REMARKS BY SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY BRIDGEPORT UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT JUNE 6, 1971 I want to call you back today to the "3 R's." This may seem unusual as you are about to graduate from this distinguished university. But I have in mind a new 3 R's -- a new 3 R's for America today: Reconciliation, Reconstruction and Reaffirmation. I believe America desperately needs leadership capable of bringing: Reconciliation to a people who are today the victims of fear, of doubt and division; Reconstruction to a Nation whose cities and rural countryside are deteriorating and plagued with problems of pollution, slums and obsolescence; Reaffirmation for a people who are questioning the values and the ideals of American life. Yes, reaffirmation of that noble goal of one Nation, of a Nation united in common purpose, dedicated to liberty and justice and opportunity for all.

That is the promise of America. I believe we can realize that promise. I believe we must. Let me tell you today what I think this task will require of us -- all of us -- you and me and the political leadership of our country. Reconciliation First, we must end the war in Vietnam, which has divided us as a people and from some of our friends abroad. The war has done more than divide us. It has claimed thousands of young lives . . . maimed many more thousands of others . . . cheated us of billions of dollars in badly-needed resources . . . and, in the words of our forefathers, it could cost us the respect of the "opinions of mankind." Indochina is a lingering disease that continues to infect the body politic. It saps our strength. It poisons the wells of good will. It depletes our resources. It distracts us from the urgent needs of a rapidly changing social and economic structure. It leaves us angry and frustrated. There is but one answer: We must disengage and do it promptly. Wars require courage. But making peace takes even greater courage. America needs the political leadership with the courage to stop the war and negotiate the peace. Yes, we must get out of Indochina. Until we do, there can be no reconciliation at home. Second, we must end those abuses of our system that divide the citizen from his government. I've been a Mayor, a Vice President, and a Senator. those offices I've always proceeded on the assumption that when a constituent came to me with a grievance against the government the individual constituent was right and the government maybe wrong. I've seldom found that assumption to be in error. Even those governmental institutions and programs instituted with the best of intent have a way, in practice, of abusing or ignoring the individual citizen. And if the aggrieved citizen - 1 -

is not rich, or influential, or incredibly persistent, he can seldom

For example, I am the original author of the Food Stamp program. Until there is something better to replace them, Food Stamps will be needed to improve the diet of the hungry and needy.

But there is nonetheless something wrong with a Food Stamp program which, in city after city, results in mothers and their young children standing in line at 4 a.m. on winter mornings to receive their allotment, and others being turned away because they arrived too late.

There is something wrong with welfare programs which spy on the ill, the hopeless and the indigent as if they were chiselers trying to catch a free ride, and which encourage the breakup of the family unit.

There is something wrong with a Selective Service system which provides loopholes for the wealthy and well-connected, and sends poor whites, blacks and Chicanos out to Indochina to lose their limbs and lives.

Then there are the incredible inequities in our present tax laws at all levels of government.

Our people are crying for equal treatment before the tax collector. There are millionaires who pay few, if any, taxes because they know about things like depreciation and capital gains and expense accounts, while little people who work for a weekly paycheck, who own or rent modest homes, who have no expense accounts are

taxed more highly and oppressively each year.

What I'm saying here is this: We've got to show the individual citizen that he's in charge -- not simply an object to be acted-upon impersonally by some remote bureaucratic entity -- and that his government operates upon some easily-understandable principles of justice and equity.

I say we need a new Bill of Rights. And these are the elements:

The Right to Peace.

2 8 8 B .

...

The war in Vietnam violates the right to peace of all Americans, all Asians, All Africans, all Europeans -- of all mankind. must withdraw from it as soon as possible -- this year.

Just as important is the right to be free from the threats to peace -- free from fear of nuclear annihilation -- free from the psychological and economic costs of an ever increasing escalation of the nuclear arms race.

Next is the right to a job -- the right to suitable employment for every American.

The Right to Health. America must build, and build soon, a health care system that guarantees us the right to be healthy; not the right to be treated when we become sick.

