

news release

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HUMPHREY URGES YOUNG PEOPLE TO PARTICIPATE IN POLITICS, BACKS A DEMOCRATIC PARTY BASED ON ISSUES, MORAL CONCERN

Newark, N. J., October 31 -- Urging young people to participate in politics and government, Vice President Humphrey said today he wants a Democratic Party "built on issues and moral concern."

Speaking at Fairleigh Dickinson University, Humphrey said: "I want to put your generation to work within the Democratic Party, not outside it."

"Your political system is just as dirty and just as clean, just as good and just as bad, just as mean, as you, the people, make it.

"If you want to make it better, get into it. If I am President I'll get you into it," the Democratic nominee said.

Humphrey outlined a program of greatly expanded "practical political education and participation" open to all qualified students.

"I think it's time we brought you students directly into our national political life . . . not just stuffing envelopes or running mimeograph machines in campaigns, but helping to shape policy."

The taxt of his remarks is attached.

REMARKS For Release: Thursday PMs VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY October 31, 1968 FAIRLEIGH DICKINSON UNIVERSITY NEWARK, NEW JERSEY OCTOBER 31, 1968 Let me talk politics for a few minutes with the students here today. Student power in politics is nothing new. When I ran for Mayor of Minneapolis, the backbone of my support came from the people of college age. They called us Humphrey's diaper brigade. And we went on to build a progressive, liberal party in Minnesota. I think it's time we brought you students directly into our national political life -- not just in a Presidential year, but in every year. And not just stuffing envelopes or running mimeograph machines in campaigns, but helping to shape policy. We hear a lot this year about student protest and the revolution of the young. I hope we'll keep on hearing from you. And I want to tell you how I think we ought to arrange it. We already have a limited program of White House and Congressional fellowships. When I am President, I will ask the colleges and universities, the national committees of both political parties, the large foundations, and the Congress and executive branch of government to work out a greatly expanded program of practical political education and participation. I shall propose that students be given national merit fellowships in government -- that they be subsidized and given academic credit while working at politics and government. I want you to learn how the Senate works, how the House of Representatives works, how the State Department and the Federal Communications Commission and the other executive agencies work. I want you to learn how day-to-day politics works, too, starting in the precincts and the wards, moving on up to City Hall and the county courthouse and the statehouse. I want you to work with a governor, a mayor, a ward leader. I want you to learn statecraft -- but I want you to learn the nitty-gritty, too -- the plodding, day-by-day grinding away that spells political action and public policy. I would hope that, as a result of this training, more of you would make politics and government your career. At the very least, you would grow up to cast more intelligent votes. Such a program should be open to all qualified students. I'll leave the qualifications to the experts -- but I'll tell you one thing: If I were the admissions director, I'd pay a lot less attention to the test scores than I paid to commitment. . . more

I'd leave the S.A.T. scores to the computers.

I'd be looking for fresh ideas...imagination...social conscience...yes, and dreams -- and the determination to make impossible dreams come true.

I think both our political parties would benefit from this program. I think the country would benefit.

Now, here comes the commercial. As a Democrat, I would hope that many of you would join with my party.

I want to put your generation to work with the Democratic Party, not outside it.

I want to keep our two-party system alive and responsive, not sterile and removed from the realities of our society.

I want a party where people like you will be the chairmen, the precinct workers, the candidates -- a party built on issues and moral concern.

That's the kind of party I want to build.

Too many people of my generation say: "Politics is dirty -- I don't want any part of it."

Maybe that's what's wrong with our country.

Let me tell you something: Your political system is just as dirty and just as clean, just as good and just as bad, just as mean, as you, the people, make it. If you want to make it better, get into it.

If I am President, I'll get you into it.

Because today, more than ever before, your country needs you. It needs your new ideas and your vigor, your energy and your heart. You have it within your power to build a brave new world -- if only you will work at it. If I have my way, you'll have your chance.

REMARKS OF HUBERT H. HUMPHREY FAIRLEIGH DICKINSON UNIVERSITY OCTOBER 31, 1968

(Applause.)

VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: Thank you, thank you very much.

Thank you very much. Thank you.

(Cries of "We want Humphrey.)

Thank you very much. Thank you, thank you.

