

REMARKS BY SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

Third Annual Conference of the  
National Student Lobby

Ramada Inn -- Washington, D. C.

February 25, 1974

It is a great pleasure to have a part in your third annual Student Lobby Conference.

I understand you have come to Washington to see the government first-hand and to make some points about the way you want things done. Go to it!

Your work here is serious business. I like to think that each of you is on the way to a personal and collective "rendezvous with destiny," in Franklin Roosevelt's words. Each of you is -- or should be -- struggling with the difficult problems which threaten our national well-being and your own future.

In just the past few years, the American people have become awakened to the very real force which young people in politics can represent.

This irresistible urge to participate is fired by your refusal to accept the flaws in our society, and this is fundamentally healthy.

-- You refused, for example, to accept our continued involvement in the quagmire of Vietnam and helped us find the courage to say, finally -- No more! Get out!

-- You refused to accept loose policies which allow a kind of "environmental genocide." With your support we have begun to enact environmental protection legislation with teeth!

-- You helped us show the American people that civil rights is more than a catch-phrase -- that it will take more than legislation and Supreme Court decisions to create a sense of community and brotherhood.

But lately, we've heard that apathy has set in on the campus, that somehow the sense of commitment has been lost to selfish interests.

Well, I just don't believe it. Your presence here tells me that your fervor is still very much intact.

You have won substantial gains in the early '70's. Almost while nobody was watching, you mustered the new strength of the under-21 vote to translate the angry mood of the '60's into a powerful force for change. You have elected mayors, city council members, county commissioners, and state representatives.

You have placed members on Boards of Trustees and in other key positions in colleges and universities.

You have brought about rapid changes in antiquated curricula by insisting that the schools offer courses which deal with life in a modern technocracy.

In short, you have laid the foundation for an effective political force.

But you're not off the hook. Now, I challenge you and those you represent to hold onto the steam you have built up.

A myriad of problems command your attention. So much seems to have gone wrong somehow.

You know something is wrong when in the United States -- the center of the world's oil-producing industry -- people have to wait for two hours to buy three dollars worth of gas, and when truckers -- the people who move the goods -- feel so pushed and cheated that they set up blockades on the nation's highways.

-- Something is wrong when we find this country experiencing an almost all-time high in inflation and unemployment at the same time!

-- Something is wrong when our Administration sends a record-high peacetime budget request up to Congress, and the only deliberate increase our President wants is in defense spending. All this, by the way, while we are told to relax, because this is the first period of peace in years!

-- It's discouraging to hear your President speak glowingly of economic prosperity, and then turn around to find that he's talking about corporate prosperity.

The facts show that the average family income deteriorated last year -- at an annual rate of 4.4% by the end of 1973, taking into account the impact of inflation and higher taxes.

-- I am deeply concerned when I hear the economists predict the loss of an additional 1.2 to 1.8 million jobs in 1974. Something is wrong. And I don't hear any sound proposals from the Administration on how we might deal with this critical situation.

And in education -- the Congress has had a time just trying to keep post-secondary education assistance programs alive during the Nixon Administration.

The fiscal 1975 budget would provide a welcome opportunity to increase funds available for Basic Opportunity Grants. But the Administration proposes once again this year to eliminate the Supplemental Opportunity Grants, the State Student Incentive Grants, and the important direct loan and defense loan programs. This would pull the rug out from under one million, 66 thousand (1,066,000) students. That's the total number who were assisted by these programs last year.

In addition, officials estimate that the number of guaranteed student loans is down by more than 35 percent from last year. Banks are hesitant to lend money at the lower rate required by law.

What does all of this mean?

-- It means that parents, especially those in the middle-income bracket, are finding it harder than ever to finance education for their youngsters.

-- It means that there is a mad scramble for student jobs on campus, and not enough to go around.

-- It means that many young men and women will be denied the opportunity to choose the school they want, a school where they can receive training in a special interest area.

-- This financial crunch means that many fine private colleges will have to either raise their tuitions -- or close their doors.

Yes, our national priorities are in bad shape. But you didn't need Hubert Humphrey to tell you that.

We have a staggering, unfinished agenda including health care, education, housing, care for the elderly, employment for the jobless, land-use, resource management and development.

