VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY AFL - CIO CONVENTION SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

**DECEMBER 10, 1965** 

The President is sorry that he could not be with you today. But, frankly, I'm not. It's just as well he doesn't hear all this talk about replacing Vice Presidents.

Seriously, I think you know how much President Johnson would have enjoyed being with you today. Both publicly and privately, he has spoken often and with deep feeling about his high regard for this great organization and its leaders.

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On this 10th anniversary I robute all of you - but sops wally I commend and ingratulate the two men, show all, who made the merger possible, who defied and signared the cynics by moking that merger work, and who continue to give quest leadership to the worlds largest for I finest free continuents. Crage Meany Weter Reutler

Two years ago -- eight days before his tragic death -- our late beloved President John F. Kennedy addressed you.

He took the opportunity to express to you his deep appreciation of all that you had done, in his own words, 'not only for the labor movement, but for the United States as whole."

President Johnson feels exactly the same way. Lespok-to you yesterday
Recently, when he signed the Older Americans Act,
he said that the AFL-CIO "has done more good for more
people than any other group in America."

with pride that I rose on the Senate floor June 24, 1959

-- during the consideration of the Landrum-Griffith

Act -- and said:

I'For two years now we have been hearing much about what's wrong with the American labor movement

I rise today to discuss what's right with the American labor movement

The public should know the full story of what decent, honorable, devoted trade unionists are doing day by day for their fellow men, for their country, and for the cause of freedom in a troubled world

""

And then I reminded the Senate of what was right with labor. And I have often done so before and since.

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of the 1930's, which lifted this nation out of the darkest depths of despair. I have told how labor turned with equal zeal and dedication to making the United States

the arsenal of democracy in World War II.

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vigorous and effective support of the historic in es President Truman launched to rebuild democracy and contain Communist expansion 🕳 -- aid to Greece and Turkey, the Marshall\_Plan, Point action to resist aggression in Korea. continued its fight for a better America into the 1950's, during years when the going was uphill most of the way. In the past few years -- and particularly this year the American people have reaped a rich harvest from the seeds you planted on what often seemed barren and stony ground. It is good to dream great dreams. But it is even sweeter, after long years of toil and struggle, to see them come true.

7DB

More than 20 years ago, at Warm Springs, Georgia, Franklin Roosevelt sat at his desk to write his address for Jefferson Day, 1945 — an address that was never to be delivered. The last words Franklin Roosevelt wrote were these:

'The only limit to our realization of tomorrow will be our doubts of today. Let us move forward with strong and active faith."

The words of Franklin Roosevelt were a challenge to us all. And, in these 20 years, we have met that challenge. That challenge was met by Presidents Truman and Kennedy. It is being met today be President Lyndon Johnson. It has been and will be courageously met by the American labor movement.

It was a great day in July, in Independence,

Missouri, when President Johnson signed the Medicare

Act, in the presence of President Truman.

my hat

I say to you and to all the American people: There would be no Medicare today had it not been for the support

The Congress this year enacted historic legislation

to aid education . . to invest in the future of our children. We would not have these education has today without the

The Congress enacted legislation to keep promises unkept a hundred years, so that all our citizens might have the right to vote. There would be no Voting Rights

Act -- no Civil Rights Act, in fact -- without the

AFLETO. the Vigorius support of

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Printy

The Congress enacted legislation to strengthen our war on poverty. There would be no war on poverty without the American literal August labor

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Labor and all Americans have benefited greatly rom/our/sustained economic expansion continued for almost six years

our balanced expansion has brought the

highest real wages in history -- and has pushed unemployment down from 7.1 per cent in May, 1961, to 4.2 per cent last month.

This is good, and we are proud of it. But it is not good enough.

We cannot forget those still unemployed, or ignore soft spots that may develop in the construction industry or elsewhere.

I promise you that this Administration will fight on until every American willing and able to work has the opportunity to do so.

Leor our goal is nothing the protesting of all in our country of a state of opportunity.

We work loward the time when every American characters and step forth into life with a full and equal chance to be a participant in his society.

We want every American to have the education, the tools and training to sustain himself and his family.

## Let me tell yours atrues tory ment

THERE ARE THREE WONDERFUL YOUNG MEN NOW WORKING IN MY

OFFICE. A FEW MONTHS AGO THEY FELT LOST, UNWANTED, HOPELESS.

BUT DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS THEY SERVED IN THE JOB

CORPS. AND TODAY THEY HAVE THE SKILLS, THE OUTLOOK, AND THE CONFIDENCE

TO WORK IN THE OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES -
DOING USEFUL AND RESPONSIBLE WORK.