The right to search for knowledge -- so that no man may remain another's slave through the denial of skill or education.

The right to a wholesome environment -- clean air, clean water, pure food, peace and quiet, and the refreshing touch of unspoiled nature.

The right to public compassion -- so that man may live with the knowledge that his health, his well-being, his old age and loneliness are the concern of his society.

The right to justice -- so that man may stand before his peers and his society on a truly just and equal basis with his neighbor.

The right to a decent home -- housing that cradles a child's

soul -- not crushes it under massive concrete and despair.

The right to a safe neighborhood -- so that man may move about freely without fear of life, limb or property.

The right to equal opportunity -- so that man may lift himself to the limits of his ability, no matter what the color of his skin, the tenets of his religion, or his so-called social status.

The right to rest and recreation -- so that the necessity of

labor not be permitted to cripple human development.

The right to privacy -- so that man may be free of the heavy hand of the watchers and listeners.

Reconstruction

One of the great tragedies of the Vietnam war is that it has so drained our energies, our resources and our attention that it

has diverted us from the task of reconstruction at home. It has

led us to a distorted sense of national priorities.

Our Federal government spends 81.5 billion dollars for support of the Pentagon and only 9.9 billion for support of our schools . . we grant a half-billion dollars to the oil industry in the form of depletion allowances while allocating less than one-tenth that much to the control of pollution in our water and air . . . we spend some 30 billion dollars in Vietnam while investing a sum total of 25.6 billions in all federal programs put together for health care and research, urban revitalization, foreign economic assistance, and encouragement of the arts.

In all the industrial and post-industrial nations -- both East and West -- both a new generation and the "left-outs" of society are rightly raising their voices against such imbalances, which not only sustain unnecessary hardship and hunger but also seem

to debase and foul the everyday physical and spiritual environment.

And you don't have to be either poor or young in America to
feel anger at the unresponsiveness of an "advanced" society where nothing seems to adequately work -- from exhaust controls on our automobiles . . . to arrogant, mistake-making computers . . . to our garbage collection systems . . . to sure-fire "secret plans" for ending the war in Indochina.

The obstacle is not, as charged by the 1970's breed of radicals, the inherent rottenness of our economic or political institutions.

The obstacles are, rather, inertia and lopsided priorities.

How do we change habits of thought of a generation and more?

How do we revive and renew institutions that haven't been shaken and changed, many of them, for 30 or 40 years?

We have to ask ourselves some basic questions about ourselves --

Is our national wealth being fairly distributed?

Are the domestic and foreign-policy decisions of this avowedlydemocratic nation being made through sufficiently-democratic means?

Is our federal system -- at all levels of government -- capable of meeting, in its present form, the requirements of our people?

In more prosaic terms: If we as a nation are rich, why are

so many still poor?

If we as a nation profess racial and sexual equality, why are they still so clearly lacking?

If we as a nation want to end the war, why does our government still pursue it?

If we as a people seek more direct and immediate influence upon the things that affect our daily lives, why do all the decisions seem to be made all the more distantly and impersonally?

These, I believe, are the questions we must begin to address if we are to proceed with the reconstruction of the America we know we can build.

Reaffirmation

The last of the new 3 R's I suggest is Reaffirmation -- reaffirmation of the basic principles of our representative democracy, and yes,

reaffirmation of love for the idea of America.

The impulse is there; it is in the American people, if it is summoned by a leadership with vision for what America can be.

Wherever I go in this country I still find a basic belief

in the rightness of the idea which brought us here.

It's in the American flag on the motorcyclist's jacket. It's in the lights burning late in the legal aid office on Lenox Avenue.

It's in the song lyrics on your radio: "There's a New Day

Yes, it's in the young veterans who came to Washington --

some of them without arms or legs -- to tell us to end the war.

It's in the millions of ordinary people sweating their way through hard daily work because they haven't given up their hopes and ambitions for their children and grandchildren in this New World.

