REMARKS BY SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

COLLEGE OF ST. THOMAS

St. Paul, Minnesota

May 22, 1976

The great scientist, Albert Einstein, once observed that we as a people are "always becoming, never being" -- always dynamic, never static. His remark might be taken as an appropriate motto for your commencement in this Bicentennial era.

We Americans have always had our eyes fixed on the future. The most distinguishing mark of American character since the first colonists arrived on this continent has been a profound faith in progress, in our ability to create a better life for ourselves and for future generations. Our progress as a Nation has been a constant process of becoming, of constant motion and growth, of evolving aspirations and ideals.

What was declared in 1776 was not the fullness of American freedom, but the common privilege of laboring for its fulfillment -- and that task will never be finished. Each generation has its own summons to the cause of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

The record of America in the last 200 years reflects the gradual evolution of individual liberty, an ideal that was revolutionary at its birth and remains so today. Our Bicentennial calls us to study that record; to focus our thoughts on our past heritage, our present prospects, and our hopes for the future.

The American Dream is simply a metaphor for the creation of a truly open society.

Such a society is one in which men and women are free to develop their talents, to pursue their dreams.

It is one that is free of the specters that have haunted generations of mankind -- hunger, disease, ignorance, fear, racial prejudice, slavery and serfdom, political oppression and religious persecution.

Instead, the Open Society is based on the idea, set forth in our Declaration of Independence, of the inherent dignity of man, endowed by our creator with a soul and with certain rights that cannot be taken away.

This emphasis on the dignity and rights of man is what gives sense and reason to the system of government we call democracy. Without it, men become things to be manipulated and controlled, rather than respected as democracy requires.

Respect for the dignity and rights of all men -- the notion that "all men are created equal" and are thus entitled to equal treatment under the law -- is a very recent development in the history of the human race. Even in this, the greatest of all democracies, the ideals stated in the Declaration of Independence are not yet fully reflected in our social, economic and political system.

In the last 200 years we have only gradually extended the franchise and other civil rights and liberties to include the poor and women, as well as racial and ethnic minorities. Yet painfully slow as our progress might appear in hindsight, we have come a long way in these 200 years. And we can do even better if we can overcome some of the flaws, some of the all too human frailties, that have plagued the great American experiment.

Most of our flaws and failures have arisen as natural consequences of freedom, just as have those things that are best about America.

Our treatment of the Indians, and of racial, ethnic and religious minorities; our often wasteful and destructive use of natural resources; our exploitation of the immigrant's labor and his vote; our periodic abridgments of constitutional rights; our reverence for wealth, power and speed; -- these less admirable aspects of our national character are as much a part of the development of freedom in America as the great achievements in which we take so much pride. Acknowledging them and understanding the consequences they have had for our society today is essential for future progress.

I cite these blots on the national conscience not to discredit our society, but rather so we can make a clear-sighted evaluation of how far we have come, especially during the last 50 years. Time after time, the ideals expressed in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution have overcome oppression and injustice. Invariably, it has been the people of America who have come together and demanded that our ideals be carried out in practice -- that the human rights and national goals we have affirmed must become realities.

At the same time, the expansion of opportunity and the incredible productivity of our agriculture and industry, have liberated millions of ordinary citizens from the shackles of poverty and ignorance. The record of our first 200 years shows that the expansion of economic opportunity and civil liberties are very closely related.

Gradually, over these two centuries, we have learned that it is just as important to develop our human resources as it is to develop our natural resources.

Gradually we have learned that the rights guaranteed by our Constitution are meaningless unless they apply to all the people — the poor as well as the rich, to women as well as men, to the illiterate as well as the educated.

Gradually we have extended the concept of equal justice under the law so that it applies to every citizen, not just to an elite minority.

Ultimately, it was our belief in the ideals in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution that enabled us to endure through the dark days of the Great Depression and World War II while other nations lost their freedom or embraced totalitarian governments voluntarily.

Our experience during those terrible years of the Great Depression and World War II had a strong impact on our image of ourselves as a people and the role of our nation in the world.

