REMARKS OF VICE-PRESIDENT HUMPHREY AIRPORT RALLY LAS VEGAS, NEVADA FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1968

VICE-PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: Thank you very much. Thank you very much. Thank you.

Thank you very much, Senator Cannon, Senator Alan Bible -- and to me he will always be Governor Grant Sawyer.

(Applause)

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And State Senator Bigson -- thank you for your words of prayer and of meditation with us tonight. And may I thank also Pat Morrow and Lee Majors for doing such a fine job of entertaining you. These wonderful stars are giving so freely of their time to us - and I cannot properly express my gratitude and thanks for their help.

Now, I know that our good friend, Congressman Baring, cannot be with us as has been said. But let me tell you he is with you, and you re-elect him -- don't forget. You make sure you send him back to Congress.

And be sure also without question and doubt that you give one of the finest Senators that has ever served your state a vote, a great vote of gratitude and appreciation and support. And I mean none other than Senator Alan Bible. You just help him.

(Applause)

I don't know of any state that is more fully and adequately and honorably represented in the United States than the State of Nevada, in Senator Alan Bible and Howard Cannon. You have two of the most respected, two of the most effective, two of the most hard-working United States Senators in this entire body -- and I know. I preside over that body.

(Applause)

I hear that you have Pat Brown out here, and I know he has done a lot of good Democratically speaking, and you have had my wonderful running mate, the man that is really just the best of them all, Senator Ed Muskie, out here.

(Applause)

Now, tonight we may be interrupted from time to time by some noise of a prop plane or a jet. Don't let that bother you -- that is just Democratic properity, that's all. Just enjoy it -- that's all.

(Applause)

Let me tell you, if I have my way, and I am your President, we are going to make this great city of Las Vegas one of the great international centers of air transportation, and that is exactly what it ought to be -- a great international air center.

(Applause)

So every time that you hear a plane going over, just remember one thing -- it is filled with passengers that have been able to pay their way, or at least on credit card that they will pay -and just remember this -- that commercial air transportation is growing by leaps and bounds, and it will continue to grow unless you make the sad mistake of electing a Republican adminstration.

Now, I would rather have a little airport noise and a lot of jobs than quiet at the airport and a lot of Republicans in Washington -- any time.

(Applause)

You know, we hardly gve you 24 hours notice to put this meeting together today. We have been very busy. And I think youknow that I has been making a half dozen, a dozen meetings a day. I am not the Republican candidate, you know, that makes one speech a day and one parade a day. I am the Democratic candidate that makes ten speeches a day and has little time for parades. I am out here trying to carry your message. (Applause)

But my Pepublican opponent has announced that he is going to make an extra effort in the closing days of the campaign, and he better, because I will tell you we are making one right now before the closing days of the campaign.

(Applause)

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And I thought tonight that I would take just a little time of yours to talk to you, even though the circumstances may not always be as good as we would like, with a little noise -- I would like to kind of summarize with you where we are, what has happened in this campaign.

I said that he is going to wake an extra effort, going to buy a lot of television time, much more than we are going to be able to afford. I hope that you will compensate for that by getting out and talking to your families, talking to your friends, talking to your fellow rembers in the labor movement, talking to your associates in business.

I want you to remember that in1960 Nevada and Minnesota both voted for John Kennedy. Now, let's not forget it.

(Applause)

And I think that both of them are going to vote against Nixon in 1968.

(Applause)

now cia you like that for timing -- wasn't that good? (Laughter)

what is the question that is before the American people right now? Who can you trust.

Now, listen to that precious word -- who can you trust, to lead this country in the next four years.

(Cries of "Humphrey")

Who can you trust?

(Cries of "Humphrey")

Thank you, friends. I hope you will tell everybody. The second question is who can you trust with the security of this nation and to win the peace that all of us want.

(Cries of "Humphrey")

And who can you trust to hold this wonderful country of ours together as one people and one nation, and who can lead this country forward?

I think you know the answer.

Perfect.

I was afraid that fellow wasn't going to take off. But it was just at the right time.

Now, our Republican friends have fought every piece of social legislation that has benefitted this country, they have fought against it, they have fought against social security, they have been against all forms of federal aid to education. They have been against medicare for our senior citizens. They have been against minimum wages. They have been against these great developments that have been so vital to the west, the great dams, the water conservation and the public power projects. You just name it, and I'll guarantee you that you will have found a majority of them in Congress against it.

This great State would not be what it is, and this great Rocky Mountain area of the west would not be what it is today if you would hae waited for Republicans to have placed their confidence in you. And since they didn't have any confidence in you, I make a suggestion -- you have no more confidence in them -- and that is a fair deal.

(Applause)

You know, I asked an audience in Los Angeles the other day -- what has Mr. Nixon ever done for you.

(Cries of "Nothing") What was that?

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(Cries of "Nothing") What are you going to do for Mr. Nixon?

(Cries of "Nothing")

Now, that's fair.

The Democrats have been responsible for every piece of constructive legislation that has passed in those last 35 years, and the Democrats have been responsible for all the legislation that has opened and developed this west in the last 35 years. And anybody that lives out here ought to remember it and keep in mind the Democratic Party.

(Applause)

Now, Mr.Nixon is beginning to talk. I don't suppose he has a sore throat; he has been so silent. He looks nice and tanned. I don't know why he doesn't come to Nevada to rest up. It's nice out here.