How will we solve these problems? How will we provide for the human needs of our people now, and ten years from now -- twenty years from now?

These problems have to be tackled whether we like it or not.

The choices we face, the decisions we make, the priorities we establish today will determine what kind of future your children -- and my grandchildren -- can look forward to.

You, more than any of us, must be deeply interested in establishing policies which will assure a quality of life in America in the coming years.

Up to now, we have been very concerned with quantity -- with things. We have an impressive array of gadgets, wonders of the modern age. Television sets, automobiles, airplanes, telephones -- these are among the staples of our society. Add to that everything from trash compactors to machines that compute in the trillions.

This is fine, but there is another side to this pretty picture.

We have overcrowding -- in housing, in cities, and in the schools. With the best technology in the world, we still haven't found a way to assure every American decent health care at reasonable cost.

We still don't have an adequate transportation system.

We have extremes of wealth and poverty; of affluence and deprivation, of education and illiteracy.

How did we get this terrible imbalance?

I have a theory about that. I believe we're in the situation we are in today because we've never really had a clear idea of where we are growing!

In our first hundred years as a nation, we didn't have to think about priorities. As a fledgling democracy with no place to go but up, we could afford to open the floodgates of technology. We were heirs to a great fortune in land, natural resources, skill and humanity. No one saw the need to check the progress every now and then to see if it all fit together.

So now, in 1974, we find ourselves trapped in an awesome web of technical know-how, and somehow it just isn't working out right. We ran headlong into the brave new world, tripping over our humanity along the way. Will we continue to be gobbled up by our own creations, or will we begin to make them work for us?

Two thirds of our population now lives in urban areas. When the 21st century is ushered in, our population is expected to rise to somewhere between 270 and 300 million, with 85% living in urban areas.

We -- you -- are going to have to find a way to feed, educate, house, transport, and provide cultural opportunities for these people.

"Future Shock" is exactly what we will feel if we don't begin today to cope with these problems.

We have to decide -- today -- whether we will design the future -- or resign ourselves to it.

Our challenge is to reach out for the balance in human relationships that can be found between conflict and cooperation;

- between growth and stability;
- between individual free choice and common good;
- between technology and social responsibility;
- between economic needs and environmental protection;
- between urban and rural;
- between the old and new;
- and between national and local goals.

But how -- and through what means -- can we reach out for that balance? What mechanisms and processes do we now have that will permit us to develop the policies and plans to design our nation's future human environment?

The answer to that question, sadly, is that there are none.

There is no mechanism to help us deal with the consequences of the rapid changes resulting from the onrush of science and technology.

As it is, our priorities are subject to a reckless, slipshod budget process which provides no overall analysis of our realistic national needs.

Each department of government -- each special interest group -- goes to bat for its own share of the pie.

The Executive Branch pieces all of this together and sends it up to Congress, which examines each request individually -- again, with no procedure for viewing the whole picture in terms of over-all, long-term national goals and priorities.

Today in the Senate, I introduced a bill which I consider to be one of the most important pieces of legislation of my 30 years in public service. It can help us to design the future, to help create the means to better understand and anticipate the future and bring about orderly change.



My proposal would establish an Office of Balanced National Growth and Development within the Office of the President to develop specific national policies relating to:

- population settlement and distribution patterns;
- economic growth;
- environmental protection;
- income distribution;
- energy and fuels;
- transportation;
- education and health care;
- food and fiber production;
- employment;
- housing;
- recreation and cultural opportunities;
- communications;
- land use;
- welfare;
- technology assessment and transfer;
- and monetary and fiscal policy.

This proposal would set up a framework for a sound mechanism to help us assess our current resources and use patterns.

And it would give us a process whereby we can establish management practices to sustain our resources for your future.

It is imperative that we understand that those precious resources are no longer abundant in this land. We have to act now to conserve and manage our remaining supplies of oil and water and land and trees and the other resources necessary to maintain our vast population.

We're going to have to make some choices about our uses of scarce supplies.

Before the energy crisis, I'll bet you didn't know that you have to have petroleum to produce such things as aspirins, and plastic bottles, and record albums and fountain pens.

Someday -- in the not too distant future -- we will be forced to make some choices about the kinds of things we can do without.