Poverty and hunger and unemployment cast dark shadows over the growing-up years of a whole generation of Americans. On top of that, there was World War II, to show us how fragile are the bonds of civilization against the lust for power that sometimes seizes individuals and nations.

When the war was over, we were determined that it would not happen again. We were determined that our children would never have to go through what we went through.

We were determined to eliminate poverty at home and to protect our allies against totalitarian aggression abroad.

In those years just after World War II, the United States was the hero of the world. We had destroyed fascism. Technologically, militarily and economically we were the strongest nation on earth. We gave our wealth generously to rebuild a devastated Europe. We helped establish democratic governments in Germany and Japan that have flourished for 30 years, so that today our former enemies are among our strongest and most important allies.

At home, we provided for veterans' benefits that enabled hundreds of thousands of returning veterans to get a college education -- something many of them would never have dreamed possible otherwise.

It was only natural that these experiences would color our view of ourselves and the world. We had saved civilization from fascist aggression, and we were determined to protect it against communist aggression. Our technological prowess and supplies of cheap energy enabled us to achieve the highest standard of living in the history of the world. And this high standard of living was not limited to just a privileged few, but was enjoyed by a majority of Americans. From the Depression-era promise of a "chicken in every pot," we went to "two cars in every garage."

We shared our wealth generously with poorer nations and gave away surplus food to help prevent starvation around the world.

We made tremendous progress in wiping out dread diseases and improving housing, health care, education and other public services for all our citizens.

I don't have to list all our successes for you; everybody knows what they are. Looking back on them, they seem almost miraculous. Human nature being what it is, it is not surprising that we came to look at ourselves as heroes. We were the good guys, the guys in the white hats whose motives were always pure; the ones who protected the weak and helpless from the wicked evil-doer; the ones who always fought for the right and emerged the triumphant victors in the last frame.

But while we were busy congratulating ourselves on our successes, the currents of change were sweeping our society and the world, and our institutions were found to be sadly unequipped to cope with new realities.

Events of the last decade or so have forced us to re-examine some of our most cherished assumptions about ourselves, our lifestyle, and our role in the world.

The civil rights movement of the mid-1960's made us see that prejudice and discrimination had denied large groups of people the constitutional protections and economic opportunities to which they were entitled as American citizens.

The tragic experience in Vietnam divided us as a people, called into question the foundations of our foreign policy since World War II, and forced us to evaluate carefully the limits of our power and of our knowledge of the world. We have been called to a new role in world leadership as new nations, although crippled by poverty, struggle to achieve independence with majority governments.

The energy crisis forced us to recognize how dangerously dependent we are upon an uninterrupted, abundant supply of cheap energy for our economy, our lifestyle and our national security.

We became deeply concerned over the degradation of our environment and the exploitation and depletion of our natural resources.

We have confronted a totally unique phenomenon in economic history, of simultaneous inflation and recession, while the tension and tragedy of unemployment have entered the homes of countless American families.

We have watched major cities falling into decay. We have seen too many of our people denied adequate health care because they cannot afford it or there is no clinic or hospital nearby.

The list of major problems could go on.

But the point is that human beings, even with the very best of intentions, are far from infallible. Our intelligence and creativity, magnificant as they are, are frequently matched by our capacity for self-delusion. Our most generous and worthy impulses are too often marred by the sins of pride and condescension. Our institutions have not kept pace with changing needs in a changing world.

We Americans face tremendous challenges today. We must learn to conserve our natural resources, so that there will be something left for our children and our children's children.

We must stop the terrible waste of human resources in rural areas and in the inner city, where poverty, illiteracy, and unemployment blight lives and breed crime.

We must find and support leaders with imagination and integrity; men and women who have both ideas and ideals; and we must demand that they tell the American people the truth.

Most of all, we must restore the sense of community, of caring for each other and working together, of individual responsibility and involvement, that has always been one of America's greatest virtues and the source of much of our strength and success as a Nation and a people.