More than ever, I have faith in the resiliency and the strength of this American society of ours.

We've lost our innocence. But we still have our dreams.

The America of tomorrow requires a new patriotism -- not only the patriotism to flag and country, to history and heritage, but the patriotism of service to people and love of mankind.

The new patriotism for the America of tomorrow is the patriotism of compassion for those who are in need, of the relentless fight for justice for those who have been the victims of injustice.

It is the patriotism of judging each other not on the basis of color, creed, or ethnic origin, but on the quality of character -- yes, on merit.

The America of tomorrow needs the passionate patriotism of unbounded confidence in our ability to create a better society, to build new and beautiful cities, to clean out our slums and ghettos, to cleanse ourselves of bigotry and intolerance.

The patriotism for your generation must be an unflinching dedication to peace and a respect for those who have the courage to truly seek peace and work for peace -- not only the peace that comes when the guns of war are silent, but the peace that comes from building a community of nations where differences are tolerated and the rule of force and brute power is rejected.

The new patriotism must embody a commitment to the preciousness of life and the enrichment of the human spirit -- a patriotism that measures our greatness not merely in the standard of our living but in the quality of our life.

This kind of patriotism will require more courage and steadfastness to principle and purpose.

The beloved Adlai Stevenson described it in these words:
"Patriotism is not a short and frenzied outburst of emotion,
but the tranquil and steady dedication of a lifetime."

It is this challenge of discipline that will determine our future.

Can we be firm without being belligerent? Can we be resolute without being angry?

Do we have the moral stamina to take probelms and transform them into challenges? To take difficulties and make them opportunities? If we do not, there is no future. If we do, the future is ours.

I believe we can do all of these things. There is a dynamic quality to the people of this Nation. It is manifest in the restlessness, the turbulence, and the dissent of our times. We know we can do better and we know we must.

The poet Thomas Wolfe in the dark days of the depression challenged every American in those stirring words of faith and promise:

"To every man his chance; to every man regardless of his birth, his shining golden opportunity. To every man the right to live, to work, to be himself. And to become whatever thing his manhood and his vision can combine to make him. This . . . is the promise of America."

#

go but in the world - Brit go " - President Manning - Brushmit Penior Class, Harald Sand - Trusties REMARKS BY SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHROY BRIDGEPORT UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT MANAGEMENT BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT churullar Halsey-President- Ementes, De d'illefield Frot week of June - Historically 51 graphypat 11) D. DAy June 6th 1944 (2) 6 Day war 1967 (3) Bolt Kennedy Weath Jun 5th (8) alders theyberg - I have feered into the fature and it want work " 201 -

001866

I WANT TO CALL YOU BACK TODAY TO THE "3 R'S."

THIS MAY SEEM UNUSUAL AS YOU ARE ABOUT TO GRADUATE

FROM THIS DISTINGUISHED UNIVERSITY. BUT I HAVE IN MIND

A NEW 3 R's -- A NEW 3 R'S FOR AMERICA TODAY: RECONCILIATION,

RECONSTRUCTION AND REAFFIRMATION.

I BELIEVE AMERICA DESPERATELY NEEDS LEADERSHIP CAPABLE

OF BRINGING:

RECONCILIATION TO A PEOPLE WHO ARE TODAY THE VICTIMS

OF FEAR, OF DOUBT AND DIVISION;

RECONSTRUCTION TO A NATION WHOSE CITIES AND RURAL

COUNTRYSIDE ARE DETERIORATING AND PLAGUED WITH PROBLEMS OF

POLLUTION, SLUMS AND OBSOLESCENCE;

- 2 -

REAFFIRMATION FOR A PEOPLE WHO ARE QUESTIONING THE

VALUES AND THE IDEALS OF AMERICAN LIFE. YES, REAFFIRMATION

OF THAT NOBLE GOAL OF ONE NATION, AND A NATION UNITED IN

COMMON PURPOSE, DEDICATED TO LIBERTY AND JUSTICE AND

OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL.