(Applause)

He is very cool, he is very confident. But recently we have been touching him up a little bit, and he is beginning to hear the voice of the people. He hasn't heard my voice, apparently, but he is beginning to feel what is happening. And I think I know what this extra effort means that Mr. Nixon is talking about. Of course it means four hours of television, nationwide network, next Saturday. That doesn't come cheap. But I don't think the American people feel the White House is for sale. I just don't think you feel that.

(Applause)

But, you know, I guess I ought to feel pretty good. I have been able to do something for Mr. Nixon that no other man has ever been able to do. I have been able to bring this fellow around to where he almost sounds up-to-date.

Listen to this.

Why, Mr. Republican now says he is for federal aid to education. Isn't it wonderful? I convinced him.

(Laughter)

But he doesn't tell you that he failed to cast -- that he cast a vote when there was a tie on federal aid to education, and he voted against it. That is his record. I don't care what he says now. You shall judge them by their deeds, not by their words.

(Applause)

Now, Mr. Nixon, who has laughed at and ridiculed all of our efforts to help the poor people of this country -- he now proposes a National Teachers Corps. The trouble is, Richard, that the Democrats did that a whole year ago -- you have just caught on.

(Applause)

And we did it with 95 per cent of the Republicans voting no.

So we really don't need Mr. Nixon's vote. We did it without him.

Now, you know, in 1962 Mr. Republicans -- and that is what I have to call him -- Mr. Republican spoke out on medicare. There are a few people around here that are eligible for it, and some of the others willbe in a short time. And I want to be sure we have the right administration in power when I am eligible for it. I want to be sure we are going to get it. Well, Mr. Republican said about medicare -- he said it would do more harm than good. And then he said it would not work. But now, Mr. Nixon the new Nixon, he says he supports medi-

care.

Well, we don't need him. We have already got it. (Applause)

I say that a man who has fought it every step of the way, who did everything he could to kill it, can't be trusted to keep it, and he cannot be trusted one little bit, to keep it.

(Applause)

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You see, this is why I wanted this man to stand up . here and debate. Gosh, it would be nice if he were out here in Las Vegas tonight, wouldn't it?

(Cries of "Yes")

It would be real nice.

But you know, he doesn't want to answer some of these questions, because I am apt to ask him -- when did you get this political death-bed religion, Mr. Nixon. When did you start to get so progressive, Mr. Nixon. All of your life you stood there and resisted and fought. You called my party the party of treason -- and he did. He fought Harry Truman. He fought Roosevelt. He fought Kennedy and Stevenson. He fought Lyndon Johnson. And he fought me. And I am going to lick him in this election.

(Applause)
You bet.
Now, listen here -(Cries of "We want Humphrey")
That's water.

Now, wait a minute. If you think you want Humphrey, you want to know how much I want you.

Listen, my friends, listen -- with this spirit and this enthusiasm we can win this election, and we can have a victory here that will make Mr. Truman feel twenty years younger.

(Applause)

Now, let me tell you what else this fellow, this Mr.

Republican, has been saying. I have been checking up on him. He said in Flint, Michigan the other day -- listen to this -for every person on a private payroll in American today, there are three persons on welfare rolls.

Poor man-- can't even count. I don't know how you can win the election if you can't count.

The only problemwith that statement is that there aren't that many people living in the United States -- that's the trouble.

Six out of every seven people employed in this country are employed in private industry and, might I add that we have added another ten million in these few last Democratic years.

Mr. Nixon, get your facts straight. I don't expect you to have much judgment, but get your facts straight. You are dead wrong.

(Applause)

Now, let's talk about jobs for a minute.

What about jobs?

Well, Mr. Republican is saying that he is a friend of the working man. Now, that's news for you, I'll guarantee you that.

If he is a friend of the working man, Scrooge is Santa Claus.

(Applause)

But when the Nixon Republicans were running the country in the 1950s, they increased unemployment by two million, the plunged the country into three profit-killing -- Mr. Businessman -three profit-killing, job-killing depressions. And he says he is a friend of the working man? I want to tell you folks, better to have poison ivy any day.

(Applause)

Today, after eight years of Democratic government, we have got one of the highest economic growth rates in the world, unemployment stands at the lowest level in 15 years, we have had 92 months of consecutive uninterrupted economic expansion, we have added ten million new jobs, and we have trained more than one million workers who last year were on welfare rolls and are off of them this year, and 12 million people have been brought out

of poverty to be tax-paying, self-respecting, productive citizens. Mr. Nixon, listen to that.

(Applause)

And now, Mr. Nixon, what about your economic adviser, that fellow that said what America needs is a little more unemployment? Whose job are you going to abolish, Mr. Republican?

I've got an idea. I know one man that can be unemployed. Guess who? Nixon's the one.

(Applause)

Whose job? What kind of talk is this? People need jobs, people have mortgages, they have debts to pay, people want to send their sons and daughters to college. And a man says that he thinks that America could stand a little higher rate of unemployment.

Ladies and gentlemen, that disqualifies a man to be the leader of this country, and no man ought to vote for him on that basis.

(Applause)

But, my friends, today was the day of all days of irresponsibility. Today Mr. Republican charged that the administration of John F. Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson have weakened our defenses to the point where a security gap exists today and a survival gap may soon exist.

