Sen muskie vame 000583 Vatter - Victo Borga ENARKS KTHE HONORABLE HUBERT H. HUMPHREY FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL AWARD APRIL 29, 1969 NEW YORK, N. Y. I accept the Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial Award with great pleasure...with great pride...and with a proper amount of humility -- enough, but not too much. I think most of you know what this award, particularly, means to me. Throughout the formative years of my life, the career of Franklin D. Roosevelt, along with Woodrow Wilson's, fashioned in my soul the fundamental belief that man has within himself the capacity to build a more just and humane order.

President Roosevelt's unshakeable faith in the fundamental goodness of this country and her people has many times buttressed my faith in the ultimate worth of our democratic enterprise especially in those moments of our national life when our actions have fallen below expectations.

For the past quarter-century as an elected public official have tried to live this faith and act on these beliefs.

I have now resumed my teaching career in government and political science after a rather extended leave-of-absence to conduct some field research -- twenty-five years, to be exact.

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We have been having some lively times on the campus.

the basis of a number of discussions and debates I have held since assuming the title of V.P. -- Visiting

Professor -- I gather that for some students the most damming criticisms they can level at a political figure today is the charge of being an "Old Liberal", or even worse, "a Disciple of the New Deal".

It is an indication of our unsettled times that these epithets can be hurled with equal fervor from the far left and the far right.

I find it difficult to refute the fact that I am, indeed, a liberal who has grown somewhat older. This coincidence of circumstances recessarily, I suppose, qualifies me as an "Old Liberal" -- or at least an "Older Liberal".

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But I do dispute the implication that goes with the other charge -- the notion that advocacy of the principles and objectives of the New Deal somehow guarantee a person's irrelevance in today's circumstances.

I suspect further that persons who make these charges understand neither the philosophy which underlay the specific actions of the New Deal nor the relationship of this philosophy to our present social and economic challenges.

Having now been reestablished in the academic world—thanks to the American people and the U.S. Constitution—and embeddened to dust off a little known scholarly work written by a candidate for the Master's degree in political science at Louisiana State University in the early 1940's.

This student -- one H. H. Humphrey -- chose to write his thesis on 'The Political Philosophy of the New Deal'.

In it he reached this rather erudite conclusion: 'The primary objective (of the New Deal) has been to regain and to secure economic liberty for the average man, not by abrupt change and revolution, but by experimental reordering of the profit system in order to provide economic security without sacrificing political liberty.

agencies and initials which suddenly became part of every American's life in the 1930's.

People forget or are seldom told of the tremendous outpouring of creative imagination, combined with a willingness to experiment, which lay behind these governmental initiatives.

We forget that FDR acted always with one objective firmly in mind: to create social and economic conditions in America whereby the <u>individual</u>, not the bureaucracy, could again assume control of his own destiny.

This is precisely the philosophy -- the attitude of mind -- which is essential today if we are again to seize the offensive against our current problems the same decisiveness, zeal and courage which marked our national life the thing of the New Deal.

This is precisely what is needed today if we are again to instill in this country a feeling of hope and confidence in our capacity to bend the future in the cause of freedom and humanity.

Of course, today's economic and social conditions are as different from the ones which confronted Franklin D. Roosevelt as his were from those faced by Abraham Lincoln. No reasonable person would advocate a re-creation of the specific governmental actions which characterized the New Deal. And none do # the outraged verbal assaults against 'Old Liberals' and 'New Dealers' notwithstanding. But, some of us are saying that the heart and the soul which FDR brought to government is urgently needed today -- particularly if we are to sustain the trust and faith of the least fortunate among us that the system will work Em, no Roccity C we WiTh

To be candid, I would feel a good bit better about the present Administration's admonitions to lower our voices and pause in the unfinished work of social justice if we were also hearing some to alk about what needed to be done and soon -- if we are to avoid the most serious of domestic difficulties.

Too often it seems that the people who are s

lower their voices are the same people who have not been likely to many flew permitted to make the hundred years to many flew for two hundred years to many flew for two hundred years to many flew for two hundred years.

I am all for not promising more than we can deliver the point of permitting these sentiments to become
rationalizations for doing less than the absolute maximum of
what we are capable of doing...and up to the point that we

people that all should share equitably in the wealth and opportunity of this nation, and forgetting that, in fact, our basic error has been the protracted failure to mobilize the full resources and energies of this country to be this goal I have fought in the cause of humanity for too long to be silent now. I know that these sentiments are supposed to be unpopular today—and that the shrewd politician talks about other things—organized crime, for example.

with and intend to keep on fighting the bigotry, hate, intolerance, and injustice which still flourishes in this country...

and, in the end, we can win this battle too. Why this first warm of the still flourishes in the country with the still flourishes in this country...

can have his chance. He must be small like a fellow

And I believe that those of us who have had our chance bear the moral obligation to help those who are less fortunate to have the same break.

This award -- no less than the life of the man in whose memory it is given -- strengthens my commitment and renews my courage.

For this I thank you from the bottom of my heart.

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Remarks
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FDR Memorial Award
Opril 29, 1969

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I am all for not promising more than we can deliver—up to the point of permitting these sentiments to become rationalizations for doing less than the absolute maximum of what we are capable of doing . . . and up to the point that we believe our fundamental error has been in telling the American people that all should share equitably in the wealth and opportunity of this nation, and forgetting that, in fact, our basic full resources error has been the protracted failure to mobilize the resources and energies of this country to reach this goal.

I have fought in the cause for too long to remain silent now.

I know that these sentiments are supposed to be unpopular today--and that the shrewd politician talks about other things--xxima organized crime, for example.

Well, I fought organized crime as major of Minneapolis . . . and won. And I intend to keep on fighting the bigotry, hate, intolerance, and injustice which still flourishes in this country . . . and, in the end, I intend to win this battle too.

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