Thank you, friends. Thank you, Governor Hughes, thank you very much for your introduction here today.

Senator Williams, Congressman Helstoski and our congressman-tobe, Charlie Gregg, and the new coach of the New York Yankess, my good friend, Elston Howard (applause), Dr. Fuller and Dean Ga-anti, and students and friends of Fairleigh Dickinson University. It is wonderful to be here with you.

You know, I believe that the people that advised me on this meeting are in the pay of Nixon. Let me tell you what they told me. They said, "Now look, Mr. Vice President, you are going up there to Teaneck. You are going to speak to a student audience inside an auditorium, and we want you to be refined, we want you to be careful, we want you to be prudent, we want you to be philosophical," and I said, "What you really are asking me to be is sort of like a dull Republican."

(Applause.)

When I arrived here today regrettably behind schedule because we had some work to do in Washington -- when I arrived here I found that there is a regular good Democratic meeting.

Now you know I just say I hear "Dump the Hump." I want to get rid of the "Vice." I want to become President Humphrey instead of vice president.

(Applause.)

I have been carrying that load of "Vice" too long. I am going to put Ed Muskie in charge of vice, vice president.

(Applause.)

And when you speak, when you speak of a vice president, can you think of one that could be any better than, any time, than that great Senator from Maine, Edmund Muskie?

Just compare that man, just compare that man with a " ".

Vice President Lemay o- a Vice President Agnew. Just compare them.

(Boos.)

By the way, I wish you would all be quiet for just a moment in silent meditation. The reason I ask for it is that today is the Republican national holiday, it is Halloween.

(Applause.)

You have heard about tricks. Well, let me tell you, we have divided it up, we have divided it. We have had lots of tricks for a long time from Mr. Nixon and his Republicans. Now we are going to have some treats from dumphisy and Mushie.

(Applause.)

Governor, you know, I was up here in New Jersey about three weeks ago, and I read in a magazine that this election, that Mr. Nixon had it all sewed up.

(Boos.)

I didn't believe it. I didn't believe it, really I didn't, and you know what I read? I read he had it in the bag, and let me tell you what is going to happen. Mr. Nixon, why, Mr. Nixon thinks he has it in a bag, it a all sterilized, of course, deodorized, it is all very -- I think he has really got it in a balloon, I have never seen so many balloons in all my life, but let me tell you what is going to happen when Mr. Nixon opens that bag on November the 5th. Out jumps Humphrey and Muskie.

(Applause.)

The reason is very simple. The reason is, whatever anyone may say we have, this team, our team of Humphrey and Muskie, has gone to the people to talk to the people about the issues in this campaign. We have been with the rich and the poor. We have been in the cities, in the rural areas. We haven't hesitated to go into the slums and the ghettos. We have met people wherever they are to talk to them about their concerns; we have not always had an audience that agreed with us, but we have gone to the people. Mr. Nixon, Mr. Nixon has his meetings filtered better than any filtered cigarette that has ever been perfected.

He is the first man that has ever given America sanitized olitics.

(Laughter.)

And I thought for a while it was deodorized but it is beginning to smell a little lately.

(Applause.)

You know, I have heard about the new Nixon, heard about the old Nixon. I want to tell you, my dear friends, that anybody that has been renewed as many times as Mr. Nixon isn't very new. (Applause.)

Now we have talked about the basic issues of this campaign. We have talked about the economy. We have talked about our cities. We have talked about how we can make these cities livable. We have talked about the quest for peace which is the utmost and the top, the foremost purpose of any man that seeks to be president. We have talked about how we can slow down this dangerous arms race. And I said to the Governor as we came here that I came to this campus, Dr. Fuller, I believe, in 1950, and when I was here it was the year after Sputnik, and I said at this campus that the next proposal of the government of the United States in the building blocks of peace would be to propose a treaty that would ban the orbiting of weapons of mass destruction in outer space. Right on this campus that proposal was made. And sever years, yes, eight years later that proposal became a great treaty sponsored in the United Nations, proclaimed by Arthur Goldberg, signed by over 100 nations throughout the world today, but it started here on this campus, with this senator who was then chairman of the Committee on Disarmament and Arms Control, coming to this campus to lay before a student body proposals to limit the arms race in nuclear weaponry, and, ladies and gentlemen, on this same campus I spoke of the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty and asked your help in making it a reality.

