

STATEMENT
VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN
OCTOBER 23, 1966

I don't think there is a mother or father in the country who has not been reached by the advertising slogan: "When your child is ready for college, will college be ready for him?"

As a nation, we face a double crisis in higher education.

We lack college facilities for over 100 thousand of our brightest high school graduates. And hundreds of thousands of families lack funds to pay the high cost of a college education.

Of the top 50 per cent of our high school graduates, more than one out of every three boys from lower income families does not enroll in college. For girls, the figures are even worse -- more than one out of every two.

These are tragically wasted human resources. The loss of their abilities impoverishes us all. ~~And we are determined that there shall no longer be "forgotten men" in America.~~

Schools are also affected by high costs. Only 40 per cent of the ^{Teachers} faculties in small colleges hold a doctoral degree. This compares with 60 per cent at universities.

Lack of finances prevents most colleges from raising this proportion. And lack of money results in lack of physical plant facilities, in weak libraries, in inadequate or non-existing counseling services, in limited curricula. The result: Many of our colleges have to go on offering less than first-rate education.

We cannot afford to let this situation continue. And we shall not.

In the first year of the new Higher Education Act, we have brought ^{much needed} help to colleges and ^{worthy} help to young people.

What has happened in this first year?

Some 864 institutions have received 467 million dollars in loans and grants for undergraduate education and over 160 million dollars for graduate education.

Eleven million dollars have been granted to 18 hundred colleges and universities throughout the country for the acquisition of materials to improve the resources of their libraries. Twenty-four institutions are strengthening their academic programs for the training of librarians.

Needed laboratory and television equipment for closed-circuit instruction is being purchased in institutions in 49 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and Guam.

But probably the most far-reaching features of the Higher Education Act are the provisions to improve training of teachers, to enable high school graduates with exceptional financial needs to attend college, and to strengthen our smaller and developing colleges.

Under the provisions enabling prospective and
experienced teachers to improve their qualifications through
additional education, almost ²⁵⁰⁰ 25 hundred fellows are studying
in almost every state. Over 100 institutions of higher
education are developing new programs of teacher training.

Teacher
Training

One million young people who could ^{not} otherwise ~~not~~
have continued their education beyond high school were
able to enroll in institutions of higher education this Fall
because of grants and loans provided by this Act. Some
of these benefit from a program of Educational Opportunity
Grants -- the first direct scholarship aid to be granted by
the federal government.

Eighty-four cooperative arrangements have been
established between ^{new or} developing institutions and stronger, better
established colleges or universities for the purpose of sharing
faculties, facilities, and financial resources. More than 250

National Teaching Fellowships have been awarded to outstanding

graduate students and junior faculty members to help
raise the level of instruction in these weaker members of
the academic community. ¹⁵⁸ One hundred fifty-eight developing
institutions in 39 states are benefiting by these arrangements
during this academic year.

now lets look at Milwaukee

Here in Milwaukee, total federal assistance to
higher education exceeded 2.5 million dollars last year.

2 1/2 million

Marquette University alone received a grant of one
million dollars and a loan of more than a million dollars
for construction under the Higher Education Facilities Act.

Your students in greatest need received over
175 thousand dollars in Educational Opportunity Grants and
an additional 147 thousand dollars under the Work Study program.

Another 150 thousand dollars was received for teaching fellowships and for strengthening teacher education programs.

Some 28 thousand dollars was granted for library assistance to your colleges and universities.

Grants for the purchase of equipment provided another 24 thousand dollars.

Added to these funds, under new programs, were those flowing in increasing quantity under existing programs -- such as the 660 thousand dollars in student loans under the National Defense Education Act for Milwaukee students last year.

If we consider the funds for education provided under other new programs such as the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, the Library Services Act, the Cold War G.I. Bill, the Vocational Education Act, and other education-related legislation, we find federal aid for Milwaukee's schools has

increased from 122 thousand dollars in 1946 to 660,000

increased from 725 thousand dollars in 1961 to almost
9 and a half million dollars in 1966, with anticipated
support of close to 12 million dollars this current fiscal
year -- a 16-fold increase in five years. ○

See this

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And even this does not fulfill our needs -- needs
at all levels of education.