Right now -- today -- we'd better be about the business of strictly conserving those resources which are non-renewable, such as oil.

And for those resources which are renewable, we have to establish policies now which will guarantee sustained yields in the years to come. We have to act now to assure proper management of our national forests and grasslands, our water resources, agricultural production and so forth.

If you don't remember anything else from my talk here tonight, I want you to recognize the urgency of this challenge.

What we in the government do now -- or fail to do -- will literally determine your future. Our failure to act now can cast grave doubts on whether you will have a future at all. We can take some of the speculation out of your rendezvous with destiny.

So when you go up to Capitol Hill tomorrow, tell your representatives in the Congress that you're watching what they do. Tell those mayors and city council members and state representatives you helped elect that it's your future they are investing in, and you're going to keep mighty close watch on the returns!

To those who find this a troublesome prospect, I say, "Get with it -- or get out of the way!"

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REMARKS BY SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

THIRD ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE  
NATIONAL STUDENT LOBBY

RAMADA INN -- WASHINGTON, D.C.

FEBRUARY 25, 1974

Valerie McEntyre -  
3 Term President  
1948- walk out

IT IS A GREAT PLEASURE TO HAVE A PART IN YOUR THIRD ANNUAL STUDENT LOBBY CONFERENCE.

I UNDERSTAND YOU HAVE COME TO WASHINGTON TO SEE THE GOVERNMENT FIRST-HAND AND TO MAKE SOME POINTS ABOUT THE WAY YOU WANT THINGS DONE. GO TO IT!

YOUR WORK HERE IS SERIOUS BUSINESS. I LIKE TO THINK THAT EACH OF YOU IS ON THE WAY TO A PERSONAL AND COLLECTIVE "RENDEZVOUS WITH DESTINY," IN FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT'S WORDS. EACH OF YOU IS -- OR SHOULD BE -- STRUGGLING WITH THE DIFFICULT PROBLEMS WHICH THREATEN OUR NATIONAL WELL-BEING AND YOUR OWN FUTURE.





<-- YOU HELPED US SHOW THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THAT CIVIL RIGHTS  
IS MORE THAN A CATCH-PHRASE -- THAT IT WILL TAKE MORE THAN  
LEGISLATION AND SUPREME COURT DECISIONS TO CREATE A SENSE OF  
COMMUNITY AND BROTHERHOOD,

BUT LATELY, WE'VE HEARD THAT APATHY HAS SET IN ON THE CAMPUS,  
THAT SOMEHOW THE SENSE OF COMMITMENT HAS BEEN LOST, ~~TO SELFISH~~  
~~INTERESTS.~~

WELL, I JUST DON'T BELIEVE IT. YOUR PRESENCE HERE TELLS ME  
THAT YOUR FERVOR IS STILL VERY MUCH INTACT.

YOU HAVE WON SUBSTANTIAL GAINS IN THE EARLY '70'S. ALMOST  
WHILE NOBODY WAS WATCHING, YOU MUSTERED THE NEW STRENGTH OF THE  
UNDER-21 VOTE TO TRANSLATE THE ANGRY MOOD OF THE '60'S INTO A  
POWERFUL FORCE FOR CHANGE.

L YOU HAVE ELECTED MAYORS, CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS, COUNTY  
COMMISSIONERS, AND STATE REPRESENTATIVES.

L YOU HAVE PLACED MEMBERS ON BOARDS OF TRUSTEES AND IN OTHER  
KEY POSITIONS IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

L YOU HAVE BROUGHT ABOUT RAPID CHANGES IN ANTIQUATED CURRICULA  
BY INSISTING THAT THE SCHOOLS OFFER COURSES WHICH DEAL WITH LIFE  
IN A MODERN TECHNOCRACY.

L IN SHORT, YOU HAVE LAID THE FOUNDATION FOR AN EFFECTIVE  
POLITICAL FORCE.

L BUT YOU'RE NOT OFF THE HOOK. (Now, I CHALLENGE YOU AND THOSE  
YOU REPRESENT TO HOLD ONTO THE STEAM YOU HAVE BUILT UP.

L A MYRIAD OF PROBLEMS COMMAND YOUR ATTENTION. SO MUCH SEEMS  
TO HAVE GONE WRONG SOMEHOW.