Of course Mr. Nixon called it a cruel hoax. He said it was dangerous and dangerous nonsense, catastrophic nonsense, but, ladies and gentlemen, John Kennedy didn't take the advice of Richard Nixon. He took your advice and my advice.

(Applause.)

When that treaty was signed, John Kennedy handed me the pen with which he signed it, and said, "Hubert, this is your treaty," which I consider to be the finest compliment that I have ever had in public life.

Yes, there are issues in this campaign, and one of those issues is again highlighted by Mr. Mixon's recent speech on what he called the security gap in our country, where he misled the American people, where he destroyed the confidence of our allies, where he indicated to our enemies that they, too, might miscalculate. He did not present a single fact which can be sustained. What he did present was a new buildup in armament that would cost this country billions, that would raise the level of danger throughout the world. That would be a terrible blow to the people of this world that seek some relief from the rising spiral of arms.

This candidate that stands before you says that the next president of the United States must have the courage to take risks for peace, risks for arms control. Risks -- (applause) -- risks for protecting humanity before it is too late. That is the difference between these men, plenty of differences.

Mr. Mixon says to this nation of ours that we could stand a

a little more unemployment. Any man that says that in this time of crisis in our country with racial relations being tense, with many a man today desperately needing work, when we ought to be training more workers for more jobs, any man that says that this economy of ours can justify and endure higher unemployment is unfit to occupy the highest office of the presidency of the United States.

So there are differences. I see out here a sign, "HHH, Federal Funds for Education." Yes, Mr. Nixon had his chance as vice president. And may I say that Fairleigh Dickinson University would have never received a dollar of federal aid to higher education under a Nixon administration because Mr. Nixon led the fight for 20 years against any federal help to education.

(Applause.)

And I see in this audience not only lots of young, but I see people in what we call the twilight of their life. This nation of ours ought to at least have two great concerns for those who are in the dawn of life; the young, the best opportunity in education that this great rich nation can possibly provide; for those that are in the twilight of life, concern and compassion, and, ladies and gentlemen, I stand before you as a party as a representative of a party that has cared for the people, that has provided care, Medicare, social security, housing for the elderly, things that are justified by a decent and compassionate society.

Where has Mr. Nixon stood? In unalterable opposition for 20 some years of his public life.

(Applause.)

Now, my friends, those are just a few things that I wanted to advance to you.

Let me talk a little politics about students here today, because student power is surely an active force in political life, and student power is something new.

When I ran for mayor of my city of Minneapolis, I had as my main support -- I wasn't mayor of Chicago, I was mayor of Minneapolis. He has got his towns mixed up out there -- when I ran for mayor of Minneapolis, the backbone of my support came from college people, young people of college age. They called us the Humphrey diaper brigade, and we were a pretty active outfit. last winter the American people have suddenly been awakened to the fact that there is a real force with decent young people in These people can have an impact. You don't have an impact by just shouting. You have an impact by working. I believe that this irresistible urge to participate shown in this election year was fired by the refusal of the youth of our country to accept the wrongs and the inequities and the flaws in our society, and I must say to the political leaders of every party, any of them who find this development troublesome, any who are alarmed by this generation, that either we get with it or, may I say, to get out of the way.

The political parties of this country must be open to the responsible idealistic voice and activity of the young people, and as the leader in this nation I intend to make it so.

(Applause.)

But I have a practical proposal that I would like to suggest to you. When I am your president, I will ask the colleges and the universities and the national committees of both political parties, the large foundations, the Congress and the executive branch of government, to work out a greatly expanded program of practical political education and participation. I shall propose a new elective curriculum which I would want on every college campus. We would call it, as we do in our book, "Democracy Won," a curriculum for democracy, and I shall propose that students be given

National Merit Fellowships in government, that they should be subsidized and given academic credit while working at politics and government. I want you to learn how the Senate works, how the House of Representatives works, how the different departments of government and commissions work, and I want you to learn how the day-to-day politics works, starting in the precincts and the wards, and moving up to city hall and the county courthouse and the state house.

I want you to work with a governor, a mayor, a councilman, a legislator, a ward leader. I want you to learn politics as it is, and I want you to learn the nitty-gritty part of it, too, starting at the precinct and the ward and dealing with voters and earning your spurs through canvassing and through registration, and getting out that vote.