↳ We need help with school construction. This
nation needs 400 thousand new classrooms in the next
five years.

↳ We need more teachers. Wisconsin was short more
than 15 hundred when school started last month.

↳ We need elementary school libraries -- and 90 thousand
school librarians.

↳ We need to double college classroom space in the
next ten years.

⌞ We need expanded adult education programs for
our under-trained and under-skilled so they will not be
unemployed and unemployable.

adult
Educ

⌞ We need, in short, to make it our first-priority
national business to see that every American community
offers ... that every American child receives education of
excellence, education second to none.

We must settle for nothing less.

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[Transcript]

VISIT OF VICE-PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

General Billy Mitchell Field
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

October 23rd, 1966

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Kempfer Court Reporting Company
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

VISIT OF VICE-PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

Welcoming Address of the Honorable Henry Maier

Mayor of Milwaukee

at

General Billy Mitchell Field

October 23rd, 1966

MAYOR MAIER: May I have your attention. My name is Henry Maier, and I have the pleasure of introducing the Vice-President, here this afternoon. Ladies and Gentlemen, back in 1964, there appeared a book that was written by a man, who had quite a bit of experience in public service. Part of it as the Mayor of a large middle western City. The book was entitled "The Cause of Mankind", it was further called, a liberal program for modern Americans. Now you can imagine what Bill Buckley, could do to a review of a book like this one, but in this book, the author noted that for more than twenty years of public life, he had tried to serve as a voice and a worker for the cause of equal justice, and equal opportunities, for the general welfare, for the common defense of our Country. In all those years, he said, I have never felt alone, whenever the author of that book has visited Wisconsin, and particularly, Milwaukee, he has never been alone, and he has visited us many times, and each time, he has found many friends who respect him for his work for justice, for opportunity, for the general welfare, and I am particularly happy to know him as a friend, because he is a man who truly understands the problems of the Cities of this Country. One of the things that he said in that book, that I have mentioned, was this, the central Cities, and the suburbs, are dividing along lines of race, and class, and this built in erosion of Democracy is intolerable. As a matter of fact, if he were not so busy doing other things, I would like to have him join Milwaukee's Great City Crusade, for resources, but as a Senator, and now in his position of even greater eminence, he has long been the champion of the cause of the City, and like President Johnson, to use the President's phrase, he believes our nation can not be great, unless your Cities are great. I need not remind you that the present Administration, has done more for the cause of the American City, than any other Administration in the history of our nation, and no man has contributed more to this effort, than our guest today. In his book, our guest said, I am a man who enjoys life, we hope he keeps on enjoying life, as we enjoy his visits to the City of Milwaukee. Ladies and

Gentlemen, it is indeed an honor, to present, and to welcome to Milwaukee, the Vice-President of the United States, Hubert H. Humphrey.

VICE-PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: Thank you. Just look at this fine crowd out here. Thank you very much, Mr. Mayor, my good friend Henry Maier. Isn't it nice to have a name that rhymes so well with the top office. Dear friends of Milwaukee, and especially a very warm greeting to this fine young group over here, all dressed in white and green, looking as Irish as Pat Lucey. That fine band, I want to compliment them, for their warm welcome, and I would like to congratulate the Packers too. I understand they did a little work this afternoon. I am certainly glad that I am not in Michigan today, in light of what happened to Minnesota yesterday. It is a real home coming for me, to come back to Milwaukee, and it is a very, very warm and wonderful home coming, despite this cool breeze. To be greeted here by the distinguished Mayor of this City, to be greeted by the present, all right, Govenor and the man that ought to be Govenor of the State of Wisconsin, Pat Lucey, and to be welcomed here by members of Congress, and Officers of your State, and your party Officers. In a very short time, we shall be going up to Sheboygan, where I will be with my good friend John Race, and then a little later, we are going down to Racine, where I shall be with my good friend Lynn Stalbaum. All I can say is that with Congressmen of that character and quality, added to that, Clem Zablocki, and Henry Reuss, just to mention two more, and Wisconsin has given to America, some of the finest public servants that any State in the Union has produced, and may I add, two Senators, may I just add Gaylord Nelson and Bill Proxmire, two wonderful Senators that you have given to us. I want to take just a few moments of your time, on this cool evening. I have just returned from a rather sad mission. I was in Minneapolis this morning. Last night we had a great Political Rally there in our Twin Cities, one in St Paul, and another in Minneapolis. We did a little cheering over in St Paul, and a little money raising over in Minneapolis. I was on a tour this weekend, that took me from Washington, to Omaha, from there Pueblo Colorado, from there to Salt Lake City, from there to Brigham Young University of Provo Utah, back to Denver, into Kansas City, and Minnesota. I just did that in my spare time. I figured that while the President was away, the Vice-President would play, and my, what a good time we had, and everywhere that I went, I found our Party hard at work. I found our incumbent Congressmen doing a great job. I found candidates for office, that were seeking office, taking the message of the Democratic Party to the American People. But, I can honestly say, that I found no finer audiences, no more kind and generous friends, than I find here. Once again in the great State of Wisconsin, and particularly in this fine City of Milwaukee. Your Mayor