↳ YOU KNOW SOMETHING IS WRONG WHEN IN THE UNITED STATES --

THE CENTER OF THE WORLD'S OIL-PRODUCING INDUSTRY -- PEOPLE HAVE

TO WAIT FOR TWO HOURS TO BUY THREE DOLLARS WORTH OF GAS, AND

WHEN TRUCKERS -- THE PEOPLE WHO MOVE THE GOODS -- FEEL SO

PUSHED AND CHEATED THAT THEY SET UP BLOCKADES ON THE NATION'S

HIGHWAYS.

-- SOMETHING IS WRONG WHEN WE FIND THIS COUNTRY EXPERIENCING

AN ALMOST ALL-TIME HIGH IN INFLATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT AT THE

SAME TIME!

↳ SOMETHING IS WRONG WHEN OUR ADMINISTRATION SENDS A

RECORD-HIGH PEACETIME BUDGET REQUEST UP TO CONGRESS, AND THE

ONLY DELIBERATE INCREASE OUR PRESIDENT WANTS IS IN DEFENSE

SPENDING.

ALL THIS, BY THE WAY, WHILE WE ARE TOLD TO RELAX,

BECAUSE THIS IS THE FIRST PERIOD OF PEACE IN YEARS!

↳ IT'S DISCOURAGING TO HEAR YOUR PRESIDENT SPEAK GLOWINGLY  
OF ECONOMIC PROSPERITY, AND THEN TURN AROUND TO FIND THAT  
HE'S TALKING ABOUT CORPORATE PROSPERITY.

↳ THE FACTS SHOW THAT THE AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME DETERIORATED  
LAST YEAR -- AT AN ANNUAL RATE OF 4.4% BY THE END OF 1973,  
TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE IMPACT OF INFLATION AND HIGHER TAXES.

↳ I AM DEEPLY CONCERNED WHEN I HEAR THE ECONOMISTS PREDICT  
THE LOSS OF AN ADDITIONAL 1.2 TO 1.8 MILLION JOBS IN 1974.

↳ SOMETHING IS WRONG. AND I DON'T HEAR ANY SOUND PROPOSALS FROM  
THE ADMINISTRATION ON HOW WE MIGHT DEAL WITH THIS CRITICAL  
SITUATION.

AND IN EDUCATION -- THE CONGRESS HAS HAD A TIME JUST  
TRYING TO KEEP POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS  
ALIVE DURING THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION.

4 THE FISCAL 1975 BUDGET WOULD PROVIDE A WELCOME OPPORTUNITY  
TO INCREASE FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR BASIC OPPORTUNITY GRANTS. BUT  
THE ADMINISTRATION PROPOSES ONCE AGAIN THIS YEAR TO ELIMINATE  
THE SUPPLEMENTAL OPPORTUNITY GRANTS, THE STATE STUDENT  
INCENTIVE GRANTS, AND THE IMPORTANT DIRECT LOAN AND DEFENSE  
LOAN PROGRAMS. THIS WOULD PULL THE RUG OUT FROM UNDER ONE  
MILLION, 66 THOUSAND (1,066,000) STUDENTS. THAT'S THE TOTAL  
NUMBER WHO WERE ASSISTED BY THESE PROGRAMS LAST YEAR.



IN ADDITION, OFFICIALS ESTIMATE THAT THE NUMBER OF  
GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS IS DOWN BY MORE THAN 35 PERCENT FROM  
LAST YEAR. BANKS ARE HESITANT TO LEND MONEY AT THE LOWER RATE  
REQUIRED BY LAW.

Q WHAT DOES ALL OF THIS MEAN?

-- IT MEANS THAT PARENTS, ESPECIALLY THOSE IN THE MIDDLE-  
INCOME BRACKET, ARE FINDING IT HARDER THAN EVER TO FINANCE  
EDUCATION FOR THEIR ~~YOUNGSTERS~~ *sons & daughters*.

-- IT MEANS THAT THERE IS A MAD SCRAMBLE FOR STUDENT JOBS  
ON CAMPUS, AND NOT ENOUGH TO GO AROUND.