This is not something that the government can do for us. The government can provide leadership, with our support. It can provide money, with our tax dollars. But in our democratic society it cannot force us to be wise or virtuous citizens.

The problems we face are not abstract: they affect your lives directly. To take just one example, some of you are about to confront the cruel reality of unemployment. Some of you are going on to graduate school. Some will be very lucky, and find jobs in their chosen fields almost immediately. But for others of you, the struggle to get the job you want may take months or even years. In the meantime, you will have to endure frustration, discouragement, and economic hardship.

Because you have the advantage of an outstanding education here at the College of St. Thomas, and because many of you have sufficient resources of your own and the help of your families to back you up, most of you will eventually find good jobs.

But I would urge you, in the years to come, never to forget what it is like to be willing to work, to want desperately to work, when there are no jobs available and when no one seems to want or need the skills you have to offer.

There are millions of people in America today whose lives are being blighted and even destroyed because they can't find jobs. They have families to support, but they cannot support them. They lose their homes, because they cannot afford to make the mortgage payments. Eventually many give up even trying to find a job.

Our Nation cannot afford these stark consequences of unemployment. We must ensure a decent job at a decent wage to every youth and adult who desires it.

The issue is whether or not we are prepared to accept responsibility as individuals and as a society -- whether or not we have the will and the determination to keep equal employment opportunity and the open society from becoming a bitter joke to large portions of our population.

As a United States Senator, I feel this responsibility very heavily. I have introduced legislation, the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act, which establishes national planning and decision-making processes to enable us to achieve the goal, primarily through the private sector, of providing the opportunity of a job at a decent wage to every American who is able and wants to work.

But that legislation, if enacted, will not be worth the paper it's written on without the dedication and support and involvement of millions of private citizens. It will require planning and initiative in every community, and cooperation from all levels of government -- local, state, and national. It will require all our efforts, working together, to make full employment a reality.

Our generation, too, has been summoned to the cause of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Like our forebearers, we must be willing to experiment, to risk failure and to bear the consequences of our mistakes, both past and yet to come.

We must be prepared to do the things we ought to do, because they are right.

We must be willing to make some sacrifices now in order to protect and preserve what we most cherish in American life for the benefit of future generations.

We must accept the burdens of leadership as the strongest nation of the free world and set a good example by adhering to our principles both at home and abroad.

We must accept responsibility for our actions, both as individuals and as a Nation.

This is the challenge of our Bicentennial year: to continue to chart our progress by the liberation of the human spirit and to work for its fulfillment. As the great author Thomas Wolfe put it: "To every man his chance, to every man his shining golden opportunity -- to every man the right to live, to work, to be himself, and to become whatever thing his manhood and vision can combine to make him -- this is the promise of America."

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COLLEGE OF ST. THOMAS

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

May 22, 1976

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FUTURE THE MOST DISTINGUISHING MARK OF AMERICAN CHARACTER

SINCE THE FIRST COLONISTS ARRIVED ON THIS CONTINENT HAS BEEN

A PROFOUND FAITH IN PROGRESS. IN OUR ABILITY TO CREATE A

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OUR

PROGRESS AS A NATION HAS BEEN A CONSTANT PROCESS OF BECOMING.

OF CONSTANT MOTION AND GROWTH, OF EVOLVING ASPIRATIONS AND



What was declared in 1776 was not the fullness of

American freedom, but the common privilege of Laboring for

Its fulfillment -- and that task will never be finished.

Each generation has its own summons to the cause of life,

Liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

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THE RECORD OF AMERICA IN THE LAST 200 YEARS REFLECTS

THE GRADUAL EVOLUTION OF INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY, AN IDEAL THAT

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BICENTENNIAL CALLS US TO STUDY THAT RECORD; TO FOCUS OUR

THOUGHTS ON OUR PAST HERITAGE, OUR PRESENT PROSPECTS, AND

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OF A TRULY OPEN SOCIETY.

SUCH A SOCIETY IS ONE IN WHICH MEN AND WOMEN ARE FREE

TO DEVELOP THEIR TALENTS, TO PURSUE THEIR DREAMS.