has been very kind, to say that I have been interested in not only your State, but in your City, and all Cities, and if you have a moment, I would like to just cite one or two things. To the friends of our media and the press, I prepared a statement, which I think relates specifically to some of the achievements here in Wisconsin, and some of the great accomplishments on the part of our Federal Government, as it relates to this great City of Milwaukee, and I am going to stand by every word in that statement, but I do not think I ought to take your time to read it, and go through it, even though it is filled with specifics, and I wanted it to be brought to the attention of the people of this area, because what I sought to emphasize when I came here, was something that is so fully remindful of this audience, the young people, and their education. The Congress has just completed its work, this 89th Congress. It is without doubt, one of the most important, if not the greatest Congress that this nation has had since the founding of the Republic. It has passed more legislation, affecting the lives of more people, affecting the lives, as to the good, that any Congress in the history, or in the memory of at least contemporary man. It is a Congress that gave for the first time, the upward push to education, federal aid to education, and federal aid, not on the basis of just school, but more importantly, on the basis of the child or the student. When I came to Congress in 1949, the first bill I voted on, was federal aid to education, and that bill passed the Senate, and was killed in the House. Those bills were always killed, either on the issue of Race, or on the issue of Religion. There were always demagogues around that would put up the fear, since that would arouse people's emotions, and say, Oh, if you do this, you are going to impose terrible federal controls, and you are going to have serious race relations, problems, etc. etc., and we killed a half a dozen bills in Congress over the years, because we did not want to educate the American Negro, and then there were those that did not want those bills to pass, because you might some how or another, get a, or give a dollar or to, to a boy or girl of the Catholic Faith, and finally, Ladies and Gentlemen, we were able to grow up in this Country, and we were able to get a President, in fact two Presidents, first President Kennedy, and then President Johnson, both of whom had the courage to face the issue of education for the child, for the student, and today, America has the broadest program, federal aid to education, of any nation on the face of the earth. We have more than doubled our federal investments in education, and young people, that never had a chance, are today getting their first chance. I want to speak for a moment of higher education, right here in the City of Milwaukee, your own University branch here, your own great Marquette University. Receiving thousands of dollars, in fact Marquette over \$1,000,000, in one program