ALL THESE FORE YOUNG MEN NEEDED WAS A CHANCE -- AND THE

JOB CORPS GAVE IT TO THEM. OTHERS ARE GETTING THAT CHANCE IN THE

NEIGHBORHOOD YOUTH CORPS. AND IN OTHER ANTI-POVERTY PROGRAMS.

AND WE MEAN TO GIVE SIMILAR OPPORTUNITIES TO MILLIONS OF OTHERS

NOW LOCKED IN POVERTY AND DESPAIR.

I SERVE AS CHAIRMAN OF THE SPACE COUNCIL -- AND ALSO OF THE
WAR ON POVERTY'S ADVISORY COUNCIL. I AM SOMETIMES ASKED WHETHER I SEE
ANY CONFLICT IN THESE TWO ROLES. I SEE NONE.

A NATION THAT CAN AND SHOULD SPEND 30 BILLION DOLLARS

TO PUT A MAN ON THE MOON CAN AND WILL SPEND WHATEVER MAY BE NECESSARY

TO HELP PLACE MAN ON HIS FEET...

to Bear amendar We want every American to be able to hold his head high, to respect himself and his job and his place in life . . . to be able to communicate with his fellow citizens.

> / Yes, we want every American to exercise citizenship in its highest and fullest sense.

the world that to be an American citizen is to stand upright and proud . . . to be committed to the future . . . to have compassion for one's fellow human beings . . . to be unconcerned with such irrelevant marks of the surface as a man's last name, or the color of his skin, or the place he comes from, or his faith.

And so we invest in America to fully develop our human resources.

Our great programs in the war against poverty, for better education, for better housing, for better health, for human rights -- these are our investments in our people.

These are the things we do to meet Franklin Roosevelt's brave challenge of 20 years ago.

America is, at home and abroad. That is why we consider action to fulfill labor's reasonable and responsible objectives to be in the best interests of business and, indeed, of the American dommunity as a whole.

That is why this Administration is determined to fight -- to fight hard and win -- on the repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act.

They call the "open shop" laws that Section 14(b) has spawned in 19 states "right-to-work" laws.

14B

They do not offer anyone the right to a job. At they do is to maintain the so-called open shop. And the open shop is all too often where the door is open for the union man to be turned out.

Some people claim that the repeal of 14(b) is a narrow, selfish concern for labor. I say it is everyone's concern.

Right-to-work laws attract low-wage employers.

And once they move in, they take charge.

Industry which will pay more than the prevailing low-wages in the areas where they operate.

They work against progressive social legislation.

Only two of the 19 right-to-work states have a minimum wage of even 1 dollar an hour -- and then only for women. Elever have no minimum wage laws at all. Only three require equal pay for women.

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international standards governing child labor.

These conditions are linked with poverty and perpetuate it. They are tragic for the people concerned.

But they are so a heavy burden to the entire nation.

Modern, progressive business understands that well-paid, well-organized workers are good producers and good customers.

The people of the right-to-work states are not given the opportunity either to produce or to consume at real American standards. And that is a net loss to all of us.

The repeal of 14(b) will lift the standard of living for millions of workers.

It is a major battle to be won in the war on poverty.

It will improve labor-management relations.

It will strengthen collective bargaining. Lit will help eliminate unfair and cut-throat competition.

It will help America.

But

there are other goals we share.

Year an increase in the minimum wage and the

broadening of its coverage; your to improve and modernize unemployment compensation benefits. And so does this Administration. It will be done.

You seek ever-improving education and health programs; you want better homes, roads, and ports, and the opportunity to build them. And so does this Administration. It is being done.

You seek a stronger merchant marine. And so does this Administration. Together we will get it done. You seek legislation to protect the American consumer — that is, all of us — from unfair interest rates and hidden interest costs, and from the baffling and often costly confusion that some present-day packaging and labeling can induce. And so does this Administration. This too will be done.

All these things help to build a better and stronger America, capable of fulfilling its responsibilities at home and abroad. He But america for

has recognized that a Great Society cannot and should not stop at the water's edge. The America that build must be an inspiration and source of strength to all mankind.

The American labor movement has long understood the fact of interdependence in our world. We are surface for the fact of interdependence in our world. We are surface for the fact of interdependence in our world. We are surface for the fact of interdependence in our world. We are surface for the fact of interdependence in our world. We are surface for the fact of interdependence in our world. We are surface for the fact of interdependence in our world. We are surface for the fact of interdependence in our world. We are surface for the fact of interdependence in our world. We are surface for the fact of interdependence in our world. We are sufficiently also the fact of interdependence in our world.

Far in advance of many Americans, you saw the dangers of fascism. And again, far in advance of many Americans, you recognized the expansionist designs of Communism and took effective steps to counter them.

America must also stand for something in the eyes of the

work.

