For Release: Saturday a.m.'s October 8, 1960

### HUMPHREY PROPOSES FEDERAL BUDGET MODERNIZATION

ST. PAUL, October 7 -- Senator Hubert H. Humphrey tonight called for a reform of Federal budget practices "to get rid of outdated and unbusinesslike methods."

The Senator, speaking at a meeting of the Whirlpool Management Club here, proposed that the Federal government make a distinction in its budget between capital investments and current expenditures.

"A separate capital budget," Humphrey said, "would allow us to utilize our tax dollars far more efficiently for such continuing programs as national defense and domestic welfare."

Humphrey also criticized the "lack of willingness by the current Administration to invest in America's future."

"A prosperous business firm will invest in new machinery to cut costs and to keep ahead of competitors," Heaphrey said. "In the same, sound way, we as a nation must invest in our future -- if we expect to have a future."

"One of the key issues of the campaign, Humphrey said, is "whether the economy of America is to grow or decline.

"I cannot understand," he declared, "why many individuals approve of private investment for business growth but oppose public investment in highways, schools and hospitals.

"These projects and others help to promote the whole nation's economic growth," he concluded. "We cannot allow a budgetary straitjacket to stop us from building a strong, growing America."

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For Release: Monday, a.m.
October 10, 1960

#### HUMPHREY URGES "FREE CHOICE" MEDICAL CARE PROVISION

Senator Hubert H. Humphrey yesterday (Sunday) declared his opposition to any medical care provision allowing the government to specify the doctor or hospital used by a patient.

Humphrey, speaking at a meeting of druggists in the Nicollet Hotel in Minneapolis, said that freedom of choice "must be guaranteed to the recipient of benefits under any medical care program for the elderly."

The Senator said that his medical care program, administered through the Social Security system, "upholds the tradition of a citizen's right to choose freely his own doctor or hospital."

Humphrey introduced an amendment to the Democratic medical care bill in the last session of Congress which spells out the "Free Choice" principle.

"Ours is not a compulsory program," Humphrey said. "Our program preserves the dignity of the individual and would do nothing to destroy the value of close patient-family doctor relationships." He added:

"I do not believe that the Government whould have the right to say that individuals receiving medical assistance for the aged can go only to certain doctors, to certain nursing homes, to certain druggists or to certain dentists.

"As long as the provider of medical care or service meets the requirements under State law to offer such services to the general public, the Government should not have authority to limit freedom of choice."

For Release: Monday p.m.
October 10, 1960

#### HUMPHREY: "WORLD MUST HEAR DEMOCRATIC CHALLENGE"

Senator Hubert H. Humphrey declared today (Monday) that the United States
"must have new and vigorous leadership to spark a sweep of the Challenge of
Democracy throughout the world."

"We--and the peoples of other nations--have focused too much attention on the Communist challenge in recent years," he said. "Let us now emphasize the Democratic challenge."

The Senator said at a meeting of clergymen in Minneapolis that "it is time for America to act positively, imaginatively and consistently for programs which are morally right."

Humphrey, a ranking member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, criticized what he called "the three R's of Republican foreign policy-- reaction, repitition, and reversal."

"For too long our officials have repeated the same, tired slogans to the world. It is time for us to speak with imagination and daring. If not, the peoples of the world will stop listening to us.

"For too long, our officials have been forced to reverse unworkable policies when reality caught up with them. Our announced intention to 'liberate' the nations behind the Iron Curtain was tragically unworkable, as the Hungarian uprising proved."

Humphrey said that America must work "full time" to develop "consistent policies leading to a world of security, dignity and freedom for all men."

"We must advance with positive programs to promote human rights, education, Food for Peace and economic security and development not just because of the Communist challenge," Humphrey added. He concluded:

"These programs are consistent with the enduring, humanitarian principles of America. We must promote them because they are democratically and morally right."