and thousands of dollars of loans to students, scholarship grants to needy students, work study programs for students, new library facilities, teacher training, all sorts of things happening, to do what? To bring more and more education to more and more people, to give more and more opportunity to more and more young people, and we are going to do more in the case ahead, because what we have done this far, is only a beginning. We have made wonderful progress, but we are a restless Country. Let the word go out from this platform, that we are never content with what we have accomplished, what we have accomplished, is only a platform, on which we can reach higher. We know that there are thousands upon thousands, in fact one out of every three, one out of every three of our low income people, who are in the fifty percent highest group in their class, the top echelon of their class, only one out of three, ever goes to higher education, we lost two, we cannot afford that kind of loss, and so while we have increased our aid to higher education, sixteen fold, sixteen fold in five years, sixteen times as much, we still have only made a beginning, and my fellow Americans, for those old conservatives that will say, well I hear Humphrey is out there advocating more federal expenditures, just let me say this, no community ever went insolvent, no State ever went bankrupt because it invested in education, education is a wise investment, it produces fantastic dividends, it produces good citizens, it produces itself, professionally trained citizens, it produces skilled workers, and every dollar that you invest, comes back ten fold, for better income, and better living and a better Country. Now, I want to just conclude in this note, Wisconsin needs a Democratic Governor. Now, I know every once in awhile, I have somebody say, well now, Mr. Vice-President, are you telling us, that if we do not have a Democratic Governor, that we cannot get any federal help, or they put it another way, are you out here saying that if you have a Republican Governor, you would not get federal help. Of course, I am not saying that, you could not say it, you should not say it, and I would not say it. The fact is that we help people, we help people because we are all citizens of the United States, and this is your Government, Government of the people, by the people, and for the people, but I will tell you something, it is a whole lot easier to work with a Democratic Governor, that understands, and speaks the same kind of political language, you do not have to translate what is going on, and I know that Pat Lucey has been carrying the fight in this State. I know that he has been out making the issues. I know that he has made American Politics in Wisconsin, a politics of issues, he has sharpened those issues, and he has proven that this Party stands for something, and I ask everyone of you here, to do what you already intended to do, but I ask you to redouble your efforts, get busy and give him that extra measure of

support that he richly, and justly deserves in this election, and if you do, you may be surprised, you may have an inaugural that you may attend for the next Governor of this State of Wisconsin, and I know that there is a fine young man back here who has a very distinguished father, that served for years in the City Council of the City of Milwaukee, and I know that this young man is our candidate for Lt Governor. I do not intend to go down the whole list, but let me just say this, that he comes from good stock, he has had good political upbringing, and he would make a fine Lt Governor, and what is more, he represents the new age, and he represents the new spirit of liberal Democracy, and I hope you will all get out, and work for Martin Schreiber, and make him Lt. Governor of this State. I do not have to tell you about Bronson La Follette he will win like gang-busters, make no mistake about it, he is absolutely a cinch winner, and why should one take much time to talk about two of the greatest Congressmen, that serve in Congress, Henry Reuss, Henry Reuss what a fine man, and I know the people are going to reelect him. You talk about knowing about Cities and commission, you talk about a man of compassion, a man of liberal persuasion and you have got it in Henry Reuss, and that good old Clem Zablocki, Clem, bless your heart, come on up here, stand up here. I will tell you, yes siree, I don't know if Henry is in the audience or not, but if he is, I want him to be nearby. Here is a man who on occasions, not occasions, time after time, has sacrificed his own political necessities for the nations good. I have watched him, he has been a tower of strength in our national security, and our foreign policy, if you folks know a good man, then you know a good man. Clem Zablocki they are synonymous.

MR. ZABLOCKI: Only because I emulate you Mr. Vice-President.

VICE-PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: Now, there are a few folks from down around Kenosha and Racine. Where is our friend Lynn, come on up here, your thin enough to stand up here. Here we have him, Lynn Stalbaum, we are going to be with you tonight. He has a couple of rallies, he did not think I was doing enough work, he wants to be sure I have two of them. Come on up here Johnny, John Race. Here we have Johnny Race, do you have any bratwurst around Sheboygan up there?

MR. RACE: We have a lot of them.

VICE-PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: I do not know why we have to have John Race eating polish sausage, we have Clem Zablocki here. Wait a minute, we have another Congressmen, and he is the man from the Ninth Congressional District,

unless my memory fails me, and what a good name he has, Jim Buckley. Wouldn't that fellow look good in Congress, I am telling you the Republicans run these old retired movie actors, we run prospective ones, a good man. Now where is this fellow that we want for our Governor of this State of Wisconsin, come on up here Pat Lucey. Pat, I will tell you, the folks are sure for you out here, and they look good too, they really look good, (that is right, honey, you just keep working, that is the way to do it, (indicating). Now, if I can just bring up this fine young man that I talked of, and I should have had him here before we had Pat, because he is Pat's running mate, and I want Marty to come up here, Marty Schreiber, come on up here. I understand the Brodson's could not be with us. Now, look folks lets all go to work, the only way Democrats lose elections, is when we let Republicans win them by default, get that vote out on election day, will you? I have been traveling across this Country and I found out something, that when you take the public opinion polls, and you look at the eligible voters, and how they vote, we have a Democratic majority, when you look at the likely voters, and how they will vote on off years, sometimes were losers. The only time the Democrats lose, is when we let the Republicans have a minority election, get that majority vote out, get them on out as to vote, work these precincts in Milwaukee, work them in every one of the towns and cities. Get out into the rural areas, take the message of that Administration. I remind you that when John Kennedy said, lets get this Country moving, he got it started, and I remind you, that Lyndon Johnson has kept it moving, and I remind you, it is up to us, to continue to keep it moving.