He frightens the American people.

And I say to you tonight as a member of the National Security Council, as the Vice-President of the United States, and as the Democratic nominee, there is no security gap and there will be no security -- no survival gap, unless we heed Mr. Nixon's advice.

He cited figures, and he made charges. And I come to Nevada to speak about it, because Nevada is vital to our security. The State plays a unique role in the security of this nation, in its testing program, in its Air Force, in its bases.

You people understand security.

And when Mr. Nixon talks and misrepresents, I say it is time to call a halt to it. And I don't intend to let him get by with misleading the American people, misleading our allies, and misleading our enemies. All of it is dangerous.

(Applause)

Already today I have refuted these charges. I am not going to burden you with extra emphasis. But the facts speak for themselves. They are on the record. Mr. Nixon is wrong, and Mr. Nixon is guilty of irresponsibility when he talks the way he did about our security.

I'll say this. Mr. Nixon, in making his extra effort to catch votes, he is playing fast and loose with matters of life and death to this country -- our national security. He is trying to mislead the American people, and I am not going to let him. Worse than that, he is undermining the confidence of our

allies, and he is risking miscalculation by our enemies. And, ladies and gentlemen, that is too much to inject in American politics. He ought to be ashamed of himself.

(Applause)

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But he isn't going to prevail, because his figures are phony, his facts are wrong, and I think the American people are beginning to see that there isn't any new Nixon. There isn't any old Nixon. There is just Nixon.

In putting together his extra effort he announced in Cincinnatti, Ohio, just last week, very calmly, you know, the polls are very good for him. They have beenchanging a little bit lately, as you have noticed.

My dear friends, they are going to change a lot more -make no mistake about it.

But he was there in Cincinnatti, Ohio, and he was very sanitized, deodorized, looking very perfect, and he announced this new, extra effort, but he said he wasn't going to engage in any name-calling in the campaign. Then he cleared his throat and salled me an adult delinquent.

(Laughter)

Well, thanks very much, Mr. Nixon.

I am not going to call you an adult delinquent. I amjust going to tell the record on you, that's all. I have no personal reactions about you. I just simply say that your public record is one that isn't good for this country and wasn't good in the pastand it isn't good for the future and we don't intend to let you be President.

(Applause)

Well, this is an uncertain political year. But I think I can make one prediction rather safely; that during Mr. Nixon's extra effort, in these final days the real Nixon will emerge -make no mistake about it.

You remember what Mr. Agnew said -- that I was soft on Communism. And then he had to all get around and say -- well, that was a mistake; Humphrey really isn't soft on Communism. Don't blame Mr. Agnew -- poor fellow just got ahold of one

of Mr. Nixon's old speeches -- that's all.

(Applause)

As a matter of fact, Mr. Agnew is a rather pleasant, nice fllow. He should be kept right back in Maryland. And he will be -- make no mistake about that.

So we have heard from several Nixons. Kind of interesting. I just wish I had so many different personalities.

We have the confident Nixon, vacationing in Florida's sunshine, taking the American people for granted, reading what was written, looking at the polls.

Let me tell you who is the best Pole of them all -- Ed Muskie.

(Applause)

And now we have another Nixon. We have the statesman Nixon, who is above the battle, above the battle for peace at home or peace abroad -- just cannot comment on anything; it's just something that he ought not to say anything about, way above it all.

And then we have the liberal Nixon, who talked for a while about choosing John Lindsay for his Vice-Presidential candidate but ended up when the chips were down whistling Dixie by yielding to Strom Thurmond and picking the incredible Mr. Agnew.

(Applause)

And then we have another Nixon -- the Southern Nixon. Oh, that is really -- that one is really a honey -- the Southern Nixon, basking under the magnolia blossoms, you know, reading the crime news from the daily newspapers to southern audiences.

And then we have Sheriff Nixon.

And then we have Professor Nixon.

And so on and so on.

Mr. Agnew says that if you have seen one slum, you have seen them all. Well, it was Mr. Nixon's decision to chose Mr. Agnew, and if you have seen one of Nixon's decisions, you have seen them all.

(Applause)

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As a matter of fact, if you have seenone Nixon, you have seen them all. The real Nixon is emerging. Yes, he is reverting to his old self. The make-up is falling off. And that is enough for anyone -- make no mistake about it.

The next President of the United States has tremendous responsibilities. Every President does. This President does.

By the way, Mr. Nixon has beenplaying President all summer long. He has just been so discreet, he has been so statesmanlike, he has been so presidential, that I'll tell you that by the time November 5 comes, people are going to think it's time for a change and they are going to vote for Humphrey.

(Applause)

So, my friends, I leave you tonight with the thoughts about the grave decisions that the next President must make.

We hope and pray here tonight, as Senator Bigson did with us, that there may be peace in Southeast Asia and Vietnam. And let me say to this audience that as I speak to you now, your government, your Presdient is doing everything that he possibly can to insure that peace and to bring that peace to us.

(Applause)

But if he should not be able to do so, and it will be through no lack of effort on his part, then the next President must do so. And I am the only candidate in this entire campaign that has talked to you about what I would do as your President if I had the responsibility to bring peace in Southeast Asia.

