

A Speech by  
HUBERT H. HUMPHREY  
at the  
Conference on  
"Crime and the Business Community"  
Des Moines, Iowa  
April 23, 1969  
NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

Thank you Mr. Chairman, Mr. Powell. I am very pleased that you found a way to introduce me. It's become somewhat of a problem around the country. People say to me many times what should I call you. I say there's been a wide variety of descriptive phrases. Bishop Smith, Mayor Urban and our good friend that is joining here from New York, Mr. Lowell who has addressed us, Gov. Fulton I hope you don't mind that I've tagged you with that honored title, Dr. Meninger and Sen. Stanley. First I want to say to the Senator that I was pleased at this non-partisan gathering and that you were introduced only as the majority leader. It sort of in a way made a fellow feel good. Being that there's a democratic majority down in Congress. And I also appreciate the fact that you told some political jokes. I like them now that I'm out of office. One thing that I did resent though was the attack on the columns because I've started writing columns. I'm going to have to reverse all my thinking too, may I say, for

awhile. This is a very wonderful occasion and I must say that as I looked over the program I realized the immensity of my task today and my inadequacy of fulfilling it. This is a program that is going to do this state and this entire upper mid-West a great deal of good and we're all very much indebted to the National Council on Crime and Delinquency for its leadership and particularly here to the Iowa citizens Council. I want to compliment the state Senator on the report of your own state activities and that very careful sense of balance which the legislative endeavors indicate. And I also join with him in saying that we generally get just about as much out of government as we put into it - and that means the people because it is representative government and you'd be surprised how often government really represents the people are and what the people do and what they don't do. Well now I come to you in my role as V.P. which is not Vice president but visiting professor and this is sort of a stop off between Washington and the classroom in Minnesota. So I'll be professorial today and I'm going to talk to you on the subject that is very close to my heart and somewhat to my experience. I do not come to you though as an expert on crime in Des Moines, Mayor Urban or even in the state of Iowa. When I talk to Iowans I've been led to believe that this was paradise, that there was no crime here. But now that you've confessed your sin I feel much more at home. I've encountered problems of

delinquency and criminal justice as the mayor of a great city at Minneapolis, Minnesota, as the United State Senator, as Vice President of the United States and as husband and father and citizen. And while I can't buy the theory that if you've seen one thing you've seen them all still I have learned enough to know that crime is the paramount source and I underscore the word paramount source of fear and of friction and of resentment particularly in our cities. And we know that this is becoming more and more an urbanized nation. Crime is like a disease. It infects the body politic and the social and economic bloodstream, sapping our strength of our economic resources and threatening the life not only of the community but of the citizens themselves. I'm going to try today to put some balance as your state Senator has, the subject of civil order, civil justice. I must tell you that one of the things that I found in the recent campaign that was very disturbing and since I am now a free spirit with no shackles, with no impediment and all I need to do is speak my mind I want to tell you some observations. We spent a good deal of money trying to find out about issues - what were the issues people were concerned about. All candidates do that nowadays and we have just as industry has marketing surveys and so we have these public opinions surveys. And we posed the question as follows - if - would you vote for Mr. X if he took a strong stand on law and order. Then we posed the

next question - would you vote for Mr. X if he took a strong stand on law and order and social justice. And when you coupled the two - law and order and social justice - in the same identical public opinion sample it drops from 5 to 8 points because people did not see that there was a relationship between the iniquity or the injustices in society with crime itself. Now this is something to ponder and it told me something about the subject that I speak to you about today and I'm going to speak with complete candor. Now crime has given the affluent - the more fortunate of ours- new reason just to get out of the cities where our influence, vigor and self confidence are really sorely needed, to abandon the cities. Crime has given the vindictive and the angry a new motive to move into the political scene and preach the doctrine of hate violence. And from the relative but not totally safe safety of the suburbs, many of our conservatives seek refuge , our bigots seek revenge, and our liberals too often seek a polite, gentle accomodation with spokesmen who see not a crime problem but merely a residual racism stirred by onthinking alarmists. Now ladies and gentlemen, I weighed those words very carefully. I'm known as a liberal in politics and I've been in contact with a number of people in my life and I think that that paragraph of how many of ~~h~~ our citizens react is somewhat substantiated by the facts. Now many of you and in fact many and most of



you here today come from the business world and the world of business and you approach problems in terms of its functioning elements and then you try to find a solution.

Well I come from the world of government and politics and I see this nation's crime problem possibly in terms of what I call functioning political ideas that are in conflict. But these conflicts will not be resolved until people like you, the citizens, the person with the stake in this community firmly, wisely and with conviction take a hand and say you're going to do something about it. Not to run away from it.

You know Mr. Stanley referred to the number of people that were unwilling to become involved, for example, as witnesses to an act of crime. Well it is not just something to refer to - it is an horrendous fact and people just don't want to get involved. Ladies and gentlemen, unless we become involved in every aspect of our social structure, you can rest assured that those few who are willing to be involved and generally for less than honorable purposes, will be involved and you'll be out of business. As I used to say to my students - politics is the peoples business and unless they take care of their business somebody's going to give them the business and this is what's happening in far too many areas today. I think there is this matter upon which we can agree. We're finished with approaches which study a problem to death. We're either slow learners or we just plain like to spend our time spinning our

wheels and then move on the problem still intact and growing worse with no solutions, no action, no relief. I can testify under oath that there's a warehouse full of crime reports in the nations capital. We've studied it and studied it. I don't know a great deal about this beautiful city of Des Moines but let me tell you a littlebit about a city that I do know quite well since I've lived there 20 years and I refer to Washington, D.C. Let me say at the outset that in spite of what some others may have said in the past, Washington, capital D.C., your nations capital, is not the crime of the United States - far from it. It deserves a much better rating.

Moreover Washington, D.C. is fortunate to have a very gifted and able public servant, Mayor Walter Washington who is doing everything in his power to make the nations capital a better place in which to live and safe for everyone. Now I use Washington simply to illustrate the nature of the problem we face nationwide and when you use the nations capital it doesn't seem to offend anybody in any other community and it suggests what must be done to remedy this problem and not in any way are my comments to be interpreted to condemn our nations capital or its citizens. I live in southwest Washington - a totally intergrated community - and I'm happy to tell you that when I moved in one of the property values were destroyed. Now Washington right now can sadly lay claim to almost half again as many homicides as traffic

fatalities at the end of the first quarter of 1969. And this in a year when traffic deaths were twice their number in the same period last year. Yet the homicide rate is up 50%. Now crime in also other major catagories has also risen at disturbing rates. I believe a crime is an event half done. We drop the other shoe with a conviction or an appropriate disposition under the law. Yet of all the events that constituted felonies, Washington, D.C. something like 5 or 6% end in the conviction of anyone. Now these are facts we have to face and what's happened there is happening all over America. Now ask what is being done about crime and criminal justice in the nation's capital and no less that 29 different federal and local agencies have to respond. One of the gr~~eat~~ problems of local government today - the inadequacy of authority to be responsive to public and ~~h~~ human need and frequently the inadequacy of effective jurisdiction to cope with the human problem. Now how many such jurisdictions would you find in your city, how many are beyond your effective control. In Washington as ~~man~~ much as a half a year has been required to move from indictment to conviction and then add another year to clear up appeals. Yet the proportion of felonies has been on the decline - not because they are not committed but because the ~~pr~~ process, the slow process, this justice delayed process somehow invites plea bargaining and other reductions which bring in guilty pleas for other