Britis

THAT IS THE PROMISE OF AMERICA. I BELIEVE WE CAN

REALIZE THAT PROMISE. I BELIEVE WE MUST.

LET ME TELL YOU TO WHAT I THINK THIS TASK WILL

REQUIRE OF US - ALL OF US -- YOU AND ME AND THE POLITICAL

LEADERSHIP OF OUR COUNTRY.

THE POET THOMAS WOLFE IN THE DARK DAYS OF THE

DEPRESSION CHALLENGED EVERY AMERICAN IN THOSE STIRRING
WORDS OF FAITH AND PROMISE:

"To every man his chance; to every man regardless

OF HIS BIRTH, HIS SHINING GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY. To every

MAN THE RIGHT TO LIVE, TO WORK, TO BE HIMSELF. AND TO

BECOME WHATEVER THING HIS MANHOOD AND HIS VISION CAN

COMBINE TO MAKE HIM. THIS IS THE PROMISE OF

Let me share with you sufficient what I think this thallings will require of us - all yes - All yes

RECONCILIATION

FIRST, WE MUST END THE WAR IN VIETNAM WHICH HAS

LAS DIVIDED US AS A PEOPLE AND FROM SOME OF OUR EDIENDS ADREAD.

The war has done more than divide us It has claimed

THOUSANDS OF YOUNG LIVES . . . MAIMED MANY MORE THOUSANDS

OF OTHERS . . . CHEATED US OF BILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN

BADLY-NEEDED RESOURCES . . . AND, IN THE WORDS OF OUR

FOREFATHERS, IT COULD COST US THE RESPECT OF THE

"OPINIONS OF MANKIND."

INDOCHINA IS A LINGERING DISEASE THAT CONTINUES TO

INFECT THE BODY POLITIC

IT SAPS OUR STRENGTH.

IT POISONS THE WELLS OF GOOD WILL.

IT DEPLETES OUR RESOURCES.

1150

- 4 -

IT DISTRACTS US FROM THE URGENT NEEDS OF A RAPIDLY CHANGING SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STRUCTURE. IT LEAVES US ANGRY AND FRUSTRATED.

THERE IS BUT ONE ANSWER: WE MUST DISENGAGE AND DO

Wars require courage. But making peace takes even greater courage.

AMERICA NEEDS THE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP WITH THE

COURAGE TO STOP THE WAR AND NEGOTIATE THE PEACE.

YES, WE MUST SET OUT OF INDOCHINA UNTIL WE DO, THERE

CAN BE NO RECONCILIATION AT HOME.

SECOND, WE MUST END THOSE ABUSES OF OUR SYSTEM THAT
DIVIDE THE CITIZEN FROM HIS GOVERNMENT.

一九

I'VE BEEN A MAYOR, A VICE PRESIDENT, AND A SENATOR. IN

ALL THOSE OFFICES I'VE ALWAYS PROCEEDED ON THE ASSUMPTION

THAT WHEN A CONSTITUENT CAME TO ME WITH A GRIEVANCE AGAINST

THE GOVERNMENT, THE INDIVIDUAL CONSTITUENT RIGHT

AND THE GOVERNMENT MAYBE WRONG. I'VE SELDOM FOUND THAT

ASSUMPTION TO BE IN ERROR.

EVEN THOSE GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS AND PROGRAMS

INSTITUTED WITH THE BEST OF INTENT HAVE A WAY, IN PRACTICE

OF ABUSING OR IGNORING THE INDIVIDUAL CITIZEN. AND IF

THE AGGRIEVED CITIZEN IS NOT RICH, OR INFLUENTIAL, OR

INCREDIBLY PERSISTENT, HE CAN SELDOM FIND REDRESS.

6 -

FOR EXAMPLE, I AM THE ORIGINAL AUTHOR OF THE FOOD

STAMP PROGRAM. UNTIL THERE IS SOMETHING BETTER TO REPLACE

THEM. FOOD STAMPS WILL BE NEEDED TO IMPROVE THE DIET OF

THE HUNGRY AND NEEDY.