(Applause)

The next President must hold this country together. Let me repeat -- the next President must hold this country together, because unless we are together, we can do nothing. He must be able to help heal the wounds that our people have suffered, he must listen to the young people of America and understand what they are trying to say to America.

He must help thisnation find its conscience. He must help build one nation of one people -- not two -- and he must create a society where dissent can be heard, where the poor are helped, and where the young are proud to be Americans.

are helped, and where the young are proud to be Americans. He must enforce the laws, and he must insure order. And he must help our states and our municipalities to have the resources that they need to make every citizen secure and to make our streets safe once again so that familieis and individuals can live in safety and can live in honor and not live in fear and live in violence.

The next President must help do these things.

(Applasue)

The next President must do everything he can to end the mad escalation of the nuclear arms race. He must insure the security of this nation even as we push forward step by step to a safer and a saner world, a world which cannot be destroyed by one rash, erratic act or one error in judgment which unleashes a nuclear holocaust that could literally wipe out nation after nation.

These are the things that your next President must do. And these are the things that are on my heart and my mind. And these are the things that I intend to do when you elect me your President.

(Applause)

So, my fellow Americans, and my good friends of Nevada, the next ten days are going to be the longest ten days in Mr. Nixon's life, the long day and the long night.

It has been an uphill fight for me ever since we started this campaign. But we are running in high gear now, friends. We are in motion. The market trend is up. And the Republicans are running scared. And I don't blame them. They ought to run scared.

(Applause)

I want you to get everyb ody you can out to vote. And I commission every person in this audience tonight to be a campaign worker for Humphrey and Muskie, a campaign worker for Alan Bible, a campaign worker for every Democrat.

Let me tell you what John Kennedy used to say when he would talk to people as I talked to you tonight. What he would say to you is that America needs you, every one of you. He quoted from Dante -- the hottest places in hell are reserved for those who in a time of great moral crisis maintain their neutrality.

There is no neutrality, friends. You cannot sit it out. There are choices to be made.

So I ask you tonight, as I come to your city, to this state, in the presence of dear friends, two Senators, and a Governor that I have worked with and had the privilege of knowing and trusting, the privilege of calling friends -- I ask you to join with me tonight, I ask for your hands, I ask for your help, I ask you to work with me as you have never worked before.

Let's not let this election go to the Republicans because we didn't fight hard enough. If we are to lose, let's lose like great people. But if we are to win, let's win because we fought to win as we never fought before.

Thank you. (Applause) 8

PRESS CONFERENCE VICE-PRESIDENT HUMPHREY EN ROUTE TO LAS VEGAS THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1968

VICE-PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: I have one question that reads like this, which, I think, covers it fairly well. amd tje question that seems to cover a number that we have received is can you tell us what states you think you can win that will give you enough electoral votes to win and how do you assess your chances at this point?

Now, I don't claim to have a full identification of each of the states by electoral count. But here are the states where I think that we have a better -- that we have a 50-50 or better chance to win.

Maine, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, Rhode Island and Deleware, Ohio and Michigan, Missouri and Tennessee, Missouri and Tennessee, Michigan and Nevada, New Mexico and Texas.

I would think that in those states we were at a point now of an even or better chance, and with the odds that we can pick up strength.

In Kentucky our indications are that it is very close, and I believe that from what I have heard this last two days. tjat we can take it.

Also the State of Washington. The most recent poll in Washington shows a differential between myself and Mr. Nixon of one point.

Next week we will have a very -concentrated effort in Washington. I will send in my best campaigner, Mrs. Humphrey. And we expect to carry Washington.

But as yet, it is in what I would call the probable column. Now, as to California, we have made gains in California, but I can --- I do not believe at this stage that we can feel certain about it. I am coming back to California. I believe it is on the evening of the third and the day of the fourth. That is our present plan.

I will also have Senator Fred Harris and Mrs. Harris in California, with several others. But they will head our team.

This is a volatile state, and with Mr. Cranston running well -- and I feel with our momentum on the up -- well, our activity on the up side on momentum, that we have a chance. But I do not consider it as one of those that would be certain.

I believe I gave you Michigan -- Michigan and -- on the border states I would add in as a probability, but not as close as I would like it at this stage, Oklahoma.

In the south, Virginia and North Carolina.

A border state, W-est Virginia.

Now, t hat is about the picture as I see it.

Norman just mentioned the District of Columbia. W-e will carry the District of Columbia, and we will carry Maryland. Oh, my goodness, I forgot it. We will win Maryland.

On the two other, the 49th and 50th states, Hawaii is ours Alaska is up for grabs.

Florida -- we are behind in Florida. We are going to make a real hard effort there the next week. But I guess we just have to face up to the fact that we are behind.

We are also behind in Illinois. We are going to try very hard and we have been working this week there. But we are bad -we are not doing well down-state. But we think there is a fighting chance there. It depends on the degree of our momentum. Quite frankly now I think we have a very good momentum. In fact, I think it is so much better than we had anticipated, that the predictions in this election should be -- well, at best, don't bet too much money on Nixon.

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I have been informed that there is a new Gallup poll that was taken between the 17th and 21st of October. It shows me having closed the gap a good deal. But it shows Mr. Nixon with 44, with Humphrey at 36, which is an up 5 per cent for us, and with Wallace at 15, a down 5, undecided at 5, which is a down one.