offenses. In other words the felony is rubbed from the books, so to speak, and a different type of plea or conviction is made. And elsewhere the proportion of youthful offenders in Washington has soared. Now for a moment on youth crime because here is where the hard facts are shocking. Yet youthful offenders in the city of Washington, D. C. are governed by a juvenile court act passed in 1938. Legislation is basically has a precept we are told is to assure that the child will be returned as promptly as possible to the close ties of the family situation. What a lot of dribble. And how unrelated to reality that the children often aren't children at all and that the family situation of the 1930's is so arily strained or doesn't even exist. It just doesn't seem to matter. Of course I might say a plea here is in order for home rule for the District of Columbia - that the last vestiges of colonialism are in the nation's capital. I happen to be one that believes that the Congress of the United States just doesn't place the District of Columbia high on its priority list and if you're a congressman you'll understand why you have some greater calls on your capacities of time and ability in your home district. In other words, Washington, D. C. is just about everywhere else in our land - what happens there is happening in most other places. We are living under a system of criminal justice which has little

relationship to the dynamics of urban life in 1969. Now unless we can drive home the fact of urban life and the urban crisis to this audience and to every other audience you're wasting your time. This is not 1939. What's happened in this country since 1939 is a veritable revolution. What's happened in population, what's happened in terms of the demands for social services, what's happened to the American family, what's happened to rural America and urban America. It is a different America, ladies and gentlemen, and we cannot go along with this nostalgic memory of the yesterdays, we can't go along with ~~the~~ laws and precedents based upon times that are no longer related to what is our time of life. So you see what I guess I'm saying is it's time to demand a change and unless we make these changes, unless we do as was indicated here - some new codification of law - a complete revision of our system of criminal justice relating it to the facts of life, if nothing more or less than the democratic facts of life. Unless we do that, these meetings will not have served a purpose. I say it's time to go and get at it. Now the victims of sloppy and inefficient justice are not just the accused people who are ~~delaying~~ delayed of trial, convicted, freed and returned - people whose life is a revolving door to jail. The victims are not even just the families who lose a member to homicide or whose life is a constant series of threats and precautions. The victims of

sloppy and inefficient justice are the cities themselves, the states, the nation and above all the quality of democratic life we are able to sustain in this country. Let me remind you of some facts I cited last Fall during the campaign of the nearly half million Americans now in jail or prison. Three out of every four will be arrested again for another time. That's a fact which tells you a little something about your correctional remedies. Now if we reduce the number of repeaters by only one fifth we will stop the increase in crime in this country. If we cut the ~~rate~~ <sup>rate</sup> number of repeaters in half, the crime would drop sharply yet 95¢ out of every dollar spent in our so-called correctional institutions goes for bricks and mortar and maintenance of the facilities and less than 5¢ out of each dollar ~~xx~~ for rehabilitation, education, training and correction. Yet here's the record. Three out of every four are repeaters but the most tragic fact of this record is that almost the entire increase in crime since 1960 has been caused by young people. Last year people under 25 committed 88% of the auto thefts, 82% of the burglaries, 80% of the arsons. The majority of crimes against property, burglary, arson and car theft are committed by young people between the ages, mind you, of 11 and 17 and a ~~xxx~~ large amount of crime is committed by kids between the ages of 6 and 11. Now what does this tell you. I think this is where we have to dig in. What does this tell

you about our community, what's this tell you about what's happening in our cities, what does this tell you about how little prepared we are for this social crisis, this development of social dynamite that's in our cities. What does it tell you of what's happened to the family, what does it tell you about a welfare system, what does it tell you about the lack of day care centers, play school education. What does it tell us about a lot of things. These statistics are as meaningless as last years world almanac unless they tell us something and get us to thinking why, why, why and so why is the crime rate of youngsters been going up at an ever increasing ~~perxexxk~~ crescendo, an ever increasing rate since 1960 and really since 1950. Now what disturbs me the most is the partisan, and I don't put this in a political sense, partisan and often unreasoning reaction that these facts seems to stimulate in our fellow citizens. I call this reaction the politics of crime and there's a lot of demagoging about it and I know it. As you might expect these partisans tend to see crime exactly the way their reflexes seem to run on other matters in politics. Some extreme conservatives tend to see the inner city as a monolithic hole, black and poor, laden with hostility, totally allienated from the broader society and willing represented only by spokesmen who are true manipulators of violence and hate. And there's some evidence used to back up that kind of an inaccurate assesment. And



then the extreme liberals, and we've got them too. They tend to view any all out effort to fight crime as tinged with racists overtones. The new extension of a conspiracy to scrape the ~~Bill of~~ Bill of Rights, enthrone the fuzz and preventively detain a whole society and you and I are asked to live with the disastrous results of these extremes and these extreme misconceptions of reality. My dear friends if you don't believe this is what happens to you run for office sometime and see. These are the facts of life. So people who confuse public safety with public repression bend every effort, for example, to retain an old police chief who represents to them the stern old hand of the law. And these same people conveniently overlook the police chiefs rejection for every modern police method which would transform their force into a tougher, a better, a faster and a more reliable ~~xxx~~ instrument of public safety and civil justice. Yousee today we now ~~nk~~know that effective police work is brain work not just muscles, not just guns. I know one city in the United States - one of the larger cities, one of the top 14 cities in the United States - where over ~~50%~~ 50% of its police officers have an eighth grade education or less. That doesn't mean they're bad necessarily but it means that there is a need - in this day and age - for some upgrading of the educational qualifications. And there's a reason for it - you'll come to it. A new generation of police officers will

be need to safeguard the lives of your children, their families, their homes and their businesses in the complex society. If there's any one thing we need to know is that your children are away from home more than they are home and therefore your home is not that little abode on which you have that mortgage. Your home is the entire neighborhood, the whole community and maybe the whole nation and the whole world because the child today that you love so much - some of us as parents say we give him everything, he has a good home, a bicycle and good clothes, good food, but he lives in a community that is more his home than his own house is to which we give too little attention. Now you see this new generation of law enforcement officer that I speak of must be trained not only in the conventional law enforcement techniques and tactics but he must know his rights and his duties and he must know the rights of the citizen and he must be trained in community relations and race relations and he must be devoid of racial and prejudice and bigotry and he must be prepared to use the most modern equipment and above all he must have available to him the best in equipment. Yes my point is - if you want first class law enforcement, first class police work you must be willing to pay first class salary and provide first ~~xxx~~ class professional training. These bumper stickers saying support your police are a poor substitute for money and a very poor substitute for citizens

support. We need a host of police training institutes across this country, we need college trained police officers, we need degrees in law enforcement, we need specialized courses - not only in Afro-American studies and other ethnic studies - but we need specialized studies in correctional programs. We need to put police work as a profession and we need to be willing to pay the price. A police officer may do more to save your life than your doctor. In fact the chances are you'll need him more often than your doctor. When we are going to start to put the proper stamp of professionalism upon that police officer and require professional performance and pay him for it. We'll also need more efficient courts, different kinds of courts and more effective rehabilitation procedures to reduce the high percentage rate of repeaters. Crime is costly, police enforcement is costly but it's a bargain compared to the cost of the business community, the total community of crime. Now what will it all cost - I don't know. But I know whatever it is it's worth it because crime is taking lives by the hundreds and what's more precious. I proposed during the Presidential campaign that the funds under the safe street act of 1968 be increased from \$62 million to \$620 million thisfiscal year. We're spending more on the bolleavil. Yes we are. We're spending more on the bolleavil and we're spending more on the fire amm control program than you are in the Federal government on

law enforcement. And you want to know why we have some crime problems. I've been mayor of a city. I don't know how Mayor Urban's getting along here - this is a fine, prosperous community but I want to tell you a large number of our cities are literally insolvent. The toughest job in America today is to be mayor of a big city. He's asked to do everything and he has nothing or little or ~~nothing~~ nothing to do with it. So I said let's increase it at least ten fold. I think that could get some results. It would help. Less than that dimension of effort and you'll be only fooling yourself. Local government simply doesn't have the means to do the job. And by the way I don't think it's going to diminish the respectability of the local government if it gets a little help to give you a better program of civil protection. I also caution you to take a long hard look at what has emerged as the extreme liberal doctrine in the field of criminal justice. It can be just as emotional, such as thoughtless and so just as careless as its counterpart on the right. Legal procedures and constitutional protections - I'm for those. I've spent a lifetime of public service fighting for civil rights. They're absolutely essential if our system of government by law is to prevail, the accused are entitled to due process of law but the same constitutional protections and legal procedures must be guaranteed the community, the injured, the victim of crime, protection and redress. And