For Release: Tuesday a.m. October 11, 1960

## HUMPHREY HITS "TRIVIAL" POLITICAL DISCUSSION

Senator Hubert H. Humphrey said yesterday (Monday) that the key issue of the current campaign is "whether the United States leads the Free World to peace or continues to stumble from crisis to crisis."

Humphrey took a gentle but serious poke at what he called "trivial discussion on irrelevant issues" in an address before the Minnesota AFL-CIO Constitutional Convention in St. Paul.

"There are too many grave issues facing the nation to waste our time talking about the way the candidates are made up for television or the way their wives dress," the Senator said.

"It is sad but true that the minor, personal details about the candidates are often given more attention than their basic beliefs or programs," he added.

Humphrey condemned what he called "superficial political gossip in an era of danger and challenge" and commended the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education for its efforts to encourage discussion of issues.

"It is my deepest hope that the American people will turn their attention to the records, beliefs and programs of the presidential candidates in these remaining weeks of the campaign," Humphrey said.

"The key question," he concluded, "is which party and which candidate is best equipped to lead the way toward an enduring, secure, just peace.

"Our quest for peace must become more determined. Our foreign policy must be positive and distinct, and not just a device to react negatively to the threats and actions of Khrushchev and the Kremlin."

#### FREE CHOICE IN MEDICAL CARE

Remarks of Senator Hubert H. Humphrey Minnesota Retail Druggists Nicollet Hotel, Minneapolis 2 p.m., Sunday, October 9

Tight money policies and high
interest rates are creating tremendous
hardships for small independent business.
Thousands of small independent businessmen
have been forced out of business since 1952.

In 1952 there were 858 bankruptcies in Minnesota. Last year the number was more than doubled, with 1,785 bankruptcies in Minnesota.

Clearly the restrictive economic policies of this present Administration have created much greater hardships for

small business than for big business.

If we fail to change these policies, if we fail to encourage an expanding, growing economy, thousands of independent businessmen on Minnesota's Main Streets will be pulled down to economic disaster.

Many of you know that I proposed an amendment to the Social Security bill in August to guarantee the protection of professional pharmacy in the medical care program which Congress approved.

I proposed that where the new

Social Security medical assistance law

enumerates the types of care and services

made available by the states under the

aged, the phrase "prescribed drugs"
should be defined to mean drugs
prescribed by a physician and compounded
or dispensed by a person licensed by
law to compound or dispense prescription
drugs.

My amendment was designed to make it clear that a person getting prescribed drugs is getting not merely a commodity. He is getting the services of a highly trained, professional pharmacist.

A pharmacist does <u>not</u> merely sell a commodity. Rather he is performing a service in the preparation of drugs as prescribed by physicians.

A pharmacist can compound drugs
only after a long, hard program of study
at a recognized college of pharmacy and
only after passing a rigid examination as
required by the State before he is licensed
to practice his profession.

I believe it is right and proper that the professional services performed by pharmacist should be recognized and protected by law.

Unfortunately, Congress did not have time to act on this proposal, but I am convinced that my sponsorship of the amendment and my discussion of the issue involved with Senator Kerr, the floor manager of the Social Security bill,

helped clarify the situation and set a precedent for protection of professional pharmacy when medical aid for the elderly is provided by the states under the 1960 Social Security law.

I am also opposed to any action under the Social Security medical care program which would allow the government to specify the doctor or the hospital to be used by a patient.

Freedom of choice must be guaranteed to the recipient of benefits under any medical care program for the elderly. I support a program which upholds the tradition of citizen's right to choose freely his own

doctor or hospital.

I proposed legislation for this purpose in August at the same time that I worked for protection of professional pharmacists.

My proposal spells out freedom of choice in medical care. I do not believe the government should have the right to say that individuals receiving medical assistance for the aged can go only to certain doctors, to certain nursing homes, to certain druggists or to certain dentists.

As long as the provider of medical care or medical services meets the requirements under state law to offer such services to the general public, the government should not have authority to

limit freedom of choice.

I support improved medical assistance for the elderly. But ours is not a compulsory program.

