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## MINNESOTA RADIO TAPE OF JANUARY 15, 1964 FOR BROADCAST WEEK BEGINNING JANUARY19, 1964

Ladies and gentlemen - - -

This is Senator Hubert Humphrey, reporting to you from my office in Capitol Hill in Washington. . . .

The atmosphere this week in Washington has been wonderful. It looks just like home in Minnesota. I am speaking of the weather mainly. We have had 9 inches of snow—the biggest fall here in years. The temperature is low. Therefore the snow is crisp and swirls in the wind, is slow to collect dirt and retains its pure, clean whiteness. However there the similarity with Minnesota ends.

You would probably be tolerantly amused at what happens

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to us in such a snow. Yinches in Minnesota is probably a bit

more than you would send grandmother out to shovel, but you would

take care of it easily. In Washington, D. . it brings into being

emergency plans 3 through 8 and still hide stay home from school

more

nobody gets to work on time and some don't make it at all traffic is snarled, and banner headlines about snow drive both foreign and domestic politics off the front pages of the newspapers.

I am not exaggerating. We get all fouled up down here by something you would have no trouble with. You have a right to smile and possibly hope that it is good for Washington; that it may cool down the Potomac fever a bit.

But Minnesotans down here get some work done, even as. I am n

on Automation, Technology, and Employment. There would be created a Hoover-type commission representing the Executive and Legislative branches of government, and also representing business, labor and local governmental areas of our life. The Commission would study all aspects of the effects of automation and technology on our economy and employment situation. It would come up with positive long- earning planning) recommendations for better management and present those to the Pres-

ident and the Congress.

LALL This is important to Minnesota and The Meton because at present, automation and technology are eliminating more

jobs than they are creating. This need not be so. As President

Johnson has said, if we have brains enough to invent these machines, we have the brains to see that they are a boon, not a bane, to humanity.

Many new products can come from our new knowledge--if we plan it. Hundreds of new industries can come and thousands of new jobs, enough to insure full employment in an expanding economy can come--if we plan it.

Likewise, I believe that some of our fabulous brainpower can design a regional development for America that will preserve its historic character.

A dangerous trend in America has been too long taken for granted. We have assumed a kind of inevitability that our people will end up in vast cities, hugging the nation's coastline and draining the heartland save for a hardful and forement draining the heartland save for a hardful and forement agricultural factory. This would be a disaster. The sturdy virtues of America: independence, self-reliance, neighborliness, community feeling, civic pride and virtue—all have essential components bred in the small cities, towns, and rural areas of America.

They are irreplaceable.

Along with solving city problems, for big cities will remain,

I want to see thought given to a blanced dispersal of economic

opportunity and regional development all over the country. I do

not believe that I am provincial at all in believing that what is

good for Minnesota and the Mid-west here is also good for the

nation. It will be good for the South, the Far-West, the Mountain

States and all other regions which should share in a total application of our new knowledge to people where they are.

To re-think the trends of and possibilities of automation and technology in terms of the whole economy and national development is a large task. It will take much study and much cooperation at all levels of government, Federal, State, and Local.

I want us to begin this study seriously and urgently, now.
Thank you.

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