IT IS ONE THAT IS FREE OF THE SPECTERS THAT HAVE

HAUNTED GENERATIONS OF MANKIND -- HUNGER, DISEASE, IGNOR-

ANCE, FEAR, RACIAL PREJUDICE, SLAVERY AND SERFDOM, POLITICAL

OPPRESSION AND RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION.

FORTH IN OUR DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, OF THE INHERENT DIGNITY OF MAN, ENDOWED BY OUR CREATOR WITH A SOUL AND WITH CERTAIN RIGHTS THAT CANNOT BE TAKEN AWAY.

THIS EMPHASIS ON THE DIGNITY AND RIGHTS OF MAN IS WHAT GIVES SENSE AND REASON TO THE SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT WE CALL DEMOCRACY. Or full government.

WITHOUT IT, BECOME THINGS TO BE MANIPULATED AND CON-

TROLLED, RATHER THAN RESPECTED AS DEMOCRACY REQUIRES

RESPECT FOR THE DIGNITY AND RIGHTS OF ALL Respect

THE NOTION THAT "ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL" AND ARE

ENTITLED TO EQUAL TREATMENT UNDER THE LAW -- IS A VERY

RECENT DEVELOPMENT IN THE HISTORY OF THE HUMAN RACE. EVEN

IN THIS, THE GREATEST OF ALL DEMOCRACIES, THE IDEALS STATED

IN THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE ARE NOT YET FULLY REFLECTED

IN OUR SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL SYSTEM.

In the last 200 years we have only gradually extended

THE FRANCHISE AND OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES TO

INCLUDE THE POOR AND WOMEN, AS WELL AS RACIAL AND ETHNIC

MINORITIES.

YET PAINFULLY SLOW AS OUR PROGRESS MIGHT APPEAR IN HINDSIGHT, WE HAVE COME A LONG WAY IN THESE 200 YEARS. AND WE
CAN DO EVEN BETTER IF WE CAN OVERCOME SOME OF THE FLAWS,

SOME OF THE ALL TOO HUMAN FRAILTIES, THAT HAVE PLAGUED THE
GREAT AMERICAN EXPERIMENT.

Most of our flaws and failures have arisen as natural consequences of freedom, just as have those things that are best about America.

OUR TREATMENT OF THE INDIANS, AND OF RACIAL, ETHNIC AND RELIGIOUS MINORITIES OUR OFTEN WASTEFUL AND DESTRUCTIVE USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES. OUR EXPLOITATION OF THE IMMIGRANT'S LABOR AND HIS VOTE; OUR PERIODIC ABRIDGMENTS OF CONSTITU-

TIONAL RIGHTS; OUR REVERENCE FOR WEALTH, POWER AND SPEED;

-- THESE LESS ADMIRABLE ASPECTS OF OUR NATIONAL CHARACTER

ARE AS MUCH A PART OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF FREEDOM IN AMERICA

AS THE GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS IN WHICH WE TAKE SO MUCH PRIDE,

ACKNOWLEDGING THEM AND UNDERSTANDING THE CONSEQUENCES THEY

HAVE HAD FOR OUR SOCIETY TODAY IS ESSENTIAL FOR FUTURE

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SIGHTED EVALUATION OF HOW FAR WE HAVE COME, ESPECIALLY

DURING THE LAST 50 YEARS TIME AFTER TIME, THE IDEALS

EXPRESSED IN THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE AND THE CON-

STITUTION HAVE OVERCOME OPPRESSION AND INJUSTICE.

INVARIABLY, IT HAS BEEN THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA WHO HAVE COME

TOGETHER AND DEMANDED THAT OUR IDEALS BE CARRIED OUT IN

PRACTICE -- THAT THE HUMAN RIGHTS AND NATIONAL GOALS WE HAVE

AFFIRMED MUST BECOME REALITIES.