Our program preserves the dignity of the individual and would do nothing to destroy the value of close patient-family doctor relationships.

I believe the new medical assistance program to help the elderly must protect a patient's freedom to chose medical care.

Otherwise we will drift into a kind of socialized medicine, enforced by state medical aid programs for the elderly.

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BUILDING AMERICA

CA constructor new Shershorne Remarks of Senator Hubert H. Mumphrey Minnesota Building and Trades Convention Labor Temple, St. Paul Sunday, October 9, 1960

The Free World and the newly independent nations of the world look to America for leadership.

And Communist leaders look eagerly for signs that America is lagging in the race for world leadership.

We must meet the responsibilities of leadership. We must grasp the opportunities for constructive action at home and abroad. And we must rise to the challenge of a healthy, growing America.

The labor movement has a vital stake

in the growth of this country. Economic

and higher standards of living for all

Americans.

Economic stagnation means unemployment,

loss of income, loss of human dignity.

It means heart-break and suffering for millions of American workers and their

families.

For eight years under this Republican

Administration, unemployment in the

construction industry has averaged more than

unimple.

10 percent - A double the national unemployment

rate.

But the Republican Administration --

which Mr. Nixon defends and hopes to continue -- does not take this unemployment seriously. The Republicans seem to think it

Americans out of work.

In fact, I would not be at all surprised if the big business leaders in Washington welcome unemployment as a way of keeping wage costs from rising as they should.

Well I can assure you that we are not going to continue this so-called "trickle-down" prosperity when Jack Kennedy moves into the White House.

We are going to have a genuine prosperity
which benefits people -- not bankers and
big business. We are going to have prosperity
which means higher living standards rather
higher
than/bank profits.

I call this "percolate up" prosperity.

Under Franklin Roosevelt and Harry

Truman, the American economy grew by an average rate of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  percent a year. We had rising living standards in spite of going through the Great Depression and World War II.

Administration -- which Mr. Nixon

defends and hopes to continue -- the

America economy has grown only  $2\frac{1}{2}$  percent

a year -- less than half the growth rate of

the Roosevelt-Truman years.

And during these eight years of economic slow-down and stagnation under the Republicans, the Soviet economy has been growing 6 to 9 percent a year -two, three, and four times as fast as the American economy.

Of course Nikita Khrushchev hopes
the Soviet economy will outproduce America
by 1970.

Well I am here to tell you that it won't -- that we are going to keep America ahead in the competition for world leadership.

But we won't do this just by wishing for it. We are <u>not</u> going to do it by continuing Republican tight-money policies and fiscal policies which strangle the growth of our

economy.

If the Republican Administration had continued the Roosevelt-Truman growth rate over the past eight years, our national income would now be \$600 billion instead of only \$500 billion.

This means we would have had 20 percent more in personal income and 20 percent more in government tax revenues.

We would have had 20 percent more money
to build schools and hospitals, highways
and homes, automobiles and television
sets, and all the other items that go into
the family market basket.

My friends, you and the people you represent are the builders of a growing America, a better America.

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You are the people who build the houses and roads and factories which strengthen the American economy and raise American standards of living.

You know that our society must grow -- or else it will stagnate.

Intortubale Republicans are

frightened by economic growth. They find it easier to understand an economy of scarcity than an economy of abundance.

constantly trying to cut back economic expansion by "tight money" and restrictive fiscal policies."

You all know what industry is hit first and hit hardest by these restrictive Republican economic policies.

It is the construction industry.

Yes, here is the tragedy. We have the capacity -- the manpower, the skills, the materials, the capital -- to build a better America.

But the timid, scarcity-minded leaders of the Republican Party see only problems

when they should see opportunities.

They see only <u>dangers</u> when they should see <u>responsibilities</u>.

We would be mighty poor parents if we kept complaining that our children were problems because they keep outgrowing their clothes. Instead, we should be happy that they are getting bigger and stronger. I say America cannot afford the kind of leadership that says "NO" to the future. I say 20th Century America cannot afford Republican 19th Century thinking in the White House. I say America cannot afford another Administration that refuses to encourage economic growth and expansion.