PRESS CONFERENCE

GENERAL MITCHELL FIELD AIRPORT

MAYOR MAIER: Ladies and Gentlemen, the Vice-President of the United States.

(APPLAUSE)

VICE-PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: Thank you very much Mr. Maier, my friend, Henry Maier, and members of the press, radio and television. In our brief meeting out at the Airport, I made comment in reference to one of the matters that I wanted to emphasize on my visit to Milwaukee, namely, the importance of the activities of the Congress, and the accomplishments of the Congress, in the field of federal aid to education. I particularly emphasized, and wish to once again emphasize, what has been done in the areas of higher education. I think that just a statement in reference to

Milwaukee itself, may be of some interest to the people of this community. If we consider the funds for education, provided under such programs as elementary, and secondary education act, the Library Services Act, the Cold War GI Bill, and the Vocational Education Act, and the other educational originated legislation. We find that federal aid for Milwaukee schools has increased from \$725,000 in 1961, to almost \$9,500,000 in 1966, with anticipated support of close to \$12,000,000 this current fiscal year, which will end of course June 30th. This is a sixteen fold increase in five years, this does not mean that we have any wheres near fulfilled our needs, because all levels of education are in need of greater help, we need help for school construction. The nation needs at least 400,000 new class rooms in the next five years. We need more teachers, Wisconsin was short somewhere around 1500 when school started last month. We need elementary school libraries and we need at least 90,000 more trained school librarians, and we will need to double the college class room space in the next ten years, and with a growing State such as yours, there surely will be a great need for education expansion in the State of Wisconsin. We need also expanded Aid Education Programs, and the programs for man power training and developing. We need in short to make it our first priority of National business to see that every American community offers the very best of education to every American child, and to every American that seeks retraining and the improvement of skills. Now, I want to as I said, earlier leave with you, the full statement on Aid to Higher Education. It is one of the truly great accomplishments of the 89th Congress, and this Congress, that just completed its work yesterday, has made giant strides in lifting the quality and the quantity of education for the American people. I am now ready to receive whatever questions, any of you may wish to ask.

PRESS: Mr. Vice-President, not too many years ago, you campaigned in Wisconsin for the Presidency, and you are here today under some very different circumstances. How do you feel about your trip here today?

VICE-PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: Well, I have always enjoyed coming to Wisconsin, except on those Saturdays when the University has walloped the University of Minnesota. I am very happy to be here, it is very much like second home for me, and I am very pleased to be here in the presence of many very good friends. The Mayor of this City is an old friend of mine, and by the way, I want to compliment him for his extraordinarily capable leadership in the National League of Cities, and his fine work in the United States Conference of Mayors. He recently was with President Johnson, and spoke

spoke to the President, about the needs of our Cities, in a most convincing, and I think helpful manner, and Pat Lucey is an old friend of mine. We have worked together, we have sometimes been on opposite sides in the primary, but never in a general election, and I want him to know, that he has my unqualified support, and he surely is one that has earned every right to be Governor of this State.

PRESS: The second part of my question, was that by and large now, President Johnson's South Pacific trip has been favorable, but what effect do you think the paint spattering on his car, and the demonstrations, even they were very isolated, will have on Americans at the poll this November the 8th?