We need your fresh ideas, we need your decency and your imagination. We need your sense of social conscience, and may I say once — to this student body here what Adlai Stevenson once said. If we are willing to indulge in our political system in a burst of partisan enthusiasm every four years, then we shall get what we clearly deserve. To the serious student, to the student of decency, tolerance and forbearance, our political system today is obviously not broadly enough based, and we need the best talent, and we need it responsive to the needs of this nation.

So I call upon this student body to take a new and active interest in this election. You can be the difference, and the difference in this election is stagnation or progress. Shall we continue toproceed in the upward bound course that we have in this nation of trying to bring our people together as one people? Shall we continue to wage a relentless struggle against every form of bigotry, discrimination, every form of prejudice and segregation, or shall we turn back?

Shall we listen to those demagogues who appeal to hate and bitterness, of passion and anger, or shall we listen to those only who ask us to stand still?

I think not. America can't stand still. The tides of change move by us. We have the opportunity of a lifetime. We have started something in America, we have begun to open the doors of opportunity to those that have been denied. We have a chance of getting people into this great participation of our government and the benefits of our society.

(Applause.)

I ask the college student -- I ask the college student to be a concerned citizen. I ask a university and a college to become an active part of the community. I ask you, my friends, to join us in seeing to it that every American in the lowliest home or ghetto or slum or in the areas of rural poverty, that every American has his chance for the best education that we can provide, that every American has his chance for a job and to earn and to be asking.

I ask you to help me wage war on every inequity, on every indecency, on every form of deprivation. I call upon the decent goodness of the American people to rase up. I ask this country to show its greatness, and I ask this great majority of students who respectfully listen to me to now show that you mean business, to drown out those that shout.

(Applause.)

(Cries of "We want Musphrey.")

Thank you, thank you vory much.

Let me tell you something. Let me tell you, you are kind to say "We want Numphrey," but let me tell you something else. I want you, and I need you. Let's go to work now and let's keep this country moving forward. Let's have a Democratic victory on November 5th?

Thank you very much.

- This compaign - Hellowers TrukseTmater

REMARKS VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY FAIRLEIGH DICKINSON UNIVERSITY NEWARK, NEW JERSEY OCTOBER 31, 1968

Let me talk politics for a few minutes with the students here today.

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And we went on to build a progressive, liberal party in Minnesota.

Since last winter, the American people have suddenly been awakened to the very real force which young people in politics can represent.

LI believe that this irresistable urge to participate shown in this election year was fired by the refusal of the youth of our country to accept the flaws in our society, and I think it is fundamentally healthy.

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I think it's time we brought was students directly into our national political life -- not just in a Presidential year, but in every year. And not just stuffing envelopes or running mimeograph machines in campaigns, but helping to shape policy.

We hear a lot this year about student protest and the revolution of the young.

L I hope we'll keep on hearing from you. And I want to tell you how I think we ought to arrange it.

We already have a limited program of White House and Congressional fellowships.

When I am President, I will ask the colleges and universities, the national committees of both political parties, the large foundations, and the Congress and Executive branch of government to work out a greatly expanded program of practical political education and participation.

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I'd leave the S. A. T. scores to the computers.

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L I think both our political parties would benefit from this program. I think the country would benefit. American Palitics Can't live on Pallum or Geriller Ut needs the Centenuing manualment

To paraphrase Adlai Stevenson: "If we are only willing to indulge in our political system in a burst of partisan enthusiasm every four years, then we shall get what we clearly deserve."

To the serious student, our political system is today obviously not broadly based enough ... not attracting the best talent and not responsive enough to this nation's deeply felt needs.

Z Your generation has articulated and brought to the forefront of the American conscience what many of us have felt for many years.

Our present political structure need not be destroyed to build a better one. But the formed the reformed

I say both the Democratic and Republican Parties can be responsive and modern -- bending and changing to meet new times.

Now here comes the commercial As a Democrat,

I would hope that many of you would join with my party

I want to put your generation to work with the

Democratic Party, not outside it.

I want to keep our two-party system alive and responsive, not sterile and removed from the realities of our society

I want a party where people like you will be the chairmen, the precinct workers, the candidates -- a party built on issues and moral concern.