We feel that these national polls, while they are indicative of national trend, do not have a controlling effect upon electoral votes. Our strength is in the east, and those middle Atlantic states that I mentioned. Very much the same as John Kennedy, with one or two exceptions. I think we are better in Michigan and Ohio than he was. And we are not as well off in Illinois, and possibly not as well off in California.

I intend to make one hell of a fight for California. I just want you to know that. I think that we have a chance here to pull it out.

The question is -- with soelittle time why are you wasting time in fruit markets, San Jose College, scientists; taping, tas Vegas and Albuquerque, with two days off in Washington over the weekend.

The latter part -- we are not taking two days off in Washington. Senator Muskie and I will be doing a very important television show. Sunday I just plain need. I have got Meet the Press, and quite frankly I need to get some new clothes, and maybe get one or two night s good sleep.

Saturday will be a busy day for me. We have lots of speech work to do. I frankly don't think that we programmed this day like we should have. And I will be personally taking control of the schedule next week. So prepare yourself for a lot of activity.

"If you had it to do over and the circumstances were the same, would you run your campaign any differently".

No, I wouldn't. I think we had to do what we did do. We had a broken party, we had many disenchanted people, disaffected people. We had no money. We had to do it the hard way. We did what I thought I had to do.

We have had a very difficult time the first month of this campaign. But we have the show on the road, and we have what I think is most important -- a very high rate of increase in strength and enthusiasm and support. And quite candidly, if I had to do it all over, even though I surely haven't enjoyed some of these moments, I would say that it is working out on a time basis just about right.

I expect to see Mr. Nixon become a little more irascible, a little more erratic. I expect to see him hit out. And I expect to enjoy it.

The second question is --- "Since you are so desperately in need of votes, why have you devoted so much valuable time in speaking to non-voting youngsters."

Well, I don't think they are non-voting, many of them. I must say that some of you in the press have convinced me that young people are very important. I have watched you writing columns a mile long about them.

But I think it is important to go to a college audience. I think it is also rather refreshing, sort of lifts your spirit s. They are part of the life of our country. And I want them to know that I care, and I really do. I have been very close to young people. And the real only note of sadness in my political life is that I had a period of time in which we seemed to have lost some of these young people.

It is very good to have them back with us, and I want to let them know that I do care, that I want them, and I want to work with them.

I don't think we lose any votes. I doubt that we make many. But it is worth it.

I have a number of questions about my associate from Minnesota, Senator McCarthy; questions as to whether or not he will support me, questions as to my reactions towards his reluctance to have spoken out for me.

Senator McCarthy has been a very important political figure this year. Most of his people since the convention have come to us. I think most of the effective people are with us. Some of those who are still very angry are not.

It would help, of course, if Senator McCarthy would give us his support, but he is a proud man and so am I. And I don't feel that I ought to try to pressure him -- I don't think it would do any good.

I believe that Senator McCarthy is showing his feelings, he has been attacking Mr. Nixon. He surely doesn't have any time for Mr. Wallace. And I believe that a friendship that we have had for twenty years will be the prevailing fact. And I hope that in the next few days, that that relationship will show itself in a way that I want, hopefully that you might find encouraging and helpful.

I have not in any way been angry with the Senator. I like him. I like his family. And I am not trying to be political about it. It is just a fact. And I believe that when the time comes that he will do what he can for me, within what he believes is right. He has strong feelings on Vietnam. Frankly I don't think our differences are as big as they become in rhetoric. I think they are differences that could be easily reconciled between responsible men. And I hope that I will have a chance to talk to him, and I will possibly be doing so this weekend. Here is the question from Mr. Ferguson. On what single substantive issue, not Agnex, not failure to debate, do you feel you have found Nixon most vulnerable? What can you do to exploit it in the coming week?

I think there are three issues, if I could be frank about it. One is that Mr. Nixon has really not demonstrated any knowledge of how to come to grips with the problem of arms control and the cold war. In fact he has reverted pretty much to the vocabulary of the cold war. I do not believe that he has shown any particular insight into foreign policy, except on the basis of that which he had articulated earlier in his career.

I feel that his stand on the Non-Proliferation Treaty is a r very vulnerable stand.

I believe that his statement this morning on national security was irresponsible and misleading, and again shows that he is not being very careful about these fundamental and basic things that are so critical. to the presidency.

I think the second issue is the economy. I think Mr. Nixon's record on the economy is bad. His political record in Congress is vulnerable. I believe that people are interested in jobs. I think that when the chips are down, they are going to be concerned about their economic well being. I believe the record of the Democratic Party, the Kennedy and Johnson Administrations, in this area will stand up well. And I intend to use that matter, because I have been a part of it.

Currently I think that Mr. Nixon has failed to show the courage that he ought to on the race issue. As you know, I feel very strongly about this. I believe that Mr. Nixon wants to slow down the pace, tread water on this delicate issue. I believe that a man that wants to be president ought to have enough courage

to speak out on it, and to speak decisively. I think that he has been very weak on the matter of dealing with Mr. Wallace, and I must say that the man again that wants to be president cannot equivocate on matters of race relations, on matters that relat to equal opportunity in this country, and what he intends to do about it.

So those are about the three main issues that I will continue to speak -- and I speak about them with a great deal of conviction.

This question is on the matter of the Electoral College and the House of Representatives.