I'm afraid we haven't spent enough time on that part of it. The greater your knowledge in the fields of crime and delinquency and I speak of course very openly about this because I don't have that much knowledge - it's one of the advantages of not being too well informed, the more firmly you become convinced that the system of justice in this land is indeed stacked against the ignorant, the illiterate, poor, people of limited scope of means and social contacts. This is why a large number of our young people today are very upset. Just take a good look at it and see what happens to an ordinary poor fellow. I mean economically poor, particularly if he's black or Puerto Rican or a Mexican American. Indeed I think you'd come out fighting ~~mad~~ mad. Criminals have to be apprehended. They need to be brought to ~~trial~~ timely trial and sent off to jail and it's hard firm process. I know and it calls for hard, firm decisions. I don't think that you help by pretending otherwise. I told some students of mine the other day - I said I don't mind your ideas, I want you to give them to me but you're not going to get by with thinking that I am some kind of phoney rubber bat board because if you've got a poor idea ~~it~~ and you lob it in to me and I let it sink ~~into~~ into me as if it were something that was truth, I do you a disservice. I'm going to be like a handball court - when you whack that idea at me I'm whacking it back at you so that you examine it and ~~xxxxxxx~~

reexamine it until we know whether or not it has merit.

Ladies and gentlemen I do not think that we help anybody by somehow or another just being soft in head and soft in heart. Criminals have to be apprehended, they ought to be brought to timely trial and if guilty sent off to jail. There can be no alternative to public safety and there can be no substitute. It is at the heart, indeed it is the unspoken, unwritten underlying premise of the social concept which binds this society together. Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness and the founding fathers put life first. And liberty is not license and the pursuit of happiness is not the destruction of other peoples life. So let me tell some of my liberal friends if they believe that ghetto dwellers believe otherwise, they ought to deploy from their suburbs and semi-suburbs back into the inner city and learn firsthand. I'm convinced that the most under-represented Americans today are the many tolerant hard working striving residents of the inner cities - men and women who share your faith in this nation, who, as I said to Mr. Powell a short time ago, are the powerless who wish to share in power and we have to find a way for them to do so. They are people, by the way, who want action and they want it now and fast because their need is much, much greater. I speak of the poorest of the poor. These men and women have been silenced by louder and more threatening voices around them and yet they are the

prime victims of the criminals in every city in this land. The rate of crime in the ghetto, and act of crime against a fellow resident of the ghetto is the highest rate in America. They set upon each other and hundreds of thousands of people cry out for you and for me for police protection are denied it because the few people say it's police brutality but we need to train our police to have even greater compassion and respect for the poor than they even have for some of us. So that the police officer becomes the friend and not the enemy, he becomes the partner in the community and not the stranger. I think it can be done. What an ironical situation we have today when just a host of new legislation has enabled action in our cities - such as the Models Cities program mentioned here today and the Safe Streets Act. Just when law schools are trying out a whole new breed of young lawyers - and I got a son who's one of them coming out this year - bent on service to the poor and new measures of criminal justice, just when the courts are giving new vigor to the spirit of protection offered by our Constitution, now alas, alas my fellow Americans, comes a devastating crisis of urban crimes calculated to grow and sure to bring repression if some people persist in looking the other way. Nobody with conviction in the rightness of this nation and certainly no one who's given himself in the welfare of his people ought to keep silent on this subject any longer. You can't play



Hamlet to crime. We need action and we need it at every ~~locality~~ locality. The best that your Federal government can do is to cooperate with you and ~~not~~ not do it for you. We need action from people who are most sensitive, social and economic injustices too which create the need for action in the first place and we need that kind of action from people like you - leaders, ~~not~~ respected, part of the establishment, as they put it. People who may come to the battle reluctantly without particular joy or mood of retribution. Now I added a note here that I'm going to leave you with. When I flew in here today I thought to myself how inadequate these remarks are when I know that one of the central problems today here that bothers all of us and a terrible problem is the problem of drugs and narcotics. Ladies and gentlemen, every community in America had better mobilize and do something about it. I venture to say that very few cities realize the proportion. We're ever indebted to the Washington Post in the city of Washington, D. C. for an expose' so shocking that it has thoughtful people concerned far beyond what they've done before. I'm not talking now about the use of drugs in the ghetto. I'm talking about ~~the~~ the use of drugs in upper income, middle income families and their children. I'm talking about the ~~use~~ use of drugs on college campus, in club after club, in organization after organization which starts out with a little marijuana and ends

up with a bash full of heroin. And if there's any one thing today that's increasing the rate of theft, burglary and crime - violent crimes - it is the absolute need of a drug addict to find the \$50 or \$60 a day to get that dope and he just doesn't always get it out of his regular income if he has one. The battle against the dope peddler - what I think of these scoundrels I can hardly say before a mixed audience. The pusher is everybody's business and if you are not alarmed about it then may I say that may you be spared the ~~unhappy~~ unhappy experience of it hitting your family or anyone dear to you. These scoundrels are murderers on the installment plan. They are the capitalists of crime. They are the sewage of humanity. They are the bacteria of criminal infection that propells thousands and thousands of our young people to criminal acts in order to pay for the dope. This is not something that the Federal government alone can take care of. I am no longer in that establishment but I know its needs and its problems and what it seeks to do. Every community in America, from the smallest hamlet to the biggest city, better mobilize before it's too late. The traffic in dope in this country which is a part of organized crime has reached monumental proportions and we need action on this dangerous narcotics front where thousands of our young people are being systematically destroyed physically and mentally and morally. I think that there is no greater social problem

in the nation than the rapidly growing sale and use of habit forming drugs. The traffic of heroin, LSD, ~~xxx~~ speed, not to mention barbituates and marijuana is frightening. Now I've heard all the arguments and I got a very definite point of view about it. I want you to know that. I happen to have graduated in pharmacy originally. I am somewhat of a two-bit chemist but I know what heroin is and I know what barbituates are. I'm the author of the Prescription Drug Legislation of this country. I have spent a ~~xxx~~ lifetime exploring this problem and mothers and fathers I speak to you now as parents, you either do something about it now, today, tomorrow or you'll wake up someday and you'll have the shock of your life when that little girl or that little boy comes home and you have found out that low and behold they are locked in as an addict and don't tell me how you can cure it because it's not that easy. In fact the record is pitifully small of any relief whatsoever. I don't know what ~~xxxxxx~~ the total answer is but I know it's not just ~~xxx~~ to cry about it. I know it's not just to worry about it and I know it's not just to read newspapers about it. I know that we have to have the firmest kind of law enforcement on those pushers, peddlers and if there's any one thing that this government of ours needs to do internationally it's to tighten up the ships that sail the heroin into this country. And I repeat the pushers and the peddlers are murders on the installment