-- IT MEANS THAT MANY YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN WILL BE DENIED  
THE OPPORTUNITY TO CHOOSE THE SCHOOL THEY WANT, A SCHOOL  
WHERE THEY CAN RECEIVE TRAINING IN A SPECIAL INTEREST AREA,

-- THIS FINANCIAL CRUNCH MEANS THAT MANY FINE PRIVATE  
COLLEGES WILL HAVE TO EITHER RAISE THEIR TUITIONS -- OR CLOSE  
THEIR DOORS.

✓ YES, OUR NATIONAL PRIORITIES ARE IN BAD SHAPE. BUT YOU  
DIDN'T NEED HUBERT HUMPHREY TO TELL YOU THAT.

✓ WE HAVE A STAGGERING, UNFINISHED AGENDA INCLUDING HEALTH  
CARE, EDUCATION, HOUSING, CARE FOR THE ELDERLY, EMPLOYMENT  
FOR THE JOBLESS, LAND-USE, RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT.

✓ HOW WILL WE SOLVE THESE PROBLEMS? HOW WILL WE PROVIDE  
FOR THE HUMAN NEEDS OF OUR PEOPLE NOW, AND TEN YEARS FROM  
NOW -- TWENTY YEARS FROM NOW?

✓ THESE PROBLEMS HAVE TO BE TACKLED WHETHER WE LIKE IT OR NOT.

THE CHOICES WE FACE, THE DECISIONS WE MAKE, THE PRIORITIES  
WE ESTABLISH TODAY WILL DETERMINE WHAT KIND OF FUTURE YOUR  
CHILDREN -- AND MY GRANDCHILDREN -- CAN LOOK FORWARD TO.

↳ YOU, MORE THAN ANY OF US, MUST BE DEEPLY INTERESTED IN  
ESTABLISHING POLICIES WHICH WILL ASSURE A QUALITY OF LIFE IN  
AMERICA IN THE COMING YEARS.

*Quantity*

↳ UP TO NOW, WE HAVE BEEN VERY CONCERNED WITH QUANTITY --  
WITH THINGS. WE HAVE AN IMPRESSIVE ARRAY OF GADGETS, WONDERS  
OF THE MODERN AGE. TELEVISION SETS, AUTOMOBILES, AIRPLANES,  
TELEPHONES -- THESE ARE AMONG THE STAPLES OF OUR SOCIETY. ADD  
TO THAT EVERYTHING FROM TRASH COMPACTORS TO MACHINES THAT  
COMPUTE IN THE TRILLIONS.

THIS IS FINE, BUT THERE IS ANOTHER SIDE TO THIS PRETTY  
PICTURE.

↳ WE HAVE OVERCROWDING -- IN HOUSING, IN CITIES, AND IN THE

SCHOOLS / WITH THE BEST TECHNOLOGY IN THE WORLD, WE STILL

HAVEN'T FOUND A WAY TO ASSURE EVERY AMERICAN DECENT HEALTH

CARE AT REASONABLE COST.

↳ WE STILL DON'T HAVE AN ADEQUATE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM.

↳ WE HAVE EXTREMES OF WEALTH AND POVERTY; OF AFFLUENCE AND

DEPRIVATION, OF EDUCATION AND ILLITERACY.

HOW DID WE GET THIS ~~TERIBLE~~ IMBALANCE?

I HAVE A THEORY ABOUT THAT. I BELIEVE WE'RE IN THE  
SITUATION WE ARE IN TODAY BECAUSE WE'VE NEVER REALLY HAD A  
CLEAR IDEA OF WHERE WE ARE GROWING! *organizing*

L IN OUR FIRST HUNDRED YEARS AS A NATION, WE DIDN'T HAVE TO  
THINK ABOUT PRIORITIES, AS A FLEDGLING DEMOCRACY WITH NO  
PLACE TO GO BUT UP, WE COULD AFFORD TO OPEN THE FLOODGATES OF  
TECHNOLOGY. WE WERE HEIRS TO A GREAT FORTUNE IN LAND, NATURAL  
RESOURCES, SKILL AND HUMANITY. NO ONE SAW THE NEED TO CHECK THE  
PROGRESS EVERY NOW AND THEN TO SEE IF IT ALL FIT TOGETHER.