I mentioned last week that the electors were not required by law to vote the plurality in a state or a majority, but traditionally they did so. I think the Electoral College system is obsolete. I believe there ought to be direct election of the president. The question is -- you said that -- last week that the members of the House should act as true electors, choosing a president ; . if the issue is thrown to them. And that is exactly what I mean, that they should vote for the man that they think would be the best president, regardless of the votes in their respective districts, because a vote in their "strict would not necessarily reflect the vote of the state. And, as you know, the voting delegation, the House delegations, must vote as a unit. There must be 26 votes out of the House -- that is 26 states who cast their vote for a man if he is to be president.

I believe that the electors, that is the college of electors, should vote according to the plurality or the majority in their state. It is not required by law, but it is accepted by tradition.

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And I hope that there will be no deals. I surely will not engage in one. I do not accuse anyone else of one.

I have seen some writeups about possibilities. But that is your business, and not mine.

What I meant by the last was I have seen some news stories that indicated some interviews with electors. And I don't want to comment on that, except to say I have seen them.

Now, the next question is -- Do you believe the United States should continue with the construction and deployment of the limited ABM system in view of your call for de-escalation of the arms race?

Until -- up until we can get some understanding with the Soviets, we must. I did not believe that we can negotiate with the Soviet Union on the basis of just hopes, ideals. I think we have to negotiate on the basis of reality and of strength.

I must say that we are now p-epared by the research and development areas or efforts to deploy a limited ABM system.

I would, however, as president, first try to get the Soviet Union to sit down with us and discuss some agreement on the missile systems and the antimissile systems.

I do think that the fact that the Congress, however, has voted the funds would be helpful.

Now, so that you do not misunderstand me, I think the first effort should be to try to get a council, a conference or a negotiation on the missels and antimissile systems, to try to find some way to come to some understanding not to deploy them. But I do believe we must have in our hip pocket, so to speak, the authority and the funds to do it. And they must know that we mean it.

Mr. Vice President, the questions says, do you intend to devote a major speech or statement to further elaboration of your position on Vietnam before the election? The answer is no. I think I intend to let events be the controlling factor here. I don't want to say anything at this time that would in any way confuse either North Vietnam or South Vietnam or our own people as to my stand. I made my position as clear as I could in Salt Lake. It was a very carefully stated position. It didn't satisfy everybody, but it satisfied myself.

I continue to be hopeful that there will be some breakthrough. I have been asked about the oil depletion allowance. And I stated in Fortune Magazine and Business Wekk that one of the things that we will do is to take a look at our total tax structure. I am not at all sure at this stage what we will be able to recommend. But the tax structure has many inequities, and rather than to get specific at this point, I have already set at work under the direction of Mr. Walter Heller and Mr. Heckman a study of our tax structure to be able to make some recommendations.

I have been asked about announcements that I made -- one in Waco, Texas, in connection with an auto research laboratory, Baylor University, and East Los Angles in connction with a poverty grant. Announcements have been made of new federal projects at your rallies. Do you believe this is proper or improper use of government grants?

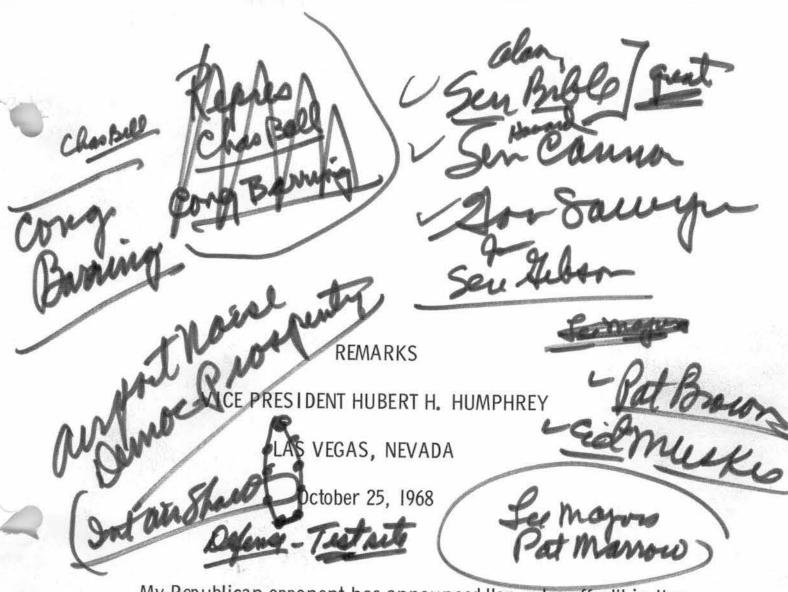
I am the Vice President. I have to take all the liabilities that come with the office. If you don't mind, since I get blamed for the drought, give me credit for the rain.

The question is -- As you see it, what would be the consequences respectively of yours or Mr. Nixon's election for America's relations with Western Europe?

I believe that I am looked upon in Western Europe as a strong friend of European integration, as an active supporter of what we call the Atlantic partnership. I believe that my acceptance in Western Europe is one of a close working partner and friend and Mr. Nixon is looked upon more as a cold war advocate.