AT THE SAME TIME, THE EXPANSION OF OPPORTUNITY AND THE INCREDIBLE PRODUCTIVITY OF OUR AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY,

HAVE LIBERATED MILLIONS OF ORDINARY CITIZENS FROM THE

SHACKLES OF POVERTY AND IGNORANCE THE RECORD OF OUR FIRST

200 YEARS SHOWS THAT THE EXPANSION OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

AND CIVIL LIBERTIES ARE VERY CLOSELY RELATED.

GRADUALLY, OVER THESE TWO CENTURIES, WE HAVE LEARNED

THAT IT IS JUST AS IMPORTANT TO DEVELOP OUR HUMAN RESOURCES

AS IT IS TO DEVELOP OUR NATURAL RESOURCES.

GRADUALLY WE HAVE LEARNED THAT THE RIGHTS GUARANTEED BY OUR CONSTITUTION ARE MEANINGLESS UNLESS THEY APPLY TO ALL THE PEOPLE -- THE POOR AS WELL AS THE RICH, TO WOMEN AS WELL AS MEN, TO THE ILLITERATE AS WELL AS THE EDUCATED.

GRADUALLY WE HAVE EXTENDED THE CONCEPT OF EQUAL JUSTICE

UNDER THE LAW SO THAT IT APPLIES TO EVERY CITIZEN, NOT JUST TO AN ELITE MINORITY.

ULTIMATELY, IT WAS OUR BELIEF IN THE IDEALS IN THE

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE AND THE CONSTITUTION THAT ENABLED

US TO ENDURE THROUGH THE DARK DAYS OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION

AND WORLD WAR II WHILE OTHER NATIONS LOST THEIR FREEDOM OR

EMBRACED TOTALITARIAN GOVERNMENTS VOLUNTARILY.

Our experience during those terrible years of the Great

Depression and World War II had a strong impact on our image

of ourselves as a people and the role of our nation in the world.

POVERTY AND HUNGER AND UNEMPLOYMENT CAST DARK SHADOWS OVER THE GROWING-UP YEARS OF A WHOLE GENERATION OF AMERICANS. ON TOP OF THAT, THERE WAS WORLD WAR II, TO SHOW US HOW FRAGILE ARE THE BONDS OF CIVILIZATION AGAINST THE LUST FOR POWER THAT SOMETIMES SEIZES INDIVIDUALS AND NATIONS. WHEN THE WAR WAS OVER, WE WERE DETERMINED THAT IT WOULD WOOLD NEVER HAVE TO GO THROUGH WHAT WE WENT THROUGH

WE WERE DETERMINED TO ELIMINATE POVERTY AT HOME AND TO PROTECT OUR ALLIES AGAINST TOTALITARIAN AGGRESSION ABROAD. IN THOSE YEARS JUST AFTER WORLD WAR II, THE UNITED STATES WAS THE HERO OF THE WORLD. / WE HAD DESTROYED FASCISM. TECHNOLOGICALLY, MILITARILY AND ECONOMICALLY WE WERE THE STRONGEST NATION ON EARTH. WE GAVE OUR WEALTH GENEROUSLY TO REBUILD A DEVASTATED EUROPE. WE HELPED ESTABLISH DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENTS IN GERMANY AND JAPAN THAT HAVE FLOURISHED FOR 30 YEARS, SO THAT TODAY OUR FORMER ENEMIES ARE AMONG OUR STRONGEST AND MOST IMPORTANT ALLIES. AT HOME, WE PROVIDED FOR VETERANS' BENEFITS THAT ENABLED HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF RETURNING VETERANS TO GET A COLLEGE

EDUCATION -- SOMETHING MANY OF THEM WOULD NEVER HAVE DREAMED

POSSIBLE OTHERWISE.

