amily Gravelle S. DAK LECT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY MINUS.W. Cat AFI-CIO Baton Rouge My friends, I am delighted to return to One of the great privileges of my life was studying at Louisiana State University. One of my friends then was your fine Senator, my own successor as majority whip of the United States Senate, Russell Long. Russell and I, you know, were on the debating team at LSU together. In those days we were always on the same side. Whenever Russell gets out of hand, I just remind him that together we beat the British -debating team, that is.

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And the labor movement in America is helping to create that growth ... new wealth ... new and better goods and services ... for more people than ever before. But we are creating far more than that.

We are creating in this country the means of sustained national growth. Not just economic growth.

But a fuller growth which can keep us free and secure in the future.

We are improving and strengthening every major resource of this nation -- our educational system, our medical facilities, our housing, our recreation, and our most important resource, our people.

We are doing this through an unprecedented peace-time effort of national cooperation.

This is the cooperation which is developing between people who once opposed each other as a

matter of course -- cooperation between North and South, Negro and white, farmer and city dweller, business and labor.

There is another word for this developing cooperation. It is consensus.

Consensus is voluntary agreement based on constructive dialogue, mutual respect, and understanding.

In our American consensus today, we are joining together in the fight on old <u>common</u> enemies: poverty, disease, ignorance, discrimination.

It is exhilirating. It is, in the words of the President,

"the excitement of becoming, always becoming,

trying, probing, failing, resting and trying

again -- but always trying and always gaining."

United we stand. And united we gain. We <u>must</u> gain. Our needs are multiplying. In five years, 211 million people will live in our country -- half of them under the age of 25.

In 10 years, we will need -- each year -over two million new homes. We will need schools for 10 million additional children ... welfare and health facilities for 5 million more people over the age of 60. - | h Mullion New John Law 80 to 90 thurs Rev Man | New York Law Rev Man | New Y

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We must make our cities more livable -- places where children can play and men and women can work, in safety and health.

We must preserve our natural heritage before it is lost ... we must preserve our landscape and our forests. We must preserve clean air and water.

We must find ways to help our rural citizens adjust to technological revolution and social change.

We must solve the problems of our urban enters. - Slums, - open face - Transport

We must have no little dreams. We can make no little plans.

President Johnson has proposed -- and your Congress is passing -- legislation which will help create the freedom and the ty we seek.

Programs to provide adequate medical care ...

to better educate our children ... to eradicate

poverty ... to give each man and woman in this country

truly equal opportunity

These investments carry a price tag.

But the cost per man -- or per million -- of national problems like illiteracy, school dropouts, poverty, delinquency, and yes -- discrimination --

is far greater than the cost of our efforts to overcome these things.

We spend 450 dollars a year per child in our public schools. But we spend 1800 dollars a year to keep a delinquent in a detention home ...

2500 dollars a year for a family on relief ... and

3500 dollars a year for an inmate in state prison.

We must make the investments necessary so that all in our society may be productive. Poor and uneducated people are poor consumers. They are a drain on our economy. They are wasted resources.

But beyond the economic good, there is the morality of our efforts.

We in America have always drawn strength from our belief that democracy can give the greatest reward of all: the opportunity for each man and woman to

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hand to those without jobs or hope ... or do the things we must do to insure that each American, whatever his color or national origin, shall have his equal chance.

We must do here at home the responsible tasks of freemen if we as Americans are to live up to our beliefs. I ask your support and your work for the programs which will make these things possible.

I also ask your support and work for something else: for the belief that the world need not destroy itself by war, and that we Americans can help others, too, in other places, find a better life.

We hear many voices these days saying that

America is over-extended in the world ... that other

people's problems needn't be our problems ...

that we ought to close up shop overseas and enjoy

our fruits here in the Good Old U.S.A.

Too easy, my friends. And too <u>dangerous</u>.

Who in the world will work for democracy if we do not?

Who in the world can preserve the peace if we do not?

Who in the world can set the example, can offer the needed hand, if we do not.

We live in a time when everything is complex, when there are no more rapid or easy answers. We live in a time when we must exert our patience as never before. Have we the patience, for instance, to continue a disagreeable struggle thousands of miles

from home -- perhaps for months and years ahead -- without any guarantee of final success?

I can tell you that the forces of totalitarianism have that patience.

We must stand abroad as we stand at home:

for the pledges made by Americans who came before us.

We must love freedom and justice enough to practice it

... and defend it.

President Johnson has made his commitment to all of us. I join him in that commitment.

We ask your help.

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE -ONEQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY Washington 25 D. C.

FROM THE

Washington 25, D. C.

REMARKS OF VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY AFL-CIO, BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA APRIL 9, 1965

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But I don't have to remind him that we still have a common opponent -- the force of economic reaction, the forces which would fight the laboring man represented here by you delegates, the forces which turn a deaf ear to the needs of our rural people -in Minnesota as well as Louisiana.

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And the labor movement in America is helping to create that growth -- new wealth and better goods and services ... for more people than ever before. But we are creating far more than that,

We are creating in this country the means of sustained national growth. Not just economic growth. But a fuller growth which can keep us free and secure in the future.

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In 16 years, we will need -- each year -- over two million new homes. We will need schools for 16 million additional children ... welfare and health facilities for 5 million more people over the age of 60.

We have no time to lose. We must challenge the tasks at hand.

We must make our cities more livable -- places where children can play and men and women can work, in safety and health.

We must preserve our natural heritage before it is lost ... we must preserve our landscape and our forests. We must preserve clean air and water.

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