plan. In fact it's much more civil to commit an outright act of murder than it is the manner in which a dope peddler pushes it upon the young man or woman. I have a strong feeling about it as you can see and I'm going to try to do something about it as a private citizen. I urge you to work upon this and I urge you to get into the inner city and the reason I urge it is you can't escape any part of the city. The only race that counts is the human race. The only community that is important is the whole community. This is why we're involved so much today in the world, this is why everything that we do around means so much wherever it is. This is a mobile society, this is a television society, this is the airplane society, this is the space society-we're the ~~xxxx~~ children of the solar system and we're going to learn a great deal in these coming years. You have breathern there in the inner cities and many of us have never met those brothers and sisters. They know crime, believe me. And they're disturbed about it, they're the victims of it. Until now they've been the victims of the policies of crime. Conservatives who sometimes fail to separate people as people one by one and liberals who sometimes fail to consider ideas one by one - we're all guilty. So we join ranks now in a common struggle against crime. And I believe we'll all contribute to building a larger single community to which this ~~ma~~ nation is still dedicated. You see I do not believe there

are two Americas. I do not believe in two societies - separate and unequal. I know that's our challenge but I really believe in one nation, one people and I really believe that the best testimony to what we seek to do and the great ideals that we seek to serve has been stated very simply and sometimes with great sentiment when we say one nation indivisible, under God, with liberty and justice for all. That's it. Thank you.

Bishop Smith

Watson  
Mr. Powell  
 Mayor Urban  
Mr. Loeb  
Gov. Fulton

## REMARKS

THE HONORABLE HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

DES MOINES, IOWA

Sen. Stanley  
Dr. Menninger

APRIL 23, 1969

I come to my role as V. P. - Visiting Professor

∠ I do not come to you as an expert on the subject of  
 crime in the City of Des Moines or the State of Iowa.

∠ But I have encountered the problems of crime, delinquency  
 and criminal justice as a Mayor, a Senator, and as Vice President  
 of the United States. ∠ And while I cannot buy the theory that  
 if you've seen "one of anything", you've seen them all -- still  
 I have learned enough to know that crime is the paramount

source of fear, friction and resentment in our cities. ~~It~~  
 infects the body politic and the  
social and economic ~~life~~ blood  
stream, sapping our strength and  
threatening life itself.

~~Shall Try~~Two fold task -  
Civil order - Civil Justice

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Crime has given the affluent new reason to get out of the cities where their influence, their vigor, <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ their self confidence, are sorely needed.

Crime has given the vindictive new motive to move into the political scene, preaching a hate-filled doctrine.

From the relative -- but not total -- safety of the suburbs, many of our <sup>yellow citizens</sup> ~~conservatives~~ seek refuge -- our bigots seek revenge -- and our liberals too often seek a polite accommodation with spokesmen who see, not a crime problem, but merely a residual racism stirred by unthinking alarmists!

<sup>many of</sup> You come from the world of business and approach a problem in terms of its functioning elements -- to find a solution.



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And I come from the world of government and politics --  
and I see this nation's crime problem in terms of what I can  
call functioning political ideas that are in conflict. These  
conflicts will not be resolved until people like you take a  
hand -- firmly, wisely and with conviction.

On this I know we can agree: We are finished with  
approaches which study a problem to death, and then move  
on -- the problem still intact and growing worse <sup>with</sup> -- no solutions...  
no action ... no relief. !

↙ I don't know about Des Moines. Let me tell you a little  
about a city I do know well -- Washington, D.C. ↙ And let me  
say at the outset -- despite what some others have said in the  
past -- Washington, D.C. is not the crime capital of the  
United States, far from it. ↙ Moreover, Washington, D.C. is

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fortunate to have an extremely gifted and able public servant, Mayor Walter Washington, doing everything in his power to make the nation's Capital safe for everyone. I use Washington simply to illustrate the nature of the problem we face nationwide and to suggest what must be done to remedy this problem -- not in any way to condemn our nation's Capital or its citizens.

I Washington right now can sadly lay claim to almost half-again as many homicides as traffic fatalities at the end of the first quarter of 1969 -- and this, in a year when traffic deaths were twice their number in the same period last year.

I Crime in other major categories has also risen at disturbing rates!

I I believe a crime is an event half done. I We drop the other shoe with a conviction or other appropriate disposition under

the law. Yet of all the events which constituted felonies in Washington, something like five or six percent end in conviction of anyone. !

Ask what is being done about crime and criminal justice in the nation's Capital, and no less than 29 different federal and local agencies have to respond.

How many such jurisdictions would you find in your city? And how many are beyond your effective control?

In Washington, as much as half a year has been required to move from indictment to conviction, and then add another year to clear appeals. Yet the proportion of felonies has been on the decline -- not because they are not committed, but because the process, somehow, invites "plea-bargaining" and other reductions which bring in guilty pleas for other offenses.

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And, as elsewhere, the proportion of youthful offenders in Washington has soared. Yet youthful offenders in the city are governed by a Juvenile Court Act passed in 1938 -- legislation whose basic precept, we are told, is to assure that "the child" will be returned as promptly as possible to the close ties of the family situation.

That the children often aren't children and that the family situation of the 1930's is sorely strained, *or doesn't* just doesn't seem to matter.

In other words, in Washington, D.C. as just about everywhere else in our land, we are living under a system of criminal justice which has little relationship to the dynamics of urban life in 1969.

It is time to demand a change.

It is time to go and get it.

-7-

↳ The victims of sloppy and inefficient justice are not just the accused people who are delayed of trial, convicted, freed and returned -- people whose whole life is as a revolving door to jail.

↳ The victims are not just the families who lose a member to homicide, or whose life is a constant series of threats and precautions.

↳ The victims are the cities themselves, the states, and a Nation ... and the quality of democratic life we are able to sustain in this country. ~~##~~

↳ Let me remind you of some facts I <sup>cited</sup> ~~reported on television~~ last fall, during the campaign:

"Of the nearly half-million Americans now in jail and prison, three out of every four will be arrested again for another time.

-8-

< "Now, if we reduce the number of repeaters by only  
one-fifth, we would stop the increase in crime.

< "If we cut the number of repeaters in half, the crime  
 rate would drop sharply.

< "But the most tragic fact of all is that almost the entire

increase in crime since 1960 has been caused by young people.

< Last year, people under 25 committed 88 percent of the auto  
thefts ... 82 percent of the burglaries ... and 80 percent of  
the arsons.

< "A majority of crimes against property -- burglary, larceny  
 and car theft -- are committed by young people between the ages,  
 mind you, of 11 and 17.

< What disturbs me most is the partisan and often unreasoning  
reaction these facts seem to stimulate in our fellow citizens.

< I call this reaction "the politics of crime."

*yet 95% out of every dollar spent  
 in our so-called correctional institutions  
 goes for truck & motor & salaries - less than  
 5% for training & rehab.*

*What does this tell us about  
 family, neighborhoods, education  
 job opportunities - recreation*

As you might expect, these partisans tend to see crime exactly the same way their reflexes run in other matters of politics: Extreme conservatives ~~tend to~~ see the inner city as a monolithic whole, laden with hostility, totally alienated from the broader society and willingly represented only by spokesmen who are shrewd manipulators of violence and hate.

And the extreme liberals tend to view any all-out effort to fight crime as tinged with racist overtones -- the new extension of a conspiracy to scrap the Bill of Rights, enthrone "The Fuzz," and preventively detain a whole society.

And you and I are asked to live with the disastrous results of these extreme misconceptions of reality.

So ... people who confuse public safety with public repression bend every effort, for example, to retain a police chief



-10-

who represents to them the stern old hand of the Law.

↳ These same people conveniently overlook the police chief's rejection of every modern police method which could transform their force into a ~~rougher~~ <sup>better</sup> faster, more reliable instrument of public safety and civil justice..

