wisely, we will find that a genuine

Food for Peace program can help win the Cold War against aggressive

Communist penetration and subversion in countries which are now

Friendly to the United States."

Humphrey said the "Food for Peace" idea now has bipartisan support, but he criticized the "pre-election conversion" of the Republican Administration.

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FOOD FOR PEACE CAN HELP WIN COLD WAR Owatonna Farm Rally, Saturday, Sept. 24, 1960

Our God-given farm abundance is a blessing which we should use wisely for the good of mankind.

We should use America's food and fiber to meet the needs of our own people, of course.

But we must also use our farm abundance for an effective Food for Peace program as a positive weapon of our foreign policy in the universal war against hunger and poverty in less fortunate countries.

This is the only kind of war we seek.

And the more we do to alleviate hunger,

poverty and suffering in these countries,

the more we create conditions of peace and freedom throughout the world.

The hungry men, women, and children in Asia, Africa, and Latin America are tempted to yield to the false promises of Communist agitators. Hunger and poverty have always been the chief causes of war and revolution.

It is foolish and heartless to let food pile up in our warehouses when people are starving in these foreign countries.

It is unjust for us to allow food to be wasted when others die -- yes, die -- for lack of it.

We have a tremendous opportunity to use

America's food and fiber resources to provide

life and health -- and goodwill of these underdeveloped nations which are struggling to modernize their economies and trying to establish stable, democratic governments.

These emerging countries are trying to pull themselves into the 20th Century by their own bootstraps after centuries of poverty and stagnation.

The revolution of rising expectations
has given these people new hope for a better
life for themselves and their children -new hope to banish the ancient enemies
of mankind -- hunger, poverty, disease, and
ignorance.

We can help -- and we should help --

not simply because we have a vital national interest in peace and progress throughout the world, but just as important because compassion and sympathy for the welfare of mankind is morally right.

We should NOT be ashamed of humanitarian motivations. We should NOT be ashamed of our interest in helping down-trodden peoples break out of the vicious circle of hunger, disease, and poverty.

Nor should we be embarrassed when our humanitarian interests coincide with our national interest in strengthening underdeveloped nations to resist the tempting promises of Communists.

If we approach this problem wisely, we will find that a genuine Food for Peace program can help win the Cold War against Communist penetration and subversion in countries which are now friendly to the United States.

It is encouraging to me to find that the opposition party has finally endorsed the Food for Peace idea. I have been talking about America's food abundance as a positive force for peace and freedom for manyyears.

I am flattered by this election year conversion of the Republicans to a program the Democrats have been working for over

the past three years. I hope the pre-election conversion is sincere, and permanent.

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