/ IT WAS ONLY NATURAL THAT THESE EXPERIENCES WOULD COLOR OUR VIEW OF OURSELVES AND THE WORLD WE HAD SAVED CIVILIZA-TION FROM FASCIST AGGRESSION, AND WE WERE DETERMINED TO PROTECT IT AGAINST COMMUNIST AGGRESSION / OUR TECHNOLOGICAL PROWESS AND SUPPLIES OF CHEAP ENERGY ENABLED US TO ACHIEVE THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF LIVING IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD. AND THIS HIGH STANDARD OF LIVING WAS NOT LIMITED TO JUST A PRIVILEGED FEW, BUT WAS ENJOYED BY A MAJORITY OF AMERICANS, FROM THE DEPRESSION FRA PROMISE OF A "CHICKEN IN

WENT TO TWO CARS IN EVERY CARAGE."

WE SHARED OUR WEALTH GENEROUSLY WITH POORER NATIONS AND

GAVE AWAY SURPLUS FOOD TO HELP PREVENT STARVATION AROUND THE

WORLD

WE MADE TREMENDOUS PROGRESS IN WIPING OUT DREAD DISEASES AND IMPROVING HOUSING, HEALTH CARE, EDUCATION AND OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES FOR ALL OUR CITIZENS. I DON'T HAVE TO LIST ALL OUR SUCCESSES FOR YOU; EVERYBODY KNOWS WHAT THEY ARE. LOOKING BACK ON THEM, THEY SEEM ALMOST MIRACULOUS. HUMAN NATURE BEING WHAT IT IS, IT IS NOT SURPRISING THAT WE CAME TO LOOK AT OURSELVES AS HEROES. WE WERE THE GOOD GUYS, THE GUYS IN THE WHITE HATS WHOSE MOTIVES WERE ALWAYS PURE; THE ONES WHO PROTECTED THE WEAK AND HELPLESS FROM THE WICKED EVIL-DOER, THE ONES WHO ALWAYS FOUGHT FOR THE RIGHT AND EMERGED THE TRIUMPHANT VICTORS IN

THE LAST FRAME.

BUT WHILE WE WERE BUSY CONGRATULATING OURSELVES ON OUR SUCCESSES, THE CURRENTS OF CHANGE WERE SWEEPING OUR SOCIETY AND THE WORLD, AND OUR INSTITUTIONS WERE FOUND TO BE SADLY UNEQUIPPED TO COPE WITH NEW REALITIES. EVENTS OF THE LAST DECADE OR SO HAVE FORCED US TO RE-EXAMINE SOME OF OUR MOST CHERISHED ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT OUR-SELVES, OUR LIFESTYLE, AND OUR ROLE IN THE WORLD, THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT OF THE MID-1960'S MADE US SEE THAT PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION HAD DENIED LARGE GROUPS OF PEOPLE THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTIONS AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES TO WHICH THEY WERE ENTITLED AS AMERICAN

CITIZENS.

The Ashocking Receletions of Power conception + and abuse of Power as recealed in what is known as watergets, demanded lection and patition reform, and the

THE TRAGIC EXPERIENCE IN VIETNAM DIVIDED US AS A PEOPLE, CALLED INTO QUESTION THE FOUNDATIONS OF OUR FOREIGN POLICY SINCE WORLD WAR II, AND FORCED US TO EVALUATE CARE-FULLY THE LIMITS OF OUR POWER AND OF OUR KNOWLEDGE OF THE WORLD. WE HAVE BEEN CALLED TO A NEW ROLE IN WORLD LEADER-SHIP AS NEW NATIONS, ALTHOUGH CRIPPLED BY POVERTY, STRUGGLE TO ACHIEVE INDEPENDENCE WITH MAJORITY GOVERNMENTS. THE ENERGY CRISIS FORCED US TO RECOGNIZE HOW DANGEROUSLY DEPENDENT WE ARE UPON AN UNINTERRUPTED, ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF CHEAP ENERGY FOR OUR ECONOMY, OUR LIFESTYLE AND OUR NATIONAL as a prerequeste of Independence / WE BECAME DEEPLY CONCERNED OVER THE DEGRADATION OF OUR

ENVIRONMENT AND THE EXPLOITATION AND DEPLETION OF OUR

NATURAL RESOURCES.