↳ ~~Some people -- yes, even progressive business leaders, will support some senior police officers who couldn't even begin to make it as executives in their own fast-moving organizations.~~

↳ ~~But, how the weeping starts when police are slow to respond in a crisis.~~

*Gump*, ↳ Effective police work is brain work -- not just muscles,

not just guns. ↳ A new generation of police officers will be needed to safeguard the lives of your children, their families, their

homes and their business, in a complex society. *This new*

*generation of law enforcement officers must be trained not only in the conventional law enforcement techniques & tactics, but he must know his rights & duties, and the rights of the citizen. He must be trained in community relations,*

- ✓ Police Training Institutes
- ✓ College Training
- ✓ Degrees in Law Enforcement
- Correctional programs

Bumper Stickers  
Saying "Support  
your Police" are  
not enough.

He must be devoid of racial prejudice. He must be prepared to use the most modern equipment and above all, he must have ~~at his disposal~~ available to him the best in equipment. ~~from instruments~~ ~~guns to crime laboratories~~ 000689

As I stressed in the campaign, if we want first-class police work we must be willing to pay first-class salaries and provide first-class professional training. We will also need

+ More Police Officers.

more efficient courts and more effective rehabilitation procedures to reduce the high percentage of repeaters.

What will it cost? I proposed in the Presidential campaign that funds available under the Safe Streets Act of 1968 be increased from 62 million dollars to 620 million dollars this fiscal year.

Costs money but cheaper than crime!

That dimension of increase, my friends, would get some results -- I can promise you that.

Less than that dimension of effort, and you will only be fooling yourselves.

Local Gov't simply doesn't have the resources needed.

I also caution you to take a long, hard look at what has emerged as extreme liberal doctrine in the field of criminal justice.

It can be just as emotional, just as thoughtless and just as careless as its counterpart on the right.

Legal Procedures - ~~are~~ Constitutional protections - are absolutely essential of our system of government by law as to prevail

The accused are entitled to due Process  
of law - But those same Constitutional Protections  
& legal procedures ~~are~~ ~~must~~ must guarantee  
the community the injured the  
victim of crime, <sup>-12-</sup> protection and redress

The greater your knowledge in the fields of crime and  
juvenile delinquency, the more firmly you become convinced  
that the system of justice in the land is indeed stacked against  
the ignorant, the poor, the people of limited scope in their  
means and social contacts.

Get a good look at some of the injustices of justice, and  
you emerge fighting mad.

But the answer is better, more efficient systems of justice  
~~the answer is~~  
~~it is simply~~ not the coddling of criminals of any age, of any  
background, of any race or any sex.

Some people claim that the only solution to our crime problems  
is the "long-range" solution -- that we will remove the problems  
when we remove the heartless conditions which spawn criminals  
in our society.

more courts; modern correctional institutions;  
Better ~~and~~ programs of rehabilitation and training.

000690

-13-

They are absolutely right ... in part. In the long run  
 we cannot have civil order without social justice, as I said again  
 and again in the campaign. *And we must not delay or procrastinate in our  
 efforts to get at the problems of crime, poverty, hunger, etc.*  
 But there is another serious factor we cannot overlook.

Crime itself is rapidly becoming a barrier to these long-range  
 goals.

Crime is beginning to generate an ugly spirit in our  
 communities ... a spirit which threatens to rend the fabric  
 of society.

Criminals have to be apprehended, brought to timely  
 trial, and if guilty, sent to jail. It's a hard, firm process  
 calling for hard, firm decisions.

There can be no alternative to public safety. There can be  
 no substitute. It is the heart -- indeed, it is the unspoken,  
unwritten, underlying premise of the social contract.

*Life, Liberty, & the Pursuit of Happiness -  
 Life - Just!*



-14-

And let me tell some of my liberal friends, if they believe ghetto dwellers think otherwise, then they ought to deploy from their suburbs and semi-suburbs back into the inner city, and learn first hand.

I am convinced the most under-represented Americans today are the ~~most~~ <sup>many</sup> tolerant, hard-working, striving residents of the inner city -- men and women who share your faith in this nation.

They are people who want action too -- and they want it now -- fast, because their need is much, much greater.

These men and women have been silenced by the louder more frightening, more threatening voices around them.

Yet they are the prime victims of criminals in every city in the land.

*The rate of crime in the ghetto - acts of crime committed against the poor, the black, the Puerto Rican, the other minorities - continues to rise.*

What irony! Just when a host of new legislation has enabled action in our cities, such as the Model Cities program, and the Safe Streets Act ... just when law schools are turning out a new breed of young lawyers bent on service to the poor and to new measures of criminal justice ... just when the courts are giving new vigor to the spirit of protection offered by our Constitution ... now, ~~also~~ <sup>alas,</sup> comes a devastating crisis of urban crime, calculated to grow, and sure to bring repression, if some people persist in looking the other way.

Nobody with conviction in the rightness of this nation -- and certainly no one who has given of himself in the welfare of its people -- ought to keep silent on the subject of crime in America.

You can't play Hamlet with crime.



000694  
The Battle against the Dope Peddler,  
Amocote, the Pusher is everyone's  
business. These Scoundrels are  
murderers on the installment plan -  
they are the Catalysts of Crime -  
they ~~are~~ <sup>are</sup> the bacteria of criminal  
infection that propels ~~us~~  
thousands of <sup>our</sup> young people to  
criminal acts in order to pay for  
the Dope.

000694

We need action on the dangerous  
Drug + Narcotics front - where  
thousands of our young are  
being systematically destroyed  
Physically, Mentally, +  
Morally! There is no greater  
social problem in the nation  
than the rapidly growing sale +  
use of habit forming drugs -  
The Traffic in Heroin, LSD,  
Speed - not to mention Barbiturates  
+ Marijuana is frightening.

-16-

↳ We need action, we need it desparately, and we need it now.

↳ We need action from people who are most sensitive to the social and economic injustices which create the need for action in the first place.

↳ We need action from people like you, people who come to the battle reluctantly -- without particular joy or mood of retribution.

← (Drugs)  
↳ I urge you to this work. The business community has taken leadership elsewhere. The National Council of Crime and Delinquency has organized conferences such as this, to stimulate citizen participation. |

↳ Above all, I urge you into the inner city.

JOBS  
NABS  
Higher Ed

-17-

↳ You have bretheren there -- and many of us have not met them.

↳ They know crime, believe me.

↳ And they're as disturbed about it as we are.

↳ But until now, they have been the victims of the politics of crime ... of conservatives who sometimes fail to separate people as people, one by one; of liberals who sometimes fail to consider ideas, one by one. !

↳ As we join ranks in this common struggle against crime, I believe we will also contribute to building the larger, single community to which this nation is still dedicated and on which the long-run survival of this nation depends.

↳ We know that, as in business and professional life, the only lasting order is the dynamic of change.

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~~But that, in the end,~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~is~~ our only hope, that efforts by dedicated persons like yourselves, in conjunction with the efforts of the total community, can produce the changes which are so urgently needed.

The future of our cities -- and the future of this country --  
are now at stake.

# # #

Des Moines excerpts

p. 10" Effective police work is brain work, not just muscles, not just guns. A new generation of police officers will be needed to safeguard the lives of our children, their families, their homes and businesses in a complex society.

HHH insert: This new generation of law enforcement officers must be trained not only in the conventional law enforcement techniques and tactics, but also he must know his rights and duties, and the rights of the citizen. He must be trained in community relations. He must be devoid of racial prejudice. He must be prepared to use the most modern equipment and above all, he must have made available to him the best equipment.

###

p. 11 "I also caution us to take a long hard look at what has emerged as extreme liberal doctrine in the field of criminal justice. It can be just as emotional, just as thoughtless and just as careless as its counterpart on the right.