America needs leadership that says

"YES" to the future -- leadership
that sees new frontiers, new opportunities
for progress.

To seize these opportunities, to reach these new frontiers, we need a man like Jack Kennedy in the White House.

In spite of all the Republican hoopla about "fiscal responsibility," this

Administration -- loaded with big bankers and big businessmen, just as a Nixon

Administration would be -- has had a budget deficit six years out of seven -- and it looks as if it is headed for still another deficit this year.

The penny-wise, pound-foolish Republicans tried to balance the federal budget at the

expense of our national economic and social budget -- and they have balanced nothing.

years the President vetoed legislation which

would have expanded our economy and our tax

base, increased our capacity for economic

growth, and would have helped meet the

basic public needs which are essential

to the welfare of our people.

Redevelopment bills to help economically depressed regions like Minnesota's Iron

Range. He did this in 1958 and 1960 -- and

Mr. Nixon supported those vetoes.

In 1959 the President vetoed two housing bills before he signed a trimmed-down, cut-back version which every knowledgeable person said was far too small.

Mr. Nixon supported both of these housing vetoes -- in spite of the fact that they would have given an urgently needed shot in the arm to lagging building and construction activity.

In 1956, 1958, and 1959, the President vetoed bills passed by the Democratic Congress for flood control, harbor development, and reclamation projects. And Mr. Nixon supported these vetoes.

In 1958 the President vetoed the

Democratic bill to expand construction of

urgently needed civil airports. And Mr.

Nixon supported this veto.

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In 1953, 1954, 1955, and 1957, the

President vetoed cost of living pay raises

for federal employees. And Mr. Nixon

supported these vetoes.

And in 1960 the President vetoed the Humphrey-Blatnik water pollution control bill to increase federal grants to communities building sewage plants.

Yes, Mr. Nixon supported that veto also, and you can expect him to continue the "no-go, go-slow, veto" policies of this Republican Administration which have resulted in economic slow-down and stagnation

and rising unemployment.

You know how these vetoes have affected workers in the building and construction trades.

And you have seen how "tight-money", high-interest policies have slowed down housing construction and raised the cost of public works projects.

We Democrats pledge an end to the tight-money policies which have slowed our economy and have raised interest payments on the national debt to unprecedented heights, benefitting only the big bankers.

And we Democrats pledge ourselves

to maintain a healthy, expanding economy

-- with construction of 2 million homes

a year -- far more than our current rate of housing construction.

The Democratic platform pledges action to help the one million new families needing homes each year and action to cut the backlog of housing needs for the 40 million Americans who now live in substandard homes.

I say we need a massive program of construction -- public and private -- to meet the great needs of America. We need homes and schools, hospitals and highways, apartment houses and office buildings, slum clearance and urban renewal.

And we also need to improve the conditions of American workers.

I believe every working man and woman in America has a right to a fair wage, a right to dignity and self-respect, whether he is on the job, out of work, or retired from work.

We need a \$1.25 minimum wage with wagehour protections for many millions more workers.

We need improved unemployment insurance

benefits. Tederal Standard

And we need higher, broader, Social

Security benefits with medical care for

the elderly.

As many of you know, I have

sponsored legislation to revise the anti-

labor provisions of the Taft-Hartley and

Landrum-Griffin labor laws, and I have sponsored legislation to repeal the federal authorization for state "right-to-work" laws.

I am proud to be the author of the bill to modernize and broaden the scope of the Davis-Bacon Prevailing Wage Act.

This will benefit many workers in the building and construction trades.

this legislation as well as legislation to reverse the Denver rule and permit situs picketing.

I am convinced that the union movement is a vital part of American democracy and

I will continue my efforts to strengthen the union movement.

Last year I stood up in the Senate and told America what is <u>right</u> with labor.