VICE-PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: I thought the President handled that little incident, with good humour and good taste. He said it was a colorful trip that he was making. I doubt that those incidents really have any particular effect, except a slight embarrassment to the host Country. The President, and any of us, that are in public life, know that these things sometimes do happen. I am convinced that his journey to the Far East, and the Pacific, will be well received, and not only in America, but throughout the world, because it has as its purpose, the search for peace, for better understanding among the peoples of Asia, and the peoples of the United States. I am confident that it will be a constructive journey. It will be helpful to the President, in better understanding the emerging Asia, that he speaks of. Our relationships with that vast continent are very poor, and I can think of no place that the President of the United States, could go that would be more meaningful to our long term National interests, than the visit to these Asian Countries.

PRESS: Mr. Vice-President, do you have any information on the Hungarian Peace Feeler, that we hear about today?

VICE-PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: No, sir, the only thing I can say, that is in the last month or so, there have been many more rumors of what we call Peace Feelers, than there has been at any other time. I do not think it has a great deal for any of us, that have no concrete information about these matters, to muse about them, or conjecture about them. Publicly I can say that great efforts are being made in the United Nations, by the Secretary General, by Ambassador Goldberg, and by others, to find that thread that could lead to the conference table, where a political settlement could be arrived at. In the Southeast Asian area, and hopefully, in Manilla, we will be able to explore all of those possibilities.

PRESS: Former Vice-President Nixon, this afternoon, predicted record gains for the Republicans in the November election, and I think he talked in terms of forty seats in the House of Representatives, any comment on Mr. Nixon's statement?

VICE-PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: Well, I would just like to remind you of some other predictions of Mr. Nixons, for example, he predicted in 1962, that the American people would repudiate the Administration of John Kennedy, and he predicted then I think that they would win approximately, seventy seats, as I recollect, I think they won two, in that particular election. Recently he made one of his associates in the Congress, the Senator from Pennsylvania, Hugh Scott predicted the Republicans would win about forty, but the minority leader is a man of Shakespearean Drama, and he does not go for this half way stuff, and whenever Dirksen intends to have a good show, he puts it on big, and he said with tongue in cheek, that we would win seventy-five, but one thing about Everett, he does not always expect you to believe all of that. If Mr. Nixon is making a serious prediction, then I think that we ought to take another look at Mr. Nixon. I do not think that the American people are going to buy Nixon as a prophet, they did not buy him as a President.

PRESS: Mr. Vice-President, can you tell us what the Administration expect from the Manilla Conference, which opens tonight. Do you look forward optimistically to any concrete results?

VICE-PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: I think that the President has tried to put this Conference in its proper perspective, he said we do not expect any miracles. In fact, he knows of no rabbits that you can pull out of a hat, so to speak, that will bring instant peace, and he has cautioned the American people in reference to expending any dramatic, or miraculous development leading to peace in Southeast Asia. What he is telling us, is that sometimes you have to work patiently, perseveringly, and persistently for the cause of peace. This Conference of course will review the present military situation in Southeast Asia, and Viet Nam, but most of its attention will be directed towards the pacification of the, of South Viet Nam. The improvement of the rural rehabilitation program, or redevelopment program, the post war aims of the Allies in South Viet Nam, and the re-examination of every possible Peace Feeler, or clue or possibility. I think it will be a very helpful Conference if for no other reason than it brings Allies together, and that it was called by an Asian Leader, and we are attending that Conference which is an Asian initiative, and not one that was sponsored

by the United States. I think that within itself, is wholesome and healthful.

PRESS: Mr. Vice-President, I would like to ask you that in light of the great number of the Peace Feelers which we have noted of late, and the world climate now seems to be for pressing for mediation in the Viet Nam War, do you feel that our continuing the bombing in this area, when the Chinese, the Red Chinese claim that we talk peace out of one side of our mouth, and escalate on the other side, do you feel that this increase in bombing and continuance of raids is going to help them feel convinced that we are sincere in our efforts?

VICE-PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: My good lady, the question of credibility and sincerity, is not something that the United States needs to prove to anyone. There has never been a day that this Government has not been willing to sit at the conference table without any pre-condition, to discuss honorable terms of peace. In fact we waited many years before any bombing was ever under taken, and there was no movement for peace from Hanoi. The road block to peace is not in Washington, it is not in Manila. The road block to peace is in Hanoi and Peking, as President Johnson said only yesterday we are prepared to stop the bombing at any time that we receive any indication from Hanoi, that they are interested at all in talking peace, and will take some steps towards it. Up to this date they have rebuked every Political Leader, they have rebuked Pope Paul in his efforts, they have rebuked the seventeen non-aligned nations, there has been no response at all from the responsible authorities in Hanoi leading towards peace.