I guess I can't find quite the words to properly express it. I just think that the governments of Western Europe, as they are constituted today, for example, with Mr. Wilson, Labor government in England, with the Labor governments, with at least the coalition government in Denmark, and a labor government in Sweden, a coalition in Western Germany, and with Mr. Sarragat, president of Italy, and the coalition there with the Social Democrats, and the Christian Democrats in Italy -- I think I am much more acceptable to that kind of leadership than Nixon. Mr. Nixon represents the conservatives of the United States ; as far as Europeans are concerned I represent the liberals. And at this stage, with the exception I suppose of 1 maybe France, the governments in Western Europe would ... look upon me as a sort of a person on the same ideological wavelength. And, by the way, I think I have spent a little more time with Mr. De Gaulle, and his ministers, than any -- than Mr. Nixon has. I believe me relationships would be good, and I think it would be healthy.

Thank you very much.



My Republican opponent has announced "an extra effort" in the closing days of the campaign.

He'll need it -- because the American people now see the real choices in this election.

Who can you trust to lead this country for the next four years? Who can you trust to win the peace?

Who can you trust to hold this country together?

And who can lead this country forward?

The Republicans -- who have fought Social Security, federal aid to education, Medicare, minimum wage, conservation legislation -- you just name it?

Or the Democrats who have been responsible for every piece of constructive legislation passed in the last 35 years?

Mr. Nixon's "extra effort" is an effort to mislead the American people.

Election day is getting closer. So Mr. Republican now says he is for federal aid to education.

Then why did he cast the tie-breaking vote in the Senate that killed federal aid to education in 1960?

Mr. Republican now proposes a national teacher corps -but the Democrats created a National Teacher Corps years ago -despite the 95 per cent opposition of the Republicans.

What about Medicare?

In 1962, Mr. Republican said Medicare "would do more harm than good."

Now Mr. Republican says he supports Medicare. But I say a man who has opposed Medicare every step of the way -- a leader of a party that has fought Medicare for years -- can't jump on the bandwagon now.

I challenge Mr. Republican to stand up and debate -like a man -- and we'll soon find out who's for Medicare --Democrats or Republicans?

Mr. Republican said in Flint, Michigan that for every person on a private payroll in America today there are three persons on welfare rolls.

The only problem with that statement is that there aren't that many people living in the United States today.

What about jobs?

Mr. Republican is saying he's the friend of the working man.

But when the Nixon-Republicans were running the country in the 1950's, they increased unemployment by two million.

They also plunged the country into three profit-killing, job-killing recessions.

America had the lowest economic growth rate of any industrialized country in the world.

Today -- after eight years of Democratic government -we have one of the highest economic growth rates in the world -unemployment stands at the lowest level in 15 years ... we have had 92 months of uninterrupted economic expansion ... we have added 10 million new jobs and trained more than one million workers last year to come off welfare rolls and move on to payrolls.

Those are the facts, Mr. Republican, and you know

it.

What about your economic adviser who announced that what America needs is a little more unemployment?

Who's job do you want to abolish, Mr. Republican?

But Mr. Nixon's most irresponsible attempt to mislead the American people was the statement he made last night about our national security.

He charged that the administrations of John F. Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson have weakened our defenses to the point where a "security gap" exists today and a "survival gap" may soon exist.

I say to you: There is no "security gap." And there will be no "survival gap" --- unless we heed Mr. Nixon's advice.

He cited figures and made charges. Already today I have refuted them.

He offered numbers and percentages in an effort to prove his case.

Already today I have shown those figures and those percentages to be false.

I will not repeat them tonight. They are on the record.

But I will say this: Mr. Nixon, in making his "extra effort" to catch votes, is playing fast and loose with our national security.

He is trying to mislead the American people.

Worse than that, he is undermining the confidence of our allies.

He is risking miscalculation by our enemies.

He is urging a mad escalation of the nuclear arms race.

And he is advocating an increasing militarization of American life and American foreign policy.

But he will not prevail. Because his figures are phoney -- and his facts are wrong -- and the American people will reject him as they have rejected him before.

When he began his "extra effort," Mr. Nixon announced in Cincinnati that he wasn't going to engage in any name-calling in the campaign. He then cleared his throat and called me an adult delinquent.

I didn't realize that Mr. Republican was getting so desperate that he had to borrow lines from Spiro T. Agnew -- as Mr. Agnew undoubtedly did not realize he was borrowing from Mr. Nixon when he said I was soft on communism.

I think there are better ways to run for this nation's highest office.

This is an uncertain political year. But I think I can make one prediction safely: That during Mr. Nixon's "extra effort" in these final days, the real Nixon will emerge.

So far, we have had several Nixons.

We had the confident Nixon, vacationing in the Florida sunshine, taking the American people for granted.

Then we had the statesman Nixon, above the battle -above the battle for jobs, above the battle for prosperity, above the battle for peace at home and peace abroad.

Then we had the liberal Nixon -- who talked for awhile about choosing John Lindsay for his Vice Presidential candidate, but ended up - when the chips were down - by yielding to Strom Thurmond and picking the incredible Mr. Agnew.

Then we had the Southern Nixon, reading the crime news from the daily newspapers to Southern audiences. Then we had Sheriff Nixon, and then Professor Nixon, and so on and so on.

Mr. Agnew says that if you've seen one slum you've seen them all. It was Mr. Nixon's decision to choose Mr. Agnew.

I say if you've seen one Nixon decision, you've seen them all. For that matter, if you've seen one Nixon, you've seen them all. The real Nixon is emerging.