That's the kind of party I want to build.

Centers of Community Action responding to the needs 7the community - Participating in the life of the Community - a Celler camples should be more than a measlaw of meditation; Itsh

be an arena z action;

Too many people of my generation say: "Politics is dirty -- I don't want any part of it."

Maybe that's what's wrong with our country.

Let me tell you something: Your political system is just as dirty and just as clean, just as good and just as bad, just as honorable and just as mean, as you, the people, make it.

If you want to make it better, get into it.

If I am President, I'll get you into it.

Because today, more than ever before, your country needs you. It needs your new ideas and your vigor, your energy and your heart. You have it within your power to build a brave new world -- if only you will work at it. If I have my way, you'll have your chance.

July July Market Market

A Jeffersonian Curriculum

Today I want to talk to you about a subject which has been close to my heart since I was of your age--the role of young people in our nation's political affairs. I want to propose a program which I have been seriously considering for almost a year.

The potent force which young men and women can exert
inour political structure was not discovered in 1968. In my own
mayorality campaign back in 1945 and in my work to weld a progressive
liberal party organization in my home state most of us were young,
associated with the university and many of whom were still undergraduates.

I felt then as I do now that we brought a freshet of ideas and ideals and
a vigor to an outmoded political machinery which changed the course
of Minnesota politics and the politics of the nation. It accounted for the calcle
present men on the national scene such as Orville Freeman, Senator

McCarthy, Senator McGovern, Senator Mondale and many others.

In the past decade this youthful vigor has been taken for granted in Minnesota.

But since last winter when Senator McCarthy went to New Hampshire the American people were suddenly awakened to the very real force which young people in politics of uld represent.

I think it is time to exploit this youthful force to better our present system. I think it is time to constructively channel this youthful Comercian political motivation, zeal, and yearning to be part of the Democratic processnot just in a Presidential election year, but every year. Not just for the few, but for any student who has the capacity and who sees in the political experience the way to right the wrongs a sense and see about them. -- the away they can satisfy their deep and abiding byelief in justice, peace and progress.

I believe that the irresistable urge to participate precipated precipatated by their refusal to accept the flaws in our society is fundamentally healthy.

I believe it is good for our country.

I say to the politicians of either party who find this develop ment troublesome and who are alarmed because this generation can neither be bought nor ignored; get with it--or get out of the way. They must not--but really they cannot--be stopped.

I say to the young people themselves, if each young person is
to be himself--is to listen to his own conscience--and do his own thing,

I hope that thing will increasingly be a meaningful experience in

practical politics.

However, today I know only too well that this type of experience is hardly obtainable. Political parties at all levels like most other institutions are dominated by those who have acquired semiority rights regardless of whether wisdom has been acquired in the process. The opportunity heretofore for the student to participate has usually been part time and limited to the menial office work with the mimeograph and the envelope stuffing—less then a meaningful or a satisfying experience to one with the capacity and energy to do more. Channels and approaches

need be cleared and open for those who next be involved in the political fray. Like my friend, Senator McCarthy, I have benefitted tremendously from the takex talent and energy of our young people, many of whom have dedicated uncounted hours to the hard and unremitting demands of a Presidential campaign. I know that they have had to slowly learn by doing, have done the boring work below their capacity and have generally done it the hard way. In the process they have also slighted their studies and in many cases left their colleges entirely for periods of several months.

I know they wil never regret their experience but I think it is

time to utilize these experiences for the good of both the person and the

nation. This present haphazard approach to a meaningful exprrience

leaves too much wasted intellectual and energy. I think there is a better

way whereby the American system cannot only profit from these energies

four youth be

imaginations, and intellect but also that extremely useful to the participant.

Hould getterally be

as part of their general education acquainting them better with the machinery

of democra acy, better prepare them to be a part of it and ultimately fit

autual status and a substitute of the states. What I

have in mind could be a healthy trend in the nation's political affairs

and long-term investment in the grass-roots knowledge of the political

thus process and strengthening the means to a more truly participatory

democracy. Jefferson said, "that one cannot be both ignorant and

free." Ignorance of the machinery and the processes of democracy surals a lack after out in the system which could strend our freedoms can be a negative and a mean.