Therefore years helped to organize free trade unions throughout the world -- in Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

You have helped to establish workers schools, build cooperative housing, and strengthen the fabric of free institutions in many

You know, sometimes even a Communist says something with which can agree.

Especial Trubute to Many for early support of nucleur test bon -On Month 26, 1959 -- Sintredo us Senoto Res. 96 eppressing Senoto support for an inspection - proof agreement an suspension of nochan tests. One of the first expression of support a vaised mas a telegram from Groge Meany. Nikita Khrushchev once said to me, as he may have said to some of your own leaders in this very city: "Let the superiority of any particular system be proved, not on the field of battle, but in peaceful competition for progress, for improved living standards of the people."

I told him we'd be glad to take him on in that kind of competition, and that we'd compete him right out of Gorki Park.

And we have done just that.

Yes, before other Americans, organized labor recognized the threat of totalitarianism and determined to meet it.

And that is why organized labor understands and supports our position today in Vietnam.

We have heeded the lessons of the past.

We cannot turn our backs to raw aggression in other places.

We will not sacrifice small nations in the hope we may buy our own security.

Z Today young Americans are dying in Vietnam not for the safety of strangers, but for the safety of all free men.

We are not in Vietnam to establish any American colony or base. We are not there to enrich ourselves or to subjugate others to our will.

We are there because, once again in history, it must be proved to aggressors that the price of their aggression comes far too high. Wiwithur

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The aggression we face in Vietnam is not one in which massed armies attack across national frontiers. It is one in which the battlefield is often the homes of men. It is one in which the innocent suffer to the pain of all of us.

The aggression in Vietnam is one which deals in organized assassination and terrorism yet masks itself as a "war of liberation." It is waged by hard and callous men who seek to prove that force and Communist militancy can win the future — by men convinced that democratic societies are soft and weak and unable to meet their form of warfare.

Some Americans dissent from our policy in Vietnam.

The right to dissent -- and no one knows better than

labor how precious it is -- is a vital part of the kind of democracy we defend.

But there is a right to affirm as well as a right to dissent. And I am glad to see that the afficient making full use of it.

We will remain in Vietnam until a just and lasting peace can be established there.

At the same time we shall now -- and after establishment of that peace -- dedicate ourselves to creating conditions which will enable all the people of Vietnam, North and South, and all of Southeast Asia to look forward to a tomorrow without danger of attack, without hunger, and with social justice and security.

There are times when American power must be used — when there is no alternative in face of determined aggression.

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But military power alone will not provide stability and security unless it is accompanied by political, social and economic effort — and the promise to the people of a better life. And thus we work with the Vietnamese people toward that goal.

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No, peace will not come through military victory alone. Nor will peace come by good intention. Peace comes to those who earn it . . . work for it . . . sacrifice for it -- as you have worked and sacrificed over these many years.

And so, my good friends, I congratulate you on your tenth anniversary. Congratulations to all of you and our thanks for all you have done throughout the years to lay the foundation for a Great Society -- yes, that better and greater America so beautifully defined in our Pledge of Allegiance:

"One nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

This is our promise to ourselves and our children.

Let there be no doubt about tomorrow. We shall fulfill that promise.

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REMARKS OF VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY BEFORE THE AFL-CIO CONVENTION, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, DECEMBER 10, 1965

The President is sorry that he could not be with you today. But, frankly, <u>I'm not</u>. It's just as well he doesn't hear all this talk about replacing Vice Presidents.

Seriously, I think you know how much President Johnson would have enjoyed being with you today. Both publicly and privately, he has spoken often and with deep feeling about his high regard for this great organization and its leaders.

Two years ago -- eight days before his tragic death -- our late beloved President John F. Kennedy addressed you.

He took the opportunity to express to you his deep appreciation of all that you had done, in his own words, "not only for the labor movement, but for the United States as a whole."

President Johnson feels exactly the same way. Recently, when he signed the Older Americans Act, he said that the AFL-CIO "has done more good for more people than any other group in America."

I'm not tongue-tied about this either. I recall with pride that I rose on the Senate floor June 24, 1959 -- during the consideration of the Landrum-Griffith Act -- and said:

"For two years now we have been hearing much about that's <u>wrong</u> with the American labor movement . . . I rise today to discuss what's right with the American labor movement . The public should know the full story of what decent, honorable, devoted trade unionists are doing day by day for their fellow men, for their country, and for the cause of freedom in a troubled world . . . "

And then I reminded the Senate of what was <u>right</u> with labor. And I have often done so before and since.

I have told of labor's leading role in the New Deal of the 1930's, which lifted this nation out of the darkest depths of despair. I have told how labor turned with equal zeal and dedication to making the United States the arsenal of democracy in World War II.