To HERE IS HONETHELDSS SOMETHING WRONG WITH A FOOD

STAMP PROGRAM WHICH, IN CITY AFTER CITY, RESULTS IN

MOTHERS AND THEIR CHILDREN STANDING IN LINE AT

4 A. M. ON WINTER MORNINGS TO RECEIVE THEIR ALLOTMENT

AND OTHERS BEING TURNED AWAY BECAUSE THEY ARRIVED TOO

LATE.

THERE IS SOMETHING WRONG WITH WELFARE PROGRAMS WHICH

SPY ON THE ILL, THE HOPELESS AND THE INDIGENT AS IF THEY

WERE CHISELERS TRYING TO CATCH A FREE RIDE, AND WHICH

ENCOURAGE THE BREAKUP OF THE FAMILY UNIT.

Rentwit was glagent of BI

-7- 001873

There is something wrong with a Selective Service

SYSTEM WHICH PROVIDES LOOPHOLES FOR

WELL-CONNECTED, AND SENDS POOR WHITES, BLACKS AND

CHICANOS OUT TO INDOCHINA TO LOSE THEIR LIMBS AND LIVES

Then there are the incredible inequities in our

PRESENT TAX LAWS AT ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT,

OUR PEOPLE ARE CRYING FOR EQUAL TREATMENT BEFORE

THERE ARE MILLIONAIRES WHO PAY FEW, IF ANY, TAXES

BECAUSE THEY KNOW ABOUT THINGS LIKE DEPRECIATION AND

CAPITAL GAINS AND EXPENSE ACCOUNTS, WHILE PEOPLE

WHO WORK FOR A WEEKLY PAYCHECK, WHO OWN OR RENT MODEST

HOMES, WHO HAVE NO EXPENSE ACCOUNTS ARE TAXED MORE

1154

- 8 -

WHAT I'M SAYING HERE IS THIS: WE'VE GOT TO SHOW THE

INDIVIDUAL CITIZEN THAT HE'S IN CHARGE

Voice an being heard -

BUPEAUCRATIC ENTITY -- AND THAT HIS GOVERNMENT OPERATES

UPON SOME EASILY-UNDERSTANDABLE PRINCIPLES OF JUSTICE

AND EQUITY. ! - Hotamus Call for

A NEW BILL OF RIGHTS. AND THESE ARE

THE ELEMENTS:

THE RIGHT TO PEACE.

THE WAR IN VIETNAM VIOLATES THE RIGHT TO PEACE OF ALL AMERICANS, ALL ASIANS, ALL AFRICANS, ALL EUROPEANS -OF ALL MANKIND. WE MUST WITHDRAW FROM IT AS SOON AS
POSSIBLE -- THIS YEAR.

JUST AS IMPORTANT IS THE RIGHT TO BE FREE FROM THE

THREATS TO PEACE -- FREE FROM FEAR OF NUCLEAR ANNIHILATION --

FREE FROM THE PSYCHOLOGICAL AND ECONOMIC COSTS OF AN EVER

INCREASING ESCALATION OF THE NUCLEAR ARMS RACE.

NEXT IS THE RIGHT TO A JOB -- THE RIGHT TO SUITABLE

EMPLOYMENT FOR EVERY AMERICAN - Not make work - &

THE RIGHT TO HEALTH! AMERICA MUST BUILD, AND BUILD

SOON, A HEALTH CARE SYSTEM THAT GUARANTEES US THE RIGHT

TO BE TREATED WHEN WE BECOME

pel-but the opportunity to sky well-

THE RIGHT TO SEARCH FOR KNOWLEDGE -- SO THAT NO MAN

MAY REMAIN ANOTHER'S SLAVE THROUGH THE DENIAL OF SKILL

OR EDUCATION.