HHH insert: Legal procedures -- constitutional protections -- are absolutely essentials if our system of government by law is to prevail. The accused are entitled to due process of law but these same constitutional protections and legal procedures must guarantee the community the injured and the victim of crime, protection and redress.

Crime infects the body politic and the social and economic bloodstream, sapping our strength and threatening life itself."



p. 12 "But the answer is better, more efficient systems of justice. More courts, modern correctional institutions, better programs of rehabilitation and training.

HHH insert: In the long run, we can not have civil order without social justice. And we must not delay or procrastinate in our efforts to get at the problems of slums, poverty, and hunger, etc.

p. 14 "These men and women have been silenced by the louder, more threatening voices around them yet they are the victims of criminals in every city in the land (hard-working striving residents of the inner city). The rate of crime in the ghetto -- acts of crime committed against the poor, the black and Puerto Rican and the other minorities continue to rise.

p. 15 " The battle against the dope peddler, the pusher -- is every ones business. These scoundrels are murderers on the installment plan. They are catalysts of crime. They are the bacteria of criminal infection that propels thousands of our young people to criminal acts in order to pay for the dope.

We need action on the dangerous drugs and narcotics front. Where thousands of our young are being systematically destroyed physically and morally. There is no greater social problem in the nation than the rapidly growing sale and use of habit-forming drugs. The traffic in heroin, LSD, speed, not to mention barbituates and marijuana is frightening.

# NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

PREVENTION • CONTROL • TREATMENT

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May 16, 1969

Mr. Dave Gartner  
Assistant to Mr. Humphrey  
Federal Office Building No. 7  
Suite 6233  
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Dave:

Late, but at last -- two copies of Mr. Humphrey's speech given at the Crime Conference in Iowa on May 23rd. As I said earlier on the phone, it was a very effective speech -- and Mr. Humphrey is a most magnetic and impressive man in person!

It was a pleasure working with the Humphrey staff, and I hope the opportunity comes round again -- soon.

Along with Mr. Humphrey's speech, I've enclosed a publicity report of the meeting. As it indicates, we pretty well blanketed the state with coverage of the meeting and Mr. Humphrey's address. I've also enclosed several news clips, which you may already have.

You can see at a glance there are many other items enclosed with this letter. I've seized the opportunity of sending you background material describing The National Council on Crime and Delinquency and what we are doing in the crime field.

- The yellow flier will give you an overview of the agency and its activities.
- The flier called PEOPLE POWER outlines the structure of a state council and how it works to improve the criminal justice system.
- GOALS AND RECOMMENDATIONS is a "response" to President Johnson's Crime Commission Report -- outlining NCCD's commitment to specific problem areas.



- . The booklet titled 50 PROJECTS is published by our Program Service Bureau in an effort to draw citizens and their organizations into volunteer projects within the criminal justice system.
- . The Review of PROBLEMS IN POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS is published by our information Center and is a good example of one kind of field research we undertake.

I've also attached some samples of NCCD's model legislation. For your background, our legal staff and our Council of Judges -- 50 jurists from the U.S. Supreme Court (Justice Brennan) to the local bench -- draw up guidelines and model legislation aimed at improving sentencing practices and "un-clogging" judicial process. Distribution includes various groups -- judges, trial lawyers, police, prosecutors and legislators, for example. And NCCD's field staff and citizen action councils work for implementation on both state and local levels. Enclosed with this letter:

- . MODEL SENTENCING ACT: This act has influenced sentencing practices and helped reduce prison populations throughout the country. It provides long-term sentences for dangerous offenders. For those offenders who are not a danger to the public safety or to themselves, it advocates treatment in the community. (As you will note on page 22, it recommends a maximum sentence of no more than 5 years for the non-dangerous offender -- on the surface a startling recommendation, but one based on solid research.)
- . STANDARD ACT FOR STATE CORRECTIONAL SERVICES: Four states have adopted this Act since its publication in 1966. It provides a comprehensive model for integrating and centralizing the state's entire system of correctional services -- including community facilities.
- . STANDARD JUVENILE COURT ACT: Almost every jurisdiction has been influenced by the spirit and technical provisions of this act which calls for creating a special statewide system of courts and services for children to remove them from the contaminating atmosphere of the adult criminal process.
- . STANDARD FAMILY COURT ACT: Three states have established state-wide Family Courts based on this act which submits that the Family Court approach -- providing conciliation services at intake -- can best help solve the legal-social problems of troubled families.
- . NARCOTICS POLICY STATEMENT: This act proposes that the narcotic addict is a sick person -- physically and psychologically -- and, as such, should be in the hands of medical personnel rather than judges and jailers.

May 16, 1969

- . SEARCH WARRANTS AND ORGANIZED CRIME: This policy statement proposes strict court control of search warrants to make sure racketeers don't "get the word" before a raid is made.
- . GUIDES FOR SENTENCING RACKETEERS: In an attempt to hurt organized crime where it counts, this guideline urges the nation's judges to impose long term sentences (up to 30 years) for confirmed racketeers. Even more important, it advocates probation or a jail term, along with a fine, in "small fry" cases.

Also, we will soon be publishing GUIDES FOR GOVERNING POLICE BEHAVIOR FROM ARREST TO ARRAIGNMENT. This guide line proposes that judges at the Supreme Court level in each state promulgate rules governing police behavior from the time of arrest to the time of arraignment. It incorporates recent decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court, as well as those of the State Courts, but it puts them forth as court rules, determining case procedure. I will send it on to you, as soon as it's available.

With all this material, Dave, you can set up an NCCD file. As I told you on the phone, we'll be delighted to cooperate with you, and with Mr. Humphrey, in any way we can. If our Research and Information Centers can be of help in locating crime and delinquency material for you, please let me know. And by all means, get in touch with our man in Washington, Hugh DeFazio, in the National Press Building. I've taken the liberty of sending him a copy of this letter.

Sincerely,



Sally Nicklas  
Director, Radio/TV

SON:clb

encls.

cc: Hugh DeFazio

# Omaha World-Herald

Midlands News—Iowa

OMAHA, THURS., APRIL 24, 1969

## HHH Talks in Iowa

### 'Stop Studying, Start Fighting Crime in U.S.'

Des Moines, Ia. (AP) — It is time to stop studying crime and start effective measures to fight it, former Vice President Hubert Humphrey said Wednesday.

He called for a massive, tenfold increase — from \$62 million to \$620 million — in federal funds to finance the Safe Streets Act in this fiscal year.

He also urged "every community from the smallest hamlet to the major cities" to mobilize for an all-out war against drug pushers and dope peddlers, whom he branded "murderers on the installment plan."

Humphrey addressed a statewide conference on "crime and the business community," sponsored by the Iowa chapter of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency.

Other speakers included Ralph Salerno, consultant to the national council and a widely recognized expert on organized crime, and Dr. Karl Menninger of Topeka, Kan., a nationally known psychiatrist.

## 500 Attend

Humphrey told more than 500 businessmen, law enforcement officers, government officials and youth workers the fight against crime must be truly community-wide, including the ghettos.

He complained that "political extremists" are deterring the battle against crime because of their differing views of crime and politics.

"Extreme conservatives see the inner city as a monolithic whole, black and poor, laden with hostility, totally alienated from the broader society..."

"And the extreme liberals tend to view any all-out effort to fight crime as tinged with racist overtones — the new extension of a conspiracy to scrap the Bill of Rights, enthrone 'the Fuzz,' and preventively detain a whole society," Humphrey said.

The attack on crime must be two-fold — first to establish public safety, and a longer-range effort to "remove the heartless conditions which spawn criminals in our society," the former vice president said.

