

December 6, 1961

The following is a release on Senator Humphrey's speech at Texas A&M. We are releasing copies to press media in Washington:

College Station, Texas, December 7 Senator Hubert H. Humphrey (D., Minn.) tonight called for a New Deal' for Latin America in the tradition of Franklin D. Roosevelt's Liberal Programs for the United States in the thirties.

Humphrey said that the 'test of American Liberalism in the sixties is in Foreign Policy,' and added:

"The same Basic Liberal and Progressive Principles that lifted the United States from depression and despair of the thirties must be the essential elements of our policy for the world of the sixties.

"Just as President Roosevelt was the great leader for Liberalism and Progress at home in the 1930's President Kennedy is the leader for Liberalism and Progress in the world of the 1960's.

"President Kennedy is immensely popular in Latin America, and he is trusted by the people there. He is helping to open a new era of progress for the ill-fed, the ill-clothed and the ill-housed people of Latin America."

Humphrey, who just returned from a three week trip through eight countries of Central and South America, spoke at a student meeting on the campus of Texas A&M College.

"The people of Latin America," he said, "Have in the past been victims of extremes the extremes of dictatorship, of selfish privilege, of poverty.

"But these extremes are melting away. The people of Latin America have cast

off the dictatorships of the past. No area of the world is exerting a more gigantic effort to make representative and constitutional government work.

"In the cold war struggle, a defeat for representative government in Latin America would do incalculable harm to the democratic cause.

"If every there was a time for us to be good neighbors with the people of Latin America, that time is now. And today we must be more good partners and good teachers, sharing our skills for the progress of all Americans, North and South.

"Conservative Policies will not work. If we seek to 'conserve' the statusquo in Latin America, we will preserve too much hunger, disease, illiteracy and ignorance. Those are the conditions on which the extremes of Castroism and Communism thrive.

"We need Liberal policies and programs for Latin American land and tax reform, the development of trade unions and cooperative, and detailed country-by-country and project-by-project planning.

"President Kennedy has led the way with a magnificent, Liberal program the Alliance for Progress.

"The Alliance for Progress represents not just a 'New Deal,' but a new hope for the Western Hemisphere in the coming decade"

*Liberal
Program*

*Scans III
College Station, Texas
Dec. 6, 1961*

THE LIBERAL PROGRAMMER LOOKS AHEAD

I. Lay aside philosophic definitions -- let us talk of what is commonly identified as the liberal program in the 60's -- irrespective of political parties.

II. The historic base for the liberal program: consistent patterns in liberal programming.

A. Federal Government has important responsibilities beyond police powers in the economic field.

-- certain federal planning and investment is required...

power development, water resources, conservation of soil,

timber, recreation areas...research...transportation.

-- making credit available at low interest rates.

-- enforcement of competition, through opposition to monopoly

practices and encouragement of economic balance of power

through development of labor movement, cooperative movement,

small
~~some~~ business encouragement.

-- mass purchasing power among workers and farmers encouraged.

-- federal obligation to represent the consumer...the regulatory bodies.

-- (since mid-30's) encouragement of foreign trade for benefit
of nation as a whole.

B. The Federal Government has clear responsibilities in the social
field.

-- federal support of educational opportunity...land grant college
system...impacted areas...vocational and vo-ag education...
National Defense Education Act.

-- improvement of working conditions...child labor laws...
protection of female workers...migrant families...unemployment
compensation...minimum wage standards, safety legislation...
work week limitations.

-- federal government has a major responsibility for welfare of
elderly, very young, and distressed...social security...
medical care and ^{provision}~~protection~~ of adequate hospital facilities...
family housing and slum clearances...school lunch and school
milk programs.

-- federal responsibility in field of human rights...civil liberties
of individuals...civil rights of minority groups.

C. National programs should be financed on basis of progressive taxation.

D. (In recent years) Liberal view of foreign policy ^{is that} ~~for~~ the nation's security rests not only on arms, but on program of development of stable societies in the former colonial areas, and in strenuous efforts to settle international disputes by discussion and negotiation.

-- the ^{export} ~~support~~ of the liberal philosophy of government...

encouragement of independence movements...encouragement

of economic and social reforms...^{acceptance} ~~recommendation~~ of differing

forms of government and economic development.

-- support of U.N. and other international agencies.

-- support of reciprocal trade policy.

-- emphasis on technical assistance and use of food for peace.

III. Significant new economic ^(social) ~~and~~ political forces have created new problems of concern to the liberal programmer.

A. Technological changes *tending to create unemployment.*

-- automation

-- shift from use of certain basic raw materials

-- efficiency increases in agriculture

-- *development of chronic unemployment, especially among young, of non-skilled laborers, farm youth*

B. Economic implications of a modernized unified Europe.

-- impact on U.S. exports.

-- impact on certain U. S. domestic industries.

C. Economic competition and pressures from the Soviet Bloc.

D. Recent increased liberal ^{recognition} ~~recommendation~~ of continued role of military force# in international relations.

-- consistent liberal support of arms spending.

-- recent liberal emphasis on spectrum of military forces under firm political decision-making.

E. Soviet military pressure and consequent increase arms spending.

-- competition with domestic programs.

-- implications of a possible major arms reduction agreement.

F. Resource pressures.

-- population pressure on water.

-- future population pressures on soil.

G. LENGTHENING OF THE AGE SPAN:
| TODAY, 1 in 11 is 65 or over | By 1975 → 22 million over-65,
| 1900, 1 in 25 was 65 | 49% increase over 1957

4. Rapid urbanization and its impact on our people.

- urban transportation *problem*
- urban housing, *sewage problem*
- schools, hospitals, other public facilities.
- juvenile delinquency.

4. Impact of the mass media - particularly television.

IV. The liberal program in the first Kennedy Administration (Note: This Follows previous outline)

A. Economic

- strengthening of Department of Justice anti-monopolistic effort
- encouragement of plant modernization
- rehabilitation, reinvestment and retraining in areas and among groups hit by major technological or foreign policy changes.
- *conservation corps, other youth employment programs*
- broad new credit programs and lower interest.
- replacement of regulatee-oriented men with consumer-oriented men on regulatory agencies as vacancies occur.
- *increased (construction) employment in field of public services.*

B. Social

- federal aid to education.
- extension of unemployment benefits, social security,
raising of minimum wages, shortening work week.
- medical care for aged.
- expanded hospital construction and support of research into
lowering of hospital care costs.
- expanding number of doctors and nurses
- increased use of food for distressed families.
- housing -- housing for elderly, nursing homes, family
dwellings through broad expansion of credit.
- federal leadership in employment of Negroes...guarantees
of minority voting rights...leadership in reducing social
barriers to Negroes.

C. Closing tax loopholes.

D. Foreign policy.

U.S. Disarm Agency

-- food for peace.

-- peace corps.

-- alliance for progress.

-- freer trade policies and association with common market.

-- strengthening of U.N.

-- strengthened policy looking toward reform of reactionary,

non-Communist nations occupying strategic areas.

-- development of safeguarded arms control program.

Federal liberal programs
must be supplemented by liberal
programs in state legislatures +
local.



Minnesota Historical Society

Copyright in this digital version belongs to the Minnesota Historical Society and its content may not be copied without the copyright holder's express written permission. Users may print, download, link to, or email content, however, for individual use.

To request permission for commercial or educational use, please contact the Minnesota Historical Society.



www.mnhs.org