I was -- and I am -- proud to be

considered a friend of labor, for I know

what labor unions have done for millions

of working men and women, bringing them

together in fraternal work for a common

cause, giving them strength through

unity, giving them a voice to speak up and the labor.

to talk back, to complain to the bosses.

I am proud to be a friend to the thousands of men and women who serve their fellow workers as shop stewards, on local executive boards, on grievance and

negotiating committees.

This is democracy in action. And these are the people who are helping to build a better America with higher living standards and better working conditions for all Americans.

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#### THE WORLD MUST HEAR CHALLENGE OF DEMOCRACY Twin Cities Clergy, Minneapolis 8:30 a.m., Monday, October 10, 1960

Our world today is a world of speed.

Jets flash than Jets flash through the sky. Continents are only hours apart.

/ Missiles roar through space. Terror

-- or discovery -- is only minutes away.

Men rush. Men run. Men race from home to office, from meal to work, from anxious moment to hurried minute.

Words whip instantly from one side of the world to the ofther. A great man -- or an evil man -- can speak one instant, and be heard the next by people throughout the world.

Through the wires and air waves, all men now hear a new, strident and cynical message:

"The challenge of Communism...The
Challenge of communism...The challenge
of Communism."

The restless natives of Africa hear those words. The hungry peoples of Asia hear those words. The vibrant citizens of Latin America hear those words.

And we in America hear them, and repeat them. We speak often -- and necessarily -- of the challenge of Communist military power, or the challenge of Soviet education, or

the challenge of Russian science, or the challenge of totalitarian imperialism.

The Communists are modern, and they are smart. They use to the fullest the devices and techniques of modern communication. They build the most powerful radio transmitters, to beam the messages of god-less Communism to restless and unsure men everywhere.

I am the first to say that the
United States must match the scope and
effectiveness of Communist propaganda.

America too must build the powerful transmitters and beam its message quickly

to the peoples of the world.

(x) Control Comminum Freedom

Protect Rts of Municipal State of Municipal State of Mush - Hat english But I wonder if we really need

speedy devices of modern communications to win the minds and hearts of men.

I wonder if the most important

messages, the most basic ideas, the most
eloquent statements do move faster and
more effectively through the electronic
gadgets of the 1960's.

Almost 2,000 years ago, one message of truth flowed gently -- but with the speed of fire -- from one Man to millions.

There were no loudspeakers then.

There were no radio transmitters. There were no television sets.

There was only the  $\underline{\text{truth}}$ . The message

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moved with speed, because it was true.

The message endured through 2,000 years,

because it was true.

Even in this age of speed, the truth will flow faster and more effectively and more enduringly without transmitters or electronics.

It will penetrate more minds, and more hearts, if it moves from voice to ear, from man to man, from friend to friend.

The quick cry of a child in our presence means far more to us than a thousand, contrived words.

The laugh of a loved one means far more to us than a hundred hours of practiced radio voices.

The plea for help of a man in need

-- a man hungry, or sick, or afraid -
means far more to us than a million

rehearsed appeals to buy this or buy that.

The man -- or the nation -- which answers the plea for help will be heard.

ans the Bleaf.

The honest, humanitarian deed of a nation

will be told, and retold.

If America acts wisely, acts honestly, acts with humanitarianism, acts for the good of men everywhere, the truth of our actions will be told and heard.

If America works to feed the hungry,

care for the sick, clothe the naked, and teach

the illiterate, the truth of our work will

move swiftly to the ears of all men.

If America strives to extend justice, security and dignity to all mankind, the whole world will know it.

America must advance with positive

programs to promote human rights,

education, Food for Peace, and economic

development not just because of the "Challenge

of Communism."

These programs are consistent with

the enduring, humanitarian principles

of our nation. We must promote them for

their own worth -- because they are

democratically and morally right.

It is time for us to work full time to carry out consistent, positive policies

leading to a world of security, dignity and freedom for all men.

We -- and the peoples of other

nations -- have focused too much

attention on the Communist challenge in

recent years. Let us now emphasize the

Democratic challenge. Let the peoples of

the world be challenged not by the words

of Communism, but by the deeds of

democracy.