## Training

There must be better trained police officers, using "brain work — not just muscles, not just guns," more and better courts, improved rehabilitative programs and more of them, and changes in the laws and government programs to



—AP Wirephoto.

At invocation . . . Humphrey, with Watson Powell Jr., chairman of the Iowa conference.

reflect "what has happened to the family since 1939," Humphrey said.

"What will it cost? I don't know," Humphrey said. "But whatever it costs it is worth it."

Organized crime should be attacked as a business monopoly under the federal antitrust laws, Salerno said.

He said antitrust prosecutions might succeed where attempts to prove other crimes against members of crime syndicates have failed.

Organized crime could be vulnerable to attack as a monopoly because it does operate as a "conspiracy in restraint of trade," Salerno said.

### 'Big Business'

He added that he is glad to have heard U. S. Atty. Gen. Mitchell indicate he means to use this approach to get at the crime syndicates.

He described organized crime as the "biggest business in the United States," taking billions of dollars from its many farflung operations, both criminal and legitimate.

Salerno said it is conservatively estimated that illegal gambling alone nets crime organizations \$20 billion a year, "of which \$2 billion a year is used for the corruption of public officials." Untold billions more come from other criminal operations, such as narcotics, prostitution and loan sharking, he said.

He warned Iowans not to be complacent at the thought that organized crime has little if any foothold in Iowa.

"Organized crime has its hand in your pocket even if you live on top of a mountain in Montana and you think you're safe," Salerno said. "If you could get organized crime to pay taxes it should pay, you could eliminate the federal surtax on income."

Des Moines Tribune  
Thurs., April 24, 1969

## Humphrey: 'Act Now On Crime'

The time has come when action, not study is imperative to combat major crime in the United States, former Vice-President Hubert Humphrey says.

Addressing a statewide conference on crime and the business community Wednesday, Humphrey called for a tenfold increase, from \$62 million to \$610 million, in financing for the Safe Streets Act of 1968.

### Horror

He also ripped into what he called the horror of drug addiction and warned that "every community from the smallest hamlet to major cities" must mobilize for action against the pushers and peddlers of habit-forming drugs.

"I'm not talking about the use of drugs in the ghetto," Humphrey said, "but in the upper- and middle-class families and their children, and on college campuses."

"It starts out with a little marijuana and ends up with a bag full of heroin."

He called drug pushers "murderers on the installment plan . . . the sewage of humanity . . . the bacteria of criminal infection."

Nothing increases violent crime so much as "the absolute need of the drug addict for \$50 or \$60 a day to get that dope," he said.

### Extremists

Humphrey complained that "political extremists" are hampering efforts to fight crime in the inner city by their divergent views of such programs.

"From the relative, but not total, safety of the suburbs, many of our conservatives seek refuge, our bigots seek revenge and our liberals too often seek a polite accommodation with spokesmen who see, not a crime problem, but merely a residual racism stirred by unthinking alarmists," he said.

### Conference

Humphrey was the main speaker at the conference, sponsored by the Iowa chapter of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency.

He and other speakers called for a wholesale overhaul of present laws to bring them up to date, revamping of criminal justice, better courts, better trained police officers, upgrading of police officers and correctional institutions, and a vast increase in rehabilitation programs.

Dr. Karl Menninger, noted Topeka, Kan., psychiatrist, said every part of the criminal system from the policeman to the prison needs a radical overhaul.

He said the public "is just plain ignorant about crime."

The sort of crime that costs the public so much, he said, is not "the headline-grabbing crime of violence" but the "stealing of a few stockings in a grocery store, or stashing a few hotel towels in your suitcase."

Dr. Menninger said the system of criminal justice is "just preposterous," but public officials are "half afraid to propose change because they get no support from the public."

# The Des Moines Register

*The Newspaper Iowa Depends Upon*

Des Moines, Iowa, Thursday Morning, April 24, 1969—24 Pages—Two Sections

## DRUG WARNING BY HUMPHREY

By Jerry Szumski

The horror of drug addiction may await the children of parents unconcerned about mushrooming drug use, former Vice-President Hubert Humphrey warned in Des Moines Wednesday.

"Every community in America had better mobilize to do something about it," Humphrey told a conference on Crime in the Business Community.

Face tight, fist clenched, Humphrey departed from a text criticizing "the politics of

PICTURE: Page 4

crime" to sound an urgent siren on drugs. A Washington, D.C., newspaper expose set it off.

"I'm not talking about the use of drugs in the ghetto," said Humphrey — "but in the upper and middle class income families and their children...."

"It starts out with a little

CRIME —

Please turn to Page Four



## 'DEPRAVITY' IN JAILS SCORED

### CRIME---

*Continued from Page One*

marijuana and ends up with a bag full of heroin.

"If anything increases violent crime, it's the absolute need of the drug addict for about \$50 a day to get that dope."

A one-time pharmacist and author of the federal prescription drug law, Humphrey called drug peddlers "the sewage of humanity . . . the bacteria of criminal infection."

He said the "greatest social problem in the nation is the rapidly growing sale and use of habit-forming drugs."

"To mothers and fathers, I speak," he said, adding:

"You either do something about it today or tomorrow, or you'll wake up someday with the shock of your life when your boy or girl comes home locked in as an addict."

More than 400 businessmen, civic leaders and workers in the corrections field heard Humphrey in Hotel Fort Des Moines. Several other noted persons spoke in a day-long conference sponsored by the Iowa council of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency. The meeting focused on organized crime as a threat to business and society in general.

Humphrey advocated higher governmental outlays on police pay and training, better rehabilitation of offenders and improved court procedures. He recalled recommending in his campaign for president last fall a \$620 million federal budget for the Safe Streets Act of 1968.

President Nixon announced Wednesday he is recommending spending \$62 million — one-tenth Humphrey's figure — to fight organized crime next year.

In an interview, Humphrey said he had not seen Nixon's statement but he observed: "The President is very deeply concerned. I hope he'll present

us with a constructive program."

Humphrey said "political extremists" impede the war against crime with extreme conservatives viewing the inner city "as a monolithic whole, black and poor, laden with hostility" while extreme liberals "tend to view any all-out effort to fight crime as tinged with racist overtones."

Businessmen learned of methods used by organized crime to invade otherwise legitimate enterprises.

Ralph Salerno, a former New York City detective now a consultant on organized crime, said criminals get into business by payoffs, loan-sharking unwary businessmen and corrupting unions.

In an interview, Salerno said there are indications of organized crime operating in some

Iowa cities—"more than you suspect."

Narcotics, gambling and prostitution are the signals, he said, adding, "I know you've got a little heroin in Iowa."

Salerno said, however, Iowa is "still in the stage where prevention" of major crime can be accomplished by alert enforcement and citizen action.

A Fort Dodge businessman, James A. Cox, a member of the Iowa Council on Crime and Delinquency's board of directors, said Iowa's system of "arrest, detention, adjudication, probation and corrections" ranges from faulty to "downright miserable."

Cox scored the practice of putting youths in county jails—and judges who order such confinement.

Cox said some jails "can best be described in terms of violence, depravity and filth."

He cited the recent "brutal sexual attacks on a 19-year-old in the Muscatine County Jail" and the 1967 situation in which a teen-age girl, held in Wapello County Jail because of parental neglect, hanged herself in despair.

He said Iowa needs detention and shelter facilities for many youngsters now held in jails or reform schools.

### "Regional Jails"

Martin D. Phelan, a Davenport businessman and crime council leader, called upon citizens to urge the Iowa Legislature to pass a bill establishing community correctional centers—also called "regional jails."