WE HAVE CONFRONTED A TOTALLY UNIQUE PHENOMENON IN

ECONOMIC HISTORY, OF SIMULTANEOUS INFLATION AND RECESSION,

WHILE THE TENSION AND TRAGEDY OF UNEMPLOYMENT HAVE ENTERED

THE HOMES OF COUNTLESS AMERICAN FAMILIES.

WE HAVE WATCHED MAJOR CITIES FALLING INTO DECAY

WE HAVE SEEN TOO MANY OF OUR PEOPLE DENIED ADEQUATE HEALTH

CARE BECAUSE THEY CANNOT AFFORD IT OR THERE IS NO CLINIC OR

HOSPITAL NEARBY.

THE LIST OF MAJOR PROBLEMS COULD GO ON.

BUT THE POINT IS THAT HUMAN BEINGS, EVEN WITH THE VERY BEST OF INTENTIONS, ARE FAR FROM INFALLIBLE LIGENCE AND CREATIVITY, MAGNIFICENT AS THEY ARE, ARE FRE-QUENTLY MATCHED BY OUR CAPACITY FOR SELF-DELUSION. | OUR MOST GENEROUS AND WORTHY IMPULSES ARE TOO OFTEN MARRED BY THE SINS OF PRIDE AND CONDESCENSION. OUR INSTITUTIONS HAVE NOT KEPT PACE WITH CHANGING NEEDS IN A CHANGING WORLD. WE AMERICANS FACE TREMENDOUS CHALLENGES TODAY LEARN TO CONSERVE OUR NATURAL RESOURCES SO THAT THERE WILL BE SOMETHING LEFT FOR OUR CHILDREN AND OUR CHILDREN'S

CHILDREN.

We must place restraints on the use of power, and demand accountability; we must restore the Balance between Executive Authority and responsibility;

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WE MUST STOP THE TERRIBLE WASTE OF HUMAN RESOURCES IN

RURAL AREAS AND IN THE INNER CITY, WHERE POVERTY, ILLITERACY,

AND UNEMPLOYMENT BLIGHT LIVES AND BREED CRIME.

WE MUST FIND AND SUPPORT LEADERS WITH IMAGINATION AND

INTEGRITY; MEN AND WOMEN WHO HAVE BOTH IDEAS AND IDEALS; AND

WE MUST DEMAND THAT THEY TELL THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THE TRUTH.

Most of ALL, WE MUST RESTORE THE SENSE OF COMMUNITY, OF

CARING FOR EACH OTHER AND WORKING TOGETHER, OF INDIVIDUAL

RESPONSIBILITY AND INVOLVEMENT, THAT HAS ALWAYS BEEN ONE

OF AMERICA'S GREATEST VIRTUES AND THE SOURCE OF MUCH OF

OUR STRENGTH AND SUCCESS AS A NATION AND A PEOPLE.

/ This is not something that the government can do for US THE GOVERNMENT CAN PROVIDE LEADERSHIP, WITH OUR SUPPORT It can provide money, with our tax dollars. But in our DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY IT CANNOT FORCE US TO BE WISE OR VIRTUOUS CITIZENS. THE PROBLEMS WE FACE ARE NOT ABSTRACT; THEY AFFECT YOUR LIVES DIRECTLY TO TAKE JUST ONE EXAMPLE, SOME OU ARE GOING ON TO GRADUATE SCHOOL, SOME R CHOSEN FIELD A BUT FOR OTHERS OF THE STRUGGLE TO GET THE JOB YOU WANT MAY TAKE MONTHS OR EVEN YEARS . IN THE MEAN-TIME, YOU WILL HAVE TO ENDURE FRUSTRATION, DISCOURAGEMENT,

AND ECONOMIC HARDSHIP.

BECAUSE YOU HAVE THE ADVANTAGE OF AN OUTSTANDING

EDUCATION HERE AT THE COLLEGE OF ST. THOMAS, AND BECAUSE

MANY OF YOU HAVE SUFFICIENT RESOURCES OF YOUR OWN AND THE

HELP OF YOUR FAMILIES TO BACK YOU UP, MOST OF YOU WILL

EVENTUALLY FIND GOOD JOBS.