- 10 -

THE RIGHT TO A WHOLESOME ENVIRONMENT -- CLEAN AIR,

CLEAN WATER, PURE FOOD, PEACE AND QUIET, AND THE REFRESHING

TOUCH OF UNSPOILED NATURE

THE RIGHT TO PUBLIC COMPASSION -- SO THAT MAN MAY

LIVE WITH THE KNOWLEDGE THAT HIS HEALTH, HIS WELL-BEING,

HIS OLD AGE AND LONELINESS ARE THE CONCERN OF HIS SOCIETY.

THE RIGHT TO JUSTICE -- SO THAT MAN MAY STAND BEFORE

HIS PEERS AND HIS SOCIETY ON A TRULY JUST AND EQUAL BASIS

WITH HIS NEIGHBOR,

THE RIGHT TO A DECENT HOME -- HOUSING THAT CRADLES

A CHILD'S SOUL -- NOT CRUSHES IT UNDER MASSIVE CONCRETE,

AND DESPAIR.

THE RIGHT TO A SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD -- SO THAT MAN MAY

MOVE ABOUT FREELY WITHOUT FEAR OF LIFE, LIMB OR PROPERTY

THE RIGHT TO EQUAL OPPORTUNITY -- SO THAT MAN MAY

LIFT HIMSELF TO THE LIMITS OF HIS ABILITY, NO MATTER

WHAT THE COLOR OF HIS SKIN, THE TENETS OF HIS RELIGION,

OR HIS SO-CALLED SOCIAL STATUS

THE RIGHT TO REST AND RECREATION -- SO THAT THE

NECESSITY OF LABOR NOT BE PERMITTED TO CRIPPLE HUMAN

THE RIGHT TO PRIVACY -- SO THAT MAN MAY BE FREE OF

The heavy hand of the watchers and listeners, - Snoopers,

There are the rights that give solutions

to felilized rughts,

RECONSTRUCTION

ONE OF THE GREAT TRAGEDIES OF THE VIETNAM WAR IS THAT IT HAS SO DRAINED OUR ENERGIES, OUR RESOURCES AND OUR ATTENTION THAT IT HAS DIVERTED US FROM THE TASK OF OUR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SPENDS 21 5 BILLION DOLLARS FOR SUPPORT OF THE PENTAGON AND ONLY & BILLION FOR SUPPORT OF OUR SCHOOLS DOLLARS TO THE INDUSTRY IN THE FORM OF DEPLETION ALLOWANCES WHILE ALLOCATING LESS THAN ONE-TENTH THAT

MUCH TO THE CONTROL OF POLLUTION IN OUR WATER AND AIR . .

- 13 -

WE SPEND SOME 30 BILLION DOLLARS IN VIETNAM WHILE INVESTING A SUM TOTAL OF 25.6 BILLIONS IN ALL FEDERAL PROGRAMS PUT TOGETHER FOR HEALTH CARE AND RESEARCH, URBAN REVITALIZATION, FOREIGN ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE ARTS IN ALL THE INDUSTRIAL AND POST-INDUSTRIAL NATIONS --BOTH EAST AND WEST -- BOTH A NEW GENERATION AND THE "LEFT-OUTS" OF SOCIETY ARE RIGHTLY RAISING THEIR VOICES AGAINST SUCH IMBALANCES, WHICH NOT ONLY SUSTAIN UNNECESSARY HARDSHIP AND HUNGER BUT ALSO SEEM TO DEBASE AND FOUL THE EVERYDAY PHYSICAL AND SPIRITUAL ENVIRONMENT AND YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE EITHER POOR OR YOUNG IN AMERICA TO FEEL ANGER AT THE UNRESPONSIVENESS OF AN "ADVANCED" SOCIETY WHERE NOTHING SEEMS TO ADEQUATELY

WORK -- FROM EXHAUST CONTROLS ON OUR AUTOMOBILES

. . TO ARROGANT, MISTAKE-MAKING COMPUTERS . . . TO OUR

GARBAGE COLLECTION SYSTEMS . . . TO SURE-FIRE "SECRET PLANS"

FOR ENDING THE WAR IN INDOCHINA.