If I am elected President, I shall propose a new curriculum."

A CURRICULUM FOR DEMOCRACY--"A JEFFERSONIAN CURRICULUM."

I propose this in order to give every student a chance to participate. I

propose this to give every student who wishes to learn the practical aspects

of political action and be part of it. I propose this to give every student a

chance to bring new ideas and fresh approaches to our present system, and Tolso

Ipropose this to prepare the best brains of our nation for political leadership.

-6- In esence I propose this curriculum as another step in the unfinished business of making democracy work. for all of us

One of my first acts as President would be a proposal to those

most affected--the universityes, thenational committees of both parties,
the foundations and to all levels of government. This program of practical
political education for broadening involvement in our democracy and a purpor
to prepare for political leadership. I shall propose that students who
are both qualified and motivated would be assisted while working and
learning at all political strata concurrently earning academic credits.

of students who have shown a bent to devote at least a preparatory year while at the university and possibly one post-graduate year, if talented, in working in our political system from the precincts to the White House.

It could be begun in the third and fourth years with ghree months of the academic year and three months of the summer of each of these two years making up the twelve months of the preparatory period. The student would

Some in

begin at the precinct level, learning the art of dealing with the voter and earning his spurs through canvassing, registration, getting out the vote, and the other myriad details of running a precinct the basic unit on which a successful campaign rests. Successive quarter-year stages might well be spent at the minx municipal level perhaps as an assistant to the mayor of the city or the county manger or a councilman and then go on to the following year spening the first three months in the legislative or executive branches of the state government. I would hope that the last three months of the program in the summer of the student's senior year would be spent in Washington working with one of the two national committees under the auspices of a bi-partisan group of distinguished citizens perhaps with the cooperation of an organization such as the Kennedy Institute of Government and Politicaks or the American Political Science Association. This preparatory collegiate year if completed would at the least prepare thousands of young people to be more sensitive and effective citizens and even leaders at a local level.

If there is definite talent shown the final postgraduate year would seek to focus the interest of the student at the federal level with training and working in the practical political fields at the legislative and exeuctive levels. This post-graduate phase would be programmed in three month periods as a legislative assistant to a Congressman or a Senator or assisting in a Cabinet level agency and to those few of exceptional ability to some role in the White House.

by which the student shows productivity in the academic sense and I would think that a paper of dissocrtational and quality bearing on some aspects of his experience would be necessary. The student would also have testimony from the political leaders under whom he worked as to his ability in the field of politics. I think it would also be necessary within this span of training that the student be involved in at least pskx one political campaign at any level in any capacity, but as an active participatn.

James of

I would hope to be able to encourage our great university to adopt such program. The national committees of our two political parties to fully cooperate and the various levels of government to provide appropriate opportunities **skxx** for the program. I would encourage foundations to assist in this effort with both personnel and financing and if necessary the Federal Government to assume some portion of the burden of administration. Obviously what I am suggesting borrows slightly from both the White House and Congressional Fellowship programs. Where it differs is its emphasis on training and learning in the practical aspects of politics in America today.

To paraphrase Adlai Stevenson, "If we are only willing to indulge in our political system in a burst of partisan enthusiasm every four years then we shall get what we clearly deserve and what we have today."— that which has precipitated to a large degree responsible student dissent.

To the student our political system is obviously not broadly based enough not attracting the best talent and unresponsive to an are only willing to indulge

They have articulated and brought it to the forefront to the American conscience but many of us have felt it for many years.

of political manhinery that personafies democracy it must be better suited to the demands and the needs, and we must begin now by preparing the youth of America to its thorough understanding and its possible the leadership. Our political machinery is not that bad but it must be updated to meet the times. We need not destroy to build a better one.

it by operating it and bring it to its most democratic height. height.

Q and A for HHH

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Some people say law and order is the central issue in the campaign. Do you agree?