L SO NOW, IN 1974, WE FIND OURSELVES TRAPPED IN AN AWESOME  
WEB OF TECHNICAL KNOW-HOW, AND SOMEHOW IT JUST ISN'T WORKING  
OUT RIGHT.

WE RAN HEADLONG INTO THE BRAVE NEW WORLD, TRIPPING

OVER OUR HUMANITY ALONG THE WAY. WILL WE CONTINUE TO BE GOBBLED

UP BY OUR OWN CREATIONS, OR WILL WE BEGIN TO MAKE THEM WORK

FOR US?

└ TWO THIRDS OF OUR POPULATION NOW LIVES IN URBAN AREAS. WHEN

THE 21ST CENTURY IS USHERED IN, OUR POPULATION IS EXPECTED TO

RISE TO SOMEWHERE BETWEEN 270 AND 300 MILLION, WITH 85% LIVING

IN URBAN AREAS.

WE -- YOU -- ARE GOING TO HAVE TO FIND A WAY TO FEED,

EDUCATE, HOUSE, TRANSPORT, AND PROVIDE CULTURAL OPPORTUNITIES

FOR THESE PEOPLE.



"FUTURE SHOCK" IS EXACTLY WHAT WE WILL FEEL IF WE DON'T  
BEGIN TODAY TO COPE WITH THESE PROBLEMS.

└ WE HAVE TO DECIDE -- TODAY -- WHETHER WE WILL DESIGN THE  
FUTURE -- OR RESIGN OURSELVES TO IT.

└ OUR CHALLENGE IS TO REACH OUT FOR THE BALANCE IN HUMAN  
RELATIONSHIPS THAT CAN BE FOUND BETWEEN CONFLICT AND  
COOPERATION;

└ -- BETWEEN GROWTH AND STABILITY;

└ -- BETWEEN INDIVIDUAL FREE CHOICE AND COMMON GOOD;

└ -- BETWEEN TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY;

└ -- BETWEEN ECONOMIC NEEDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION;

└ -- BETWEEN URBAN AND RURAL;

-- BETWEEN THE OLD AND NEW; —

-- AND BETWEEN NATIONAL AND LOCAL GOALS.

BUT HOW -- AND THROUGH WHAT MEANS -- CAN WE REACH OUT FOR  
THAT BALANCE? WHAT MECHANISMS AND PROCESSES DO WE NOW HAVE  
THAT WILL PERMIT US TO DEVELOP THE POLICIES AND PLANS TO  
DESIGN OUR NATION'S FUTURE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT?

THE ANSWER TO THAT QUESTION, SADLY, IS THAT THERE ARE NONE.

THERE IS NO MECHANISM TO HELP US DEAL WITH THE CONSEQUENCES  
OF THE RAPID CHANGES RESULTING FROM THE ONRUSH OF SCIENCE AND  
TECHNOLOGY.

AS IT IS, OUR PRIORITIES ARE SUBJECT TO A RECKLESS, SLIP-  
SHOD BUDGET PROCESS WHICH PROVIDES NO OVERALL ANALYSIS OF OUR  
REALISTIC NATIONAL NEEDS.

EACH DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT -- EACH SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP -- GOES TO BAT FOR ITS OWN SHARE OF THE PIE.

THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH PIECES ALL OF THIS TOGETHER AND SENDS IT UP TO CONGRESS, WHICH EXAMINES EACH REQUEST INDIVIDUALLY -- AGAIN, WITH NO PROCEDURE FOR VIEWING THE WHOLE PICTURE IN TERMS OF OVER-ALL, LONG-TERM NATIONAL GOALS AND PRIORITIES.

TODAY IN THE SENATE, I INTRODUCED A BILL WHICH I CONSIDER TO BE ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PIECES OF LEGISLATION OF MY 30 YEARS IN PUBLIC SERVICE. IT CAN HELP US TO DESIGN THE FUTURE, TO HELP CREATE THE MEANS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND AND ANTICIPATE THE FUTURE AND BRING ABOUT ORDERLY CHANGE.