Frankly, I do not believe that

America has done enough to provide a

thrust to the challenge of democracy in

recent years.

And to be blunt, I have been disturbed

policy -- reaction, repetition, and reversal,

For too long our officials have done
little but react to the threats and moves
of the Communists. It is time for us to move,
for us to keep the men in the Kremlin awake
at night, instead of vice versa.

For too long, our officials have repeated the same, tired slogans to the world. It is time for us to speak with imagination and daring. If not, the peoples of the world will stop listening to us.

For too long, our officials have been forced to reverse unworkable policies when reality caught up with them. Our announced

intention to "liberate" the nations behind the Iron Curtain was tragically unworkable, as the Hungarian uprising proved.

My basic message today is this: It
is time for America to act positively,
imaginatively and consistently for programs
which are morally right.

The United States must have new and vigorous leadership to develop these programs -- and to spark a sweep of the Challenge of Democracy throughout the world.

Let us be ever mindful of the "Communist Challenge", but let us not be guided or dominated by it.

Let us be guided as a nation by the

strong, enduring moral values of humanitarianism, of compassion, of kindness -- and, yes, of love.

If we are guided by these values, our message of <u>truth</u> -- the message of freedom -- will be heard and accepted.

And <u>our</u> challenge -- the challenge of truth, the challenge of democracy -- will win.

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# GREAT ISSUES -- NOT GOSSIP -- SHOULD GUIDE POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS

AFL-CIO Constitutional Convention, St. Paul 2:30 p.m., Monday, Oct. 10, 1960

I have seen more than the ordinary share of politics and campaigning in the past year.

And one of the interesting lessons is that the American people are fascinated by the personal details of a candidate's life -- or wife.

There were times when my office received more calls asking for the name of my pet dog than for the subject of my latest.

Senate bill.

There were times when more people asked what kind of food I liked than about what kind of programs I advocated.

There were times when more individuals asked me how I met my wife than how I felt about Communist advances in Cuba.

Now I don't mind answering these questions. There are no secrets in my life.

And it is always a pleasure to speak of my wife, Muriel.

But I am concerned with the pattern of political emphasis by many publications and many people.

It is sad but true that the minor,

personal details about the candidates are

often given more attention than their basic

beliefs and programs.

Today we see frequent examples of trivial discussion on irrelevant issues.

There are too many grave and vital issues facing the nation to waste our time talking about the way the candidates are made up for television or the way their wives dress.

We do not have the time to engage in superficial political gossip in an era of danger and challenge.

The decisions which the people of America must make in this election are too important to allow perfunctory consideration of issues and programs.

That is why I have such deep respect and appreciation for the program of the Committee on Political Education of the AFL-CIO.

You care, you understand, you know the meaning of mature political discussion.

And you work to encourage and promote such discussion.

Americans will follow your example, that
the American people will turn their
attention to the records, beliefs and
programs of the presidential candidates
in these remaining weeks of the campaign.

The key question of this campaign is which party and which candidate is best equipped to lead the way toward an enduring, secure, just peace.

The key answer the American people must give is whether the United States leads the

Free World to peace, or whether the United States continues to stumble from crisis to crisis.

Our quest for peace must become more determined. Our foreign policy must be positive and distinct, and not just a device to react negatively to the threats and actions of Khrushchev and the Kremlin.

None of us can reamin somber, serious and concerned all of the time. We need to laugh and we need the light moment occasionally.

But the massive significance of the problems and challenges in the world today command us to devote more thought and more attention to the programs and records of the

parties and the candidates.

If America is to make the right decision for the nation and the Free World, we had better stop paying so much attention to how a man combs his hair and which church he attends on Sunday.

Let us examine the honesty, the integrity, the skill of the candidates.

Let us study -- and encourage others to study -- their programs and pledges. Let us decide who is the best man to lead America and lead the Free World.

That is our obligation this year -- and every election year.

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