Q.Mr.Nixon has said that inxers if no candidate receives a majority in the Electoral College, the one who receives where the biggest vote should be president. This seems a reasonable view. Do you agree.

clowing the constitutional process - which if any whichement candidate receives a majority in the Electoral he will be President. Second, if none does, the Electoral College with the manufactured is required to choose a President. I trust that no deals will be made within the Electoral College. It is against the law. More than that, the stakes are too high. This nation cannot have a President of can afford a tainted President --- It must If the Electral College is unable to reach a decision, the question will go to the new HOuse of Representatives when it convenes in January. # AT that time, each state will cast one vote. For example, if the representativs from one state vote among themselves 8 to 7 for Mxn Number 20 Mr. Nixon, he gets that state's one vote. If the state ties, there is no vote. A majority decides. CHECK. Fifth, let me add this: I think the electoral system is obsolte and a danger to our democracy in this day and age. If I am elected, I will propose a constitutanl amendment doing away with it and providing for the direct popular election of the president.

Q As Vice President, doyou find yourself handruffed in your campaign?

A. No---I am my own man. The man who is President now is retiring. I will be my own President and do things my own way. Let me say a word about the Vice Presidency. In times past, it was considered many an unimportant office. But our recent tragic experiences have shown us that it canadamamam the Vice President many desident have

President mu is. Somebody said the Vice President has only the duty to stay loyal and stay healthy. But in the last 50 years, one out of three Rmamidx Presidents have died in office. Element essessination of President Kennedy changed the course President Roosevelt and President Kennedy died inoffice.

Them In a nuclear age, the Vice Presidency is an analysis.

More than that, as the burdens of the Presidency increase, Presidents tend to give increasing responsibilities to their Vice Presidents. In a nuclear age, the choice of a Vice President is a crucial choice for the American people. I am pour very proud in deed that Ed Muskie is my own Vice Presidential candidate. I am genuinely

LeMay mightwamenx become President. I sometimes feel their winfortunatem sorry for them; their winfortunatem in national affairs and foreign affairs has led them into unfortunate and sometimes ludicrous statements. But when I thinkxhhakm of President Agnew...President LeMay**x...I become not sympathetic butxmsnuthramentm deeply concerned for the country. I think was the nandidates who chose them acted irresponsibly!

FINAL

(THE FOLLOWING HAS BEEN CLEARED.)

REMARKS VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMFHREY FAIRLEIGH DICKINSON UNIVERSITY NEWARK, NEW JERSEY OCTOBER 31, 1968

LET ME TALK POLITICS FOR A FEW MINUTES WITH THE STUDENTS

Thunday PM 2

STUDENT POWER IN POLITICS IS NOTHING NEW. WHEN I RAN FOR MAYOR OF MINNSPOLIS. THE BACKBONE OF MY SUPPORT CAME FROM PEOPLE OF COLLEGE AGE.

THEY CALLED US HUMPHREY'S DIAPER BRIGADE.

AND WE WENT ON TO BUILD A PROGRESSIVE, LIBERAL PARTY IN

I THINK IT'S TIME WE BROUGHT YOU STUDENTS DIRECTLY INTO OUR NATIONAL POLITICAL LIFE -- NOT JUST IN A PRESIDENTIAL YEAR, BUT IN EVERY YEAR. AND NOT JUST STUFFING ENVELOPES OR RUNNING MIMED GRAPH MACHINES IN CAMPAIGNS, BUT HELPING TO SHAPE

WE HEAR A LOT THIS YEAR ABOUT STUDENT PROTEST AND THE POLICY. REVOLUTION OF THE YOUNG.

I HOPE WE'LL KEEP ON HEARING FROM YOU. AND I WANT TO TELL YOU HOW I THINK WE OUGHT TO ARRANGE IT.

WE ALREADY HAVE A LIMITED PROGRAM OF WHITE HOUSE AND

CONGRESSIONAL FELLOWSHIPS.

WHEN I AM PRESIDENT, I WILL ASK THE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, THE NATIONAL COMMITTEES OF BOTH POLITICAL PARTLES, THE LARGE FOUNDATIONS, AND THE CONGRES AND EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT TO WORK OUT A GREATLY EXPANDED PROGRAM OF PRACTICAL POLITICAL EDUCATION AND PARTICIPATION. I SHALL PROPOSE THAT STUDENTS BE GIVEN NATIONAL MERIT FELLOWSHIPS IN GOVERNMENT -- THAT THEY BE SUBSIDIZED AND GIVEN ACADEMIC CREDIT WHILE WORKING AT POLITICS AND (ULINE) GO VERNMENT.