PRESS: Mr. Vice-President, what do you think would be the greater benefit of visits such as yours, to generate thus to get out the vote or to think that your popularity and prestige will run off on the candidates you are campaigning for?

VICE-PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: I have never felt that I had too much popularity. I hope I have a little prestige, so that I could rub it off on anybody, and that is not to be too self depreciating. The purpose of a visit such as I am making is to convey once again the message of this Administration as to what its program is, to stand along side of our friends that have demonstrated considerable political leadership and political courage, hopefully to stimulate campaign workers to get out and do a little better job than they were doing before, and quite frankly, to bring all of you good folks together so we can talk to you.

PRESS: Mr. Vice-President, housewives have been showing increasing discontent with the rising prices of food, and inflation has been an issue in the Congressional campaigns. Do you see in this boycott, efforts by housewives in some states that might cost the Democrats votes?

VICE-PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: I do not think it will cost the Democrats any votes, because whatever one may say about the price of food and there are obviously some, justifiably concerned. What is most important is that real income, real income of workers per capita income of workers, income under the Democratic Administrations of 1961 to 1966, after taxes adjusted for price increases, has increased twenty-two percent in the preceding five years, real income for workers increased three percent and in the meantime they had the tragedy of two recessions and high unemployment. Now, food prices are one thing but the other point that I think that workers are going to remember and voters are going to remember is that despite the fact that food prices may have gone up that incomes have gone up a great deal more, and you might be interested in noting that in the five Republican years, from 56 to 61, the Cost of Living Index went up eleven percent, wages went up in that period of time twenty-nine percent from 1961 to 1966, a comparable period, the cost of living has gone up nine percent and wages have gone up forty-seven percent, so if anybody is going to get angry over prices and wages, I think they are going to boot the Republicans out, the Republicans have not really had much to talk about, they gave the worker a three percent net increase in five years and two recessions and high unemployment. Our Administrations have provided twenty-two percent net increase in five years and no recessions and a very substantial reduction in unemployment and that takes into consideration cost of living increases.

PRESS: The 89th Congress ended yesterday, there were some very significant gains for the Johnson Administration, what do you consider the single most important bill passed by the 89th Congress and what will its effect be here in Wisconsin?

VICE-PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: That is very difficult, I have Clem Zablocki here that undoubtedly will have his idea of the most important bill and Lynn Stalbaum, and John Race and we have Jim Buckley here that is running in the Ninth, that would like to think of what is the most important bill, and if I talk to Henry Maier, he will talk about the Demonstration City Bill, or the Rent Supplement Bill, or the Urban Housing Bill, it is hard to pick one but if I were to pick one that I think is very, very important, but not most important, but very very important, I would say what we call Medicare, the bill that has provided hospital and nursing

home, and medical care under Social Security for our senior citizens. This has had the effect not only of being helpful to the elderly, but relieved tremendous burdens upon families, and I think it will upgrade the quality of medicine, it will improve the quality of hospital services and it is one of the most compassionate measures ever passed by a Government and it works besides, it really works.

PRESS: In view of the Great Societies great record, educationally speaking in emphasizing the importance of a higher education for every child, whether or not he can afford it would you therefore favor exempting taxes, exempting families who can not afford to defray the cost of education or just families who do pay for their own cost of education, some sort of tax exempt package.

VICE-PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: Well my good lady, that is a matter that has been before the Congress I had introduced legislation on it when I was a member of the Senate, it is one of the tax measures that undoubtedly will be given consideration when and if, we can make another tax adjustment, in the meantime we think that the best thing to do to improve the total quality of education is what we are doing, we have student loans, we have the student scholarship grants, we have work study grants or work study provisions we have a vast array of aids to elementary and secondary education and higher education, when and if we can once again, and we can, believe me, if we can ever get the struggle in Viet Nam concluded readjust our tax laws downward, I believe that the matter of some exemption for families that provided higher education, or higher education for their children, is a very worthy one.

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