MY PROPOSAL WOULD ESTABLISH AN OFFICE OF BALANCED NATIONAL  
GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
TO DEVELOP SPECIFIC NATIONAL POLICIES RELATING TO:

- POPULATION SETTLEMENT AND DISTRIBUTION PATTERNS;
- ECONOMIC GROWTH;
- ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION;
- INCOME DISTRIBUTION;
- ENERGY AND FUELS;
- TRANSPORTATION;
- EDUCATION AND HEALTH CARE;
- FOOD AND FIBER PRODUCTION;
- EMPLOYMENT;

-- HOUSING;

-- RECREATION AND CULTURAL OPPORTUNITIES;

-- COMMUNICATIONS;

-- LAND USE;

-- WELFARE;

-- TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT AND TRANSFER;

-- AND MONETARY AND FISCAL POLICY.

THIS PROPOSAL WOULD SET UP A FRAMEWORK FOR A SOUND MECHANISM  
TO HELP US ASSESS OUR CURRENT RESOURCES AND USE PATTERNS.

AND IT WOULD GIVE US A PROCESS WHEREBY WE CAN ESTABLISH  
MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO SUSTAIN OUR RESOURCES FOR YOUR FUTURE.

IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT WE UNDERSTAND THAT THOSE PRECIOUS RESOURCES ARE NO LONGER ABUNDANT IN THIS LAND. WE HAVE TO ACT NOW TO CONSERVE AND MANAGE OUR REMAINING SUPPLIES OF OIL AND WATER AND LAND AND TREES AND THE OTHER RESOURCES NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN OUR VAST POPULATION.

WE'RE GOING TO HAVE TO MAKE SOME CHOICES ABOUT OUR USES OF SCARCE SUPPLIES.

BEFORE THE ENERGY CRISIS, I'LL BET YOU DIDN'T KNOW THAT YOU HAVE TO HAVE PETROLEUM TO PRODUCE SUCH THINGS AS ASPIRINS, AND PLASTIC BOTTLES, AND RECORD ALBUMS AND FOUNTAIN PENS.

SOMEDAY -- IN THE NOT TOO DISTANT FUTURE -- WE WILL BE FORCED TO MAKE SOME CHOICES ABOUT THE KINDS OF THINGS WE CAN DO WITHOUT.



RIGHT NOW -- TODAY -- WE'D BETTER BE ABOUT THE BUSINESS  
OF STRICTLY CONSERVING THOSE RESOURCES WHICH ARE NON-RENEWABLE,  
SUCH AS OIL.

AND FOR THOSE RESOURCES WHICH ARE RENEWABLE, WE HAVE TO  
ESTABLISH POLICIES NOW WHICH WILL GUARANTEE SUSTAINED YIELDS  
IN THE YEARS TO COME. WE HAVE TO ACT NOW TO ASSURE PROPER  
MANAGEMENT OF OUR NATIONAL FORESTS AND GRASSLANDS, OUR WATER  
RESOURCES, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND SO FORTH.

IF YOU DON'T REMEMBER ANYTHING ELSE FROM MY TALK HERE  
TONIGHT, I WANT YOU TO RECOGNIZE THE URGENCY OF THIS CHALLENGE.

WHAT WE IN THE GOVERNMENT DO NOW -- OR FAIL TO DO -- WILL  
LITERALLY DETERMINE YOUR FUTURE. OUR FAILURE TO ACT NOW CAN  
CAST GRAVE DOUBTS ON WHETHER YOU WILL HAVE A FUTURE AT ALL.

WE CAN TAKE SOME OF THE SPECULATION OUT OF YOUR RENDEZVOUS  
WITH DESTINY.

SO WHEN YOU GO UP TO CAPITOL HILL TOMORROW, TELL YOUR  
REPRESENTATIVES IN THE CONGRESS THAT YOU'RE WATCHING WHAT THEY  
DO. TELL THOSE MAYORS AND CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS AND STATE  
REPRESENTATIVES YOU HELPED ELECT THAT IT'S YOUR FUTURE THEY  
ARE INVESTING IN, AND YOU'RE GOING TO KEEP MIGHTY CLOSE WATCH  
ON THE RETURNS!

TO THOSE WHO FIND THIS A TROUBLESOME PROSPECT, I SAY,  
"GET WITH IT -- OR GET OUT OF THE WAY!"

# # # # #



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