The council advocates halting county jail construction and replacing the state reformatory at Anamosa, where only two-thirds of available space is used, with 10 community institutions.

The council says the project would cost \$20 million, compared with an estimated \$83 million that would be required to replace state prisons and county jails.

The conference chairman, Des Moines businessman Watson Powell, jr., said, "Our criminal justice system is not facing the facts of life, 1969."

"As former Vice-President Humphrey stressed in his speech here today," he said, i

"we must get more money into our cities and into our criminal justice system."





REGISTER PHOTO BY WILLIAM KESLER

## Pointing Out the Problem

Former Vice-President Hubert Humphrey gestures Wednesday as he spoke at a Des Moines Conference on Crime and the Business Community. The "Crime and Delinquen" sign behind him is from a

banner for the National Council on Crime and Delinquency. The conference, at Hotel Fort Des Moines, was sponsored by the Iowa Citizens Council of the national group.

### **Menninger Asks Radical Change**

Every part of our criminal system — from the policeman to the prison — needs a radical change, Dr. Karl Menninger said Wednesday night.

Menninger, a psychiatrist, known world wide, and one of the founders of the Menninger Foundation in Topeka, Kan., spoke at



KARL  
MENNINGER

a conference on "Crime and the Business Community" sponsored by the Iowa Citizens Council on Crime and Delinquency at the Hotel Fort Des Moines.

The public has changed its attitude toward mental illness in the past several years, Menninger said, and another change of the same magnitude is needed toward crime, he said.

"The public is just plain ignorant about crime," he said. "Crime is more than the headline grabbing crimes of violence grabbing crimes of steal stockings in a department store or stash a few hotel towels in your suitcase," he said, "but that is the crime that costs the public so much. The loss is in the billions.

"Our system of criminal punishment is just preposterous. But our public officials are half afraid to propose change, because they get no support from the public."

MEMORANDUM

To: Leonard

Date: April 29, 1969

From: Sally

Subject: Media Coverage of Des Moines Meeting, April 23, 1969

Basically we blanketed the state, hit CBS Radio Network, and were carried nationally by both wire services. Several clips attached.

I. TV

KCRG-TV (ABC)  
Cedar Rapids

KRNT-TV (CBS)  
Des Moines

WHO-TV (NBC)  
Des Moines

WOI-TV (ABC)  
Ames

KWWL-TV (NBC)  
Waterloo

KBIM-TV (Educational)  
Des Moines  
(Hour Interview Show)

II. RADIO

KSO Radio (ABC)  
Des Moines

WHO Radio (NBC)  
Des Moines

KCEC Radio (mutual)  
Des Moines

KIOA Radio  
Des Moines

WNAX Radio  
Yankton, South Dakota

WMET Radio  
Cedar Rapids

III. PRESS

REGISTER  
Des Moines

TRIBUNE  
Des Moines

AP  
Des Moines

UPI  
Des Moines

OMAHA WORLD-HERALD  
Omaha, Nebraska

TELEGRAPH HERALD  
Dubuque

IV. BEEPER SHOW INTERVIEWS,  
BY RALPH SALERNO

KMNS Radio (Mutual)  
Sioux City

KXEL Radio (NBC)  
Waterloo

KDTH Radio (NBC)  
Dubuque

KVFD Radio  
Fort Dodge

KMEG-TV  
Sioux City

(continued)

To: Leonard

Date: April 29, 1969

From: Sally

Subject: Media Coverage of Des Moines Meeting, April 23, 1969 (continued)

V. PHONED IN EXCERPTS OF HUMPHREY'S SPEECH:

KSMX-TV  
Sioux City

KHNS Radio  
Sioux City

KXEL Radio  
Waterloo

KDTH-Radio (NBC)  
Dubuque

KWWT Radio (Mutual)  
Davenport

WOC Radio (NBC)  
Davenport

KVFD Radio (Mutual)  
Fort Dodge

# Ogden

CORPORATION

161 EAST 42nd ST., NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

STANLEY A. FRANKEL  
VICE-PRESIDENT

Dear John —  
I'm Board member &  
an Exec Committee  
of need. Can I  
be of any help  
with speech — perhaps  
discussing content or  
reviewing it  
Best  
Sfr

# WORK IN PROGRESS

A monthly memorandum from the President, reviewing activity at the National Council on Crime and Delinquency, published for members of the Board of Trustees, NCCD Councils, and community leaders.

March, 1969

Former Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey will be the luncheon speaker at a conference being held by NCCD and the Iowa Council on April 23 in Des Moines. Addressing the dinner guests will be Dr. Karl Menninger, psychiatrist and co-founder of the Menninger Clinic. The day-long meeting is under the chairmanship of Watson Powell, Jr., Chairman of the Board and President of the American Republic Insurance Company and a member of the Iowa Council.

Participating in the program will be Carl M. Loeb, Jr., NCCD President; Jim Fain, NCCD Vice President; and the Honorable Thomas N. Urban, Mayor of Des Moines.

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NCCD's organized crime seminars, designed to educate the businessman on how better to protect his company from organized crime, have been well received. Seminars have now been held in New York, Boston, Detroit, Baltimore, and Buffalo. Others are planned for New Orleans, Pittsburgh and Cleveland.

The first seminar in New York in February, 1968, was so successful that some local businessmen have asked that it be repeated. Accordingly, the Commerce and Industry Association and the New York Council will co-sponsor a seminar in New York City on May 19.

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On March 25, Milton Rector, NCCD director, testified before the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Criminal Laws and Procedures on the Organized Crime Control bill. Mr. Rector supported some sections of the bill, particularly those which deal with the severe sentencing of organized crime mobsters. The bill appears to draw heavily on NCCD's Model Sentencing Act, which endorses sentencing of organized crime figures for up to 30 years.

Mr. Rector was critical of a section of the act allowing witnesses who refuse to give testimony to be summarily confined, without recourse to bail, until they cooperate. He noted that such confinement could last for life should they continue refusing to testify.

At the meeting in Washington with Attorney General John N. Mitchell, Milton Rector and trustees Curtiss Frank and Judge Caroline K. Simon outlined NCCD's program and offered cooperation in developing effective anti-crime programs. NCCD set forth specific proposals relating to both professional activity and citizen action. The meeting follows-up NCCD's San Francisco conference at which Mr. Mitchell was the principal speaker.

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The third annual meeting of NCCD's Council of Judges will take place in Washington, D.C., from May 7 to 10. At a general session on the evening of May 8, the council will be addressed by a member, William J. Brennan, Jr., Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

In the Juvenile and Family Court section, the judges will be dealing with such matters as provision of council for juvenile court, the Standard Juvenile Court Act, and guides for the attorney in juvenile court. In the criminal court section, the judges will consider the second edition of the Model Sentencing Act, delay in criminal trials and preventive detention, the Fifth Amendment, organized crime and the misdemeanor offender.

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Enclosed with this issue of WORK IN PROGRESS is a copy of an address given by President Carl M. Loeb, Jr., to Denver's Council of Social Agencies. Mr. Loeb advocated that social agencies take on a far larger role in dealing with some crime and delinquency problems. Specifically Mr. Loeb urged social agencies to help develop and participate in the work of police youth service bureaus. The bureaus are designed to divert youngsters from the criminal justice system who can be better helped by social services. Mr. Loeb also urged agencies to help obtain change in the local system so that alcoholics can be cared for by appropriate health or hospital departments.

\*\*\*\*\*

Two new staff members have just joined NCCD and will serve as development specialists. Quentin M. Olwell, formerly a director for Community Counselling Service, Inc., was responsible for establishing institutional and diocesan programs. James A. Slear comes to NCCD after having served as a director of fund raising and public relations campaigns for Richard Cardinal Cushing.





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