I have told of its vigorous and effective support of the historic initiatives President

Truman launched to rebuild democracy and contain Communist expansion -- aid to

Greece and Turkey, the Marshall Plan, Point Four and NATO. I have told how it backed up the

UN action to resist aggression in Korea.

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None of these things could have been done without the AFL-CIO.

The AFL-CIO has been in the front line of the battle wherever the fighting was fiercest.

You have truly earned the right to be called "the people's lobby."

I thank you, too, for putting the welfare of our nation above self-interest, by respecting the wage-price guideposts in collective bargaining.

Labor and all Americans have benefited greatly from our sustained economic expansion,

which has continuted for almost six years.

The guideposts have, in my view, been an essential part of the policy mix which has kept this expansion going, without inflation.

To labor, our balanced expansion has brought the highest real wages in history -- and has pushed unemployment down from 7.1 per cent in May, 1961, to 4.2 per cent last month.

This is good, and we are proud of it. But it is not good enough.

We cannot forget those still unemployed, or ignore soft spots that may develop in the construction industry or elsewhere.

I promise you that this Administration will fight on until every American willing and able to work has the opportunity to do so.

For our goal is nothing less than this: The creation in our country of a state of opportunity.

We work toward the time when every American child can step forth into life with a full and equal chance to be a participant in his society.

We want every American to have the education, the tools and training to sustain himself and his family.

We want every American to be able to hold his head high, to respect himself and his job and his place in life . . . to be able to communicate with his fellow citizens.

Yes, we want every American to exercise citizenship in its highest and fullest sense.

We want it known in the world that to be an American citizen is to stand upright and proud . . . to be committed to the future . . . to have compassion for one's fellow human beings . . . to be unconcerned with such irrelevant marks of the surface as a man's last name, or the color of his skin, or the place he comes from or his faith.

And so we invest in America to fully develop our human resources.

Our great programs in the war against poverty, for better education, for better housing, for better health, for human rights -- these are our investments in our people.

These are the things we do to meet Franklin Roosevelt's brave challenge of 20 years ago.

The stronger the labor movement is, the stronger America is, at home and abroad. That is why we consider action to fulfill labor's reasonable and responsible objectives to be in the best interests of business and, indeed, of the American community as a whole.

That is why this Administration is determined to fight -- to fight hard and win -- on the repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act.

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It will improve labor-management relations.

It will strengthen collective bargaining.

It will help eliminate unfair and cut-throat competition.

It will help America.

But there are other goals we share,

You seek an increase in the minimum wage and the broadening of its coverage; you seek to improve and modernize unemployment compensation benefits. And so does this Administration. It will be done.

You seek ever-improving education and health programs; you want better homes, roads, and ports, and the opportunity to build them. And so does this Administration. It is being done.

You seek a stronger merchant marine, And so does this Administration. Together we will get it done.

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The AFL-CIO has recognized that a Great Society cannot and should not stop at the water's edge. The American that we build must be an inspiration and a source of strength to all mankind.

The American labor movement has long understood the fact of interdependence in our world.

Far in adavance of many Americans, you saw the dangers of fascism. And again, far in advance of many Americans, you recognized the expansionist designs of Communism and took effective steps to counter them.

But you know it is not enough to be <u>against</u> something. America must also stand <u>for</u> something in the eyes of the world.

Therefore, you have helped to organize free trade unions throughout the world.-- in Africa, Asis, and Latin America.

You have helped to establish workers' schools, build cooperative housing, and strengthen the fabric of free institutions in many other ways.

You know, sometimes even a Communist says something with which I can agree.

Nikita Khrushchev once said to me, as he may have said to some of your own leaders in this very city: "Let the superiority of any particular system be proved, not on the field of battle, but in peaceful competition for progress, for improved living standards of the people."

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And that is why organized labor understands and supports our position today in Vietnam.

We have heeded the lessons of the past.

We cannot turn our backs to raw aggression in other places.

We will not sacrifice small nations in the hope we may buy our own security.

Today young Americans are dying in Vietnam not for the safety of strangers, but for the safety of all free men.

We are not in Vietnam to establish any American colony or base. We are not there to enrich ourselves or to subjugate other to our will.

We are there because, once again in history, it must be proved to aggressors that the price of their aggression comes far too high.

The aggression we face in Vietnam is not one in which massed armies attack across national frontiers. It is one in which the battlefield is often the homes of men. It is one in which the innocent suffer to the pain of all of us.

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We will remain in Vietnam until a just and lasting peace can be established there.

At the same time we shall now -- and after establishment of that peace -- dedicate ourselves to creating conditions which will enable all the people of Vietnam, North and South, and all of Southeast Asis to look forward to a tomorrow without danger of attack, without hunger, and with social justice and security.

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But military power alone will not provide stability and security unless it is accompanied by political, social and economic effort -- and the promise to the people of a better life.

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