THE OBSTACLE IS NOT AS CHARGED BY THE 1970'S BREED

OF RADICALS THE ROTTENNESS OF OUR ECONOMIC

OR POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS.

THE OBSTACLES ARE, RATHER, INERTIA AND LOPSIDED

How do we change habits of thought of a generation and more? How do we revive and renew institutions

That haven't been shaken and changed, many of them, for 30 or 40 years?

WE HAVE TO ASK OURSELVES SOME BASIC QUESTIONS ABOUT

OURSELVES --

Ls our national wealth being fairly distributed?

ARE THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN-POLICY DECISIONS OF

THIS AVOWEDLY-DEMOCRATIC NATION BEING MADE THROUGH

SUFFICIENTLY-DEMOCRATIC MEANS?

Is our federal system -- at all Levels of Government --

CAPABLE OF MEETING, IN ITS PRESENT FORM, THE REQUIREMENTS

OF OUR PEOPLE?

In more prosaic terms: If we as a nation are

RICH, WHY ARE SO MANY STILL POOR?

IF WE AS A NATION PROFESS RACIAL AND SEXUAL EQUALITY,

WHY ARE THEY STILL SO CLEARLY LACKING?

- 16 -

IF WE AS A NATION WANT TO END THE WAR, WHY DOES OUR

IF WE AS A PEOPLE SEEK MORE DIRECT AND IMMEDIATE

INFLUENCE UPON THE THINGS THAT AFFECT OUR DAILY LIVES WHY

DO ALL THE DECISIONS SEEM TO BE MADE ALL THE MORE

DISTANTLY AND IMPERSONALLY?

THESE, I BELIEVE, ARE THE QUESTIONS WE MUST BEGIN

TO ADDRESS IF WE ARE TO PROCEED WITH THE RECONSTRUCTION

OF THE AMERICA WE KNOW WE CAN BUILD.

Rott Kennedy 1st - receted those words
of Bernard Showin Some people see things so they are
and ask why?,
I bream dreams that never
were, and ask welly not"

REAFFIRMATION

001883

THE LAST OF THE NEW 3 R'S I SUGGEST IS REAFFIRMATION -REAFFIRMATION OF THE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF OUR REPRESENTATIVE
DEMOCRACY, AND YES, REAFFIRMATION OF LOVE FOR THE IDEA OF

AMERICA.

THE IMPULSE IS THERE, IT IS IN THE AMERICAN PEOPLE,

IF IT IS SUMMONED BY A LEADERSHIP WITH VISION FOR WHAT

AMERICA CAN BE.

Wherever I go in this country I still find a basic belief in the rightness of the idea which brought us

HERE.

It's in the American flag on the motorcyclist's Jacket.

It's in the Lights BURNING LATE IN THE LEGAL AID OFFICE ON LENOX AVENUE.

LIT'S IN THE SONG LYRICS ON YOUR RADIO: "THERE'S

A NEW DAY 'COMIN."

YES, IT'S IT THE YOUNG VETERANS WHO CAME TO WASHINGTON --

THE WAR

It's in the millions of ordinary people sweating

THEIR WAY THROUGH HARD DAILY WORK BECAUSE THEY HAVEN'T

GIVEN UP THEIR HOPES AND AMBITIONS FOR THEIR CHILDREN

AND GRANDCHILDREN IN THIS NEW WORLD.

More than ever, I have faith in the resiliency and

THE STRENGTH OF THIS AMERICAN SOCIETY OF OURS.

We've Lost our innocence, But we still have our

DREAMS.

THE AMERICA OF TOMORROW REQUIRES A NEW PATRIOTISM

NOT ONLY THE PATRIOTISM TO FLAG AND COUNTRY TO HISTORY

AND HERITAGE BUT THE PATRIOTISM OF SERVICE TO PEOPLE

AND LOVE OF MANKIND

THE NEW PATRIOTISM FOR THE AMERICA OF TOMORROW

THE PATRIOTISM OF COMPASSION FOR THOSE WHO ARE IN NEED

OF THE RELENTLESS FIGHT FOR JUSTICE FOR THOSE WHO HAVE

BEEN THE VICTIMS OF INJUSTICE.