BUT I WOULD URGE YOU, IN THE YEARS TO COME, NEVER TO

FORGET WHAT IT IS LIKE TO BE WILLING TO WORK, TO WANT

DESPERATELY TO WORK, WHEN THERE ARE NO JOBS AVAILABLE AND WHEN NO ONE SEEMS TO WANT OF NEED THE SKILLS YOU HAVE TO

OFFER

THERE ARE MILLIONS OF PEOPLE IN AMERICA TODAY WHOSE

LIVES ARE BEING BLIGHTED AND EVEN DESTROYED BECAUSE THEY

CAN'T FIND JOBS.

THEY HAVE FAMILIES TO SUPPORT, BUT THEY CANNOT SUPPORT

THEM. THEY LOSE THEIR HOMES, BECAUSE THEY CANNOT AFFORD TO

MAKE THE MORTGAGE PAYMENTS. EVENTUALLY, MANY GIVE UP EVEN

TRYING TO FIND A JOB.

OUR NATION CANNOT AFFORD THESE STARK CONSEQUENCES OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY AND THE OPEN SOCIETY FROM BECOMING A TO LARGE PORTIONS OF OUR POPULATION.

AS A UNITED STATES SENATOR, I FEEL THIS RESPONSIBILITY

VERY HEAVILY. I HAVE INTRODUCED LEGISLATION, THE FULL

EMPLOYMENT AND BALANCED GROWTH ACT, WHICH ESTABLISHES

NATIONAL PLANNING AND DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES TO ENABLE US

TO ACHIEVE THE GOAL, PRIMARILY THROUGH THE PRIVATE SECTOR,

OF PROVIDING THE OPPORTUNITY OF A JOB AT A DECENT WAGE TO

EVERY AMERICAN WHO IS ABLE AND WANTS TO WORK.

BUT THAT LEGISLATION, IF ENACTED, WILL NOT BE WORTH THE PAPER IT'S WRITTEN ON WITHOUT THE DEDICATION AND SUPPORT AND INVOLVEMENT OF MILLIONS OF PRIVATE CITIZENS. IT WILL REQUIRE PLANNING AND INITIATIVE IN EVERY COMMUNITY, AND COOPERATION FROM ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT -- LOCAL, STATE, AND NATIONAL.

IT WILL REQUIRE ALL OUR EFFORTS, WORKING TOGETHER, TO MAKE FULL EMPLOYMENT A REALITY.

OUR GENERATION, TOO, HAS BEEN SUMMONED TO THE CAUSE OF "LIFE, LIBERTY AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS." LIKE OUR

FOREBEARERS, WE MUST BE WILLING TO EXPERIMENT, TO RISK

FAILURE AND TO BEAR THE CONSEQUENCES OF OUR MISTAKES, BOTH

PAST AND YET TO COME.

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WE MUST ACCEPT THE BURDENS OF LEADERSHIP AS THE STRONGEST

NATION OF THE FREE WORLD AND SET A GOOD EXAMPLE BY ADHERING

TO OUR PRINCIPLES BOTH AT HOME AND ABROAD.

WE MUST ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR OUR ACTIONS, BOTH AS

INDIVIDUALS AND AS A NATION.

THIS IS THE CHALLENGE OF OUR BICENTENNIAL YEAR: TO

CONTINUE TO CHART OUR PROGRESS BY THE LIBERATION OF THE

HUMAN SPIRIT AND TO WORK FOR ITS FULFILLMENT AS THE GREAT

AUTHOR THOMAS WOLFE PUT IT: "TO EVERY MAN HIS CHANCE, TO

EVERY MAN HIS SHINING GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY -- TO EVERY MAN

THE RIGHT TO LIVE, TO WORK, TO BE HIMSELF, AND TO BECOME

WHATEVER THING HIS MANHOOD AND VISION CAN COMBINE TO MAKE

HIM -- THIS IS THE PROMISE OF AMERICA.

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