I WANT YOU TO LEARN HOW THE SENATE WORKS, HOW THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WORKS, HOW THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION AND THE OTHER EXECUTIVE

I WANT YOU TO LEARN HOW DAY-TO-DAY POLITICS WORKS, TOO, AGENCIES WORK. STARTING IN THE PRECINCTS AND THE WARDS, MOVING ON UP TO CITY HALL AND THE COUNTY COURTHOUSE AND THE STATEHOUSE.

I WANT YOU TO WORK WITH A GOVERNOR, A MAYOR, A WARD

I WANT YOU TO LEARN STATEGRAFT -- BUT I WANT YOU TO LEARN LEADER. THE NITTY-GRITTY, TOO -- THE PLODDING, DAY-BY-DAY GRINDING AWAY THAT SPELLS POLITICAL ACTION AND PUBLIC POLICY.

I WOULD HOPE THAT, AS A RESULT OF THIS TRAINING, MORE OF YOU WOULD MAKE POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT YOUR CAREER.

AT THE VERY LEAST, YOU WOULD GROW UP TO CAST MORE

SUCH A PROGRAM SHOULD BE OPEN TO ALL QUALIFIED STUDENTS. INTELLIGENT VOTES. I'LL LEAVE THE QUALIFICATIONS TO THE EXPERTS -- BUT I'LL TELL YOU ONE THING: IF I WERE THE ADMISSIONS DIRECTOR, I'D PAY A LOT LESS ATTENTION TO THE TEST SCORES THAN I PAID TO COMMITMENT.

I'D LEAVE THE S.A.T. SCORES TO THE COMPUTERS.

I'D BE LOOKING FOR FRESH IDEAS ... IMAGINATION ... SOCIAL CONSCIENCE ... YES, AND DREAMS -- AND THE DETERMINATION TO MAKE PACCIFIE THE THE THE

THINK BUIN OUR FOLITICAL PARTIES WOULD BENEFIT FROM THIS PROGRAM. I THINK THE COUNTRY WOULD BENEFIT. NOW, HERE COMES THE COMMERCIAL. AS A DEMOCRAT, I WOULD HOPE THAT MANY OF YOU WOULD JOIN WITH MY PARTY. I WANT TO PUT YOUR GENERATION TO WORK WITH (ULINE) THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, NOT OUTSIDE IT. I WANT TO KEEP OUR TWO-PARTY SYSTEM ALIVE AND RESPONSIVE, NOT STERILE AND REMOVED FROM THE REALITIES OF OUR SOCIETY. H WWG TO AVOID A SITE TION THERE YOU WE FILED SET SHOWS PRODUCT OF PASS INTO DESIGNATION PLOCESSES AND LOSS DILECTORS THE THE PARTY IS AN EXCHANGE THE PORSELY, MICHIGAN WAS WITH BY TANAS OF HEADY I WANT A PARTY WHERE PEOPLE LIKE YOU WILL BE THE CHAIRMEN THE PRECINCT WORKERS, THE CANDIDATES -- A PARTY BUILT ON ISSUES AND MORAL CONCERN. THAT'S THE KIND OF PARTY I WANT TO BUILD. TOO MANY OXX PEOPLE OF MY GENERATION SAY: "POLITICS IS DIRTY -- I DON'T WANT ANY PART OF IT." MAYBE THAT'S WHAT'S WEONG WITH OUR COUNTRY. LET ME TELL YOU SOMETHING: YOUR POLITICAL SYSTEM IS JUST AS DIRTY AND JUST AS CLEAN, JUST AS GOOD AND JUST AS BAD, JUST AS MEAN, AS YOU, THE PEOPLE, MAKE IT. IF YOU WANT TO MAKE IT BETTER, GET INTO IT. IF I AM PRESIDENT, I'LL GET YOU INTO IT. BECAUSE TODAY, MORE THAN EVER BEFORE, YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS YOU. IT NEEDS YOUR NEW IDEAS AND YOUR VICOR, YOUR ENERGY AND YOUR HEART. YOU HAVE IT WITHIN YOUR POWER TO BUILD A BRAVE NEW WORLD -- IF ONLY YOU WILL WORK AT IT. IF I HAVE MY WAY, YOU'LL HAVE YOUR CHANCE.

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