- 20
It is the patriotism of judging each other not on THE BASIS OF COLOR, CREED, OR ETHNIC ORIGIN, BUT ON THE QUALITY OF CHARACTER -- YES, ON MERIT

THE AMERICA OF TOMORROW NEEDS THE PASSIONATE PATRIOTISM OF UNBOUNDED CONFIDENCE IN OUR ABILITY TO CREATE A BETTER SOCIETY! TO BUILD NEW AND BEAUTIFUL CITIES TO CLEAN OUT OUR SLUMS AND GHETTOS! TO CLEANSE OUTSELVES OF BIGOTRY AND INTOLERANCE

THE PATRIOTISM FOR YOUR GENERATION MUST BE AN UNFLINCHING DEDICATION TO PEACE AND A RESPECT FOR THOSE WHO HAVE THE COURAGE TO TRULY SEEK PEACE AND WORK FOR PEACE -- NOT ONLY THE PEACE THAT COMES WHEN THE GUNS OF WAR ARE SILENT, BUT THE PEACE THAT COMES FROM BUILDING A COMMUNITY OF NATIONS WHERE DIFFERENCES ARE TOLERATED AND THE RULE OF FORCE AND BRUTE POWER IS REJECTED

Revenue for Life

THE NEW PATRIOTISM MUST EMBODY A COMMITMENT TO THE

PRECIOUSNESS OF LIFE AND THE ENRICHMENT OF THE HUMAN

SPIRIT -- A PATRIOTISM THAT MEASURES OUR GREATNESS NOT

MERELY IN THE STANDARD OF OUR LIVING BUT IN THE QUALITY

OF OUR LIFE.

THIS KIND OF PATRIOTISM WILL REQUIRE COURAGE

AND STEADFASTNESS TO PRINCIPLE AND PURPOSE.

THE BELOVED ADLAI STEVENSON DESCRIBED IN THESE WORDS:

"PATRIOTISM IS NOT A SHORT AND FRENZIED OUTBURST OF

EMOTION, BUT THE TRANQUIL AND STEADY DEDICATION OF A

IT IS THIS CHALLENGE OF DISCIPLINE THAT WILL DETERMINE OUR FUTURE.

Carl Aught of dupoin about of the Setting Den of a black might of dupoin about of us.

Jack muses in the crimen light of a resing sum, fresh from the critation hand of the de-

I All great blays a head-great days prosible to men and woman of will and vision" (Carl Pankburg) CAN WE BE FIRM WITHOUT BEING BELLIGERENT?

CAN WE BE RESOLUTE WITHOUT BEING ANGRY?

Do WE HAVE THE MORAL STAMINA TO TAKE PROBLEMS AND

TRANSFORM THEM INTO CHALLENGES? TO TAKE DIFFICULTIES

AND MAKE THEM OPPORTUNITIES?

IF WE DO NOT, THERE IS NO FUTURE ! IF WE DO, THE

FUTURE IS OURS.

I BELIEVE WE CAN DO ALL OF THESE THINGS, THERE IS

A DYNAMIC QUALITY TO THE PEOPLE OF THIS NATION, IT IS

MANIFEST IN THE RESTLESSNESS, THE TURBULENCE, AND THE

DISSENT OF OUR TIMES. WE KNOW WE CAN DO BETTER AND WE

KNOW WE MUST

Alle america, matinthe Setting Dun ya black mili y despeir ahead of us. all andrica in 46 Cromson Ci

Minnesota Historical Society

Copyright in this digital version belongs to the Minnesota Historical Society and its content may not be copied without the copyright holder's express written permission. Users may print, download, link to, or email content, however, for individual use.

To request permission for commercial or educational use, please contact the Minnesota Historical Society.