Mr. Nixon appears to be his old self. And that's enough for anyone.

But let's get on to more important matters.

* * *

The next President must end the war in Vietnam. I am the only candidate to talk frankly with the American people on this vital issue... the only candidate to set forth in detail how I would proceed as President if this tragic conflict is still going on when I assume office on January 20, 1969.

The next President must hold this country together.

He must heal the wounds our people have suffered. He must build one nation, not two.

He must create a society where dissent is heard, the poor are helped, and the young are proud to be Americans.

He must enforce the laws.

He must ensure order.

And he must help our states and municipalities to have the resources they need to make every citizen secure and our streets safe once again.

The next President must end the mad escalation of the nuclear arms race.

We can ensure the security of this nation -- even as we push forward -- step by slow and painful step -- to a safer and saner world... a world which cannot be destroyed by one rash act, one error in judgment, which unleashes a nuclear holocaust upon all humanity.

These are the things our next President must do ... these are the things I intend to do when I am President.

Let me tell you something: The next ten days are going to be the longest ten days in Mr. Nixon's life.

It's been uphill for me all the way in this campaign. But now we're running in high gear ... and the Republicans are running scared. And I don't blame them. This election is too important for anybody to stay home.

America needs you, every one of you -- and now. John F. Kennedy had a favorite quotation from Dante. It went:

> "The hottest places in hell are reserved for those who, in a time of great moral crisis, maintain their neutrality."

So I ask you to join with me.

I ask for your hands and your help in these crucial days of decision.

I ask for your vote.

And we will win.

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Los Vergas - fat AM2 [October 253]

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- Ar the Republicans--who have fought social security, federal aid to education, Medicare, **provine** minimim wage, conservation legislation--you just name it. . . and the Nixon Republicans have been against it.

Of course, election day is getting closer. So Mr. When the starting to sound like a Democrat. But. 1999 let's look at the record. . . let's look at the facts.

Mr. Republican now says he is for Federal aid to education.

Then why did he-**Main Relation** cast the tie-breaking vote in the Senate that killed Federal aid to education in 1960?

Why has the Republican Party fought Democratic

educational proposals every time they had the chance.

Mr. Nixon says the Democrats have been paying too much attention to higher education. (I say every child in this gamatry country should have the chance to attend college or other advanced training ---COER regardless of their parent's income -- and I have - Alexan pledged the Humphrey-Muskie Administration to achieving this goal.

Mr. Republican proposes a National Teacher Corps -only the Democrats created a National Teacher Corps three (check) years ago--despipe the bit to 95 percent opposition of the Republicans.

Spercont

Republicans even voted 82 percent agains the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

What about Medicare?

The Republican platform ignored Medicare completely.

93 percent of the Republicans in the House opposed Medicare when the Democrats passed it in 1965--after 18 years of solid Republican opposition.

XXX In 1962 Mr. Republican XX said Medicare "would do more harm than good."

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bandwagon for years--canit jump on the trainshowx now.

I challenge Mr. Republican to stand up and debate--like a man--and we'll soon find out who's for Medicare.- Demonstra Republicans?

What about social security?

Mr. Republican the incomes of Americans have on social security has stayed the same for four years.

If the Republicans had their way, the incomes would have stayed the same. But despite Republican opposition--as usual--the Democrats have raised cash benefits from social security by 23 percent since 1965.

about the truth, Mr. Republican?

How about some debates, Mr. Republican. . . so the American people can Jamma learn the truth first hand ?

Mr. Nixon says it can't be done--but Republicans have always **day** said it couldn't be done.

That's the difference between the parties. . . while the Republicans have given reasons why things couldn't be **dimextime** done. . . the Democrats have done them.

And that's exactly whaty we'll do a when it comes to a 50 percent increase in social security.

Mr. Republican **parame**xax said in Flint, Michigan that for every person on a private payroll in America today there are three persons on welfare rolls.

The only problem with that statement is that there aren't that many people living in the United States today.

How about a debate, Mr. Republican?

How about getting at the truth. . . instead of travelling around the country making ridiculous statemets

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increasing payrolls?

When the Nixon-Republicans were running the country in the 1950's, they increased unemployment by 2 million jobs.

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know it. Evening you can tafford to admit it.

And now the American people know why you won't **MEDVALE** debate. . . because the truth hurts. . . and the truth is what you'd get if you debated.

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Who's job do you want to abolish, Mr. Republican? I challenge you to come to this platform and announce that what America needs is a little more unemployment.

Republicans believe that people had jobs when

Democrats believe that business is good when

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down to defeat on Nobember 5.

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Bol - Her in my buding drown from 9 BM2 San Fran much on't think candidates for the Presidency I don't think

have to go around calling each other adult delinquents.

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I think there are better ways to run for this nation's highest office.

And that's how I have tried to run my campaign.

But we when a man strives for the wation Presidency behind xxxxixxix clouds of balloons and confetti. . . when he avoids the issues. . . when he spends most of the campaign on wark vacation . . . when he believes that a massive TV advertising budget can www.xixi substitute for honest debate and face-toface confrontation. . then I suppose such phrases as "adult delinquency" are all he has left.

And say that is no wan to elect

/ XXÂNXX But I say that's not the man the American people can trust their lives and country for the next four years.

* * * * *

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