Pendleton, Airport Pendleton, Oregon Oct. 30, 1964

Senator Humphrey. Thank you very much.

Thank youvery much, Congressman Ullman. Thank youfor your welcome. And may I thank the good people of Pendleton, Oregon, and the neighboring areas who are taking timeout of your busy daytocome here tothe airport, intothis hangar where we canvisit just a little while about some of the problems that face us and some of the decisions,or should I say the decision, that we will be called upon to make between now and November 3rd.

Iwant at this moment to thank the young people of the Junior High School Band that played for us when we arrived. I am very honored by their presence and by the quality of of their music. The played the Minnesota rouser with such enthusiasm that I told them if our football teamcould play football as well as they played that Minnesota rouser this year, we would win more games.

But they surely have honored me with their presence.

I am particularlypleased that here today with us on the platform are not only your Congressman, a personal friend of mine, and one of the most able members of the House of Representatives, and one who performed great service for the Democratic Party at the convention in Atlantic City, and should be honored and respected for that leadership. But also that we have the candidate for Congress from the Fourth District in the State of Washington.

Now, it is unusual to speak for a candidate in a different state. But here we are in Pendleton, Oregon, and we say also a good word for Stephen Hussa, who is from the State of Washington, and I believe he is from the Fourth District there.

And I am delighted to see an old friend, Gene Conklin, who is the candidate for the State Senate from Pendleton, and I do hope that you folks are going to get that man elected, too.

And Martin Buchanan, your candidate for the State Representative.

So youhave a full job cuttout for you, to elect these good men.

Well, Martin, you have got some supporters back there. I hope they can vote, too. And if they can't, if they are young ones, they can always get their parents to vote.

Now, let me take a moment, Chief, to thank you -- thank you for your gracious presentation, for the Chief Joseph blanket. And for that wonderful robe whichboth Mrs. Humphrey and myself will cherish as a fond remembrance of Pendleton, and a remebrance, sir, of youand your people. I am very honored.

I do want to say once again that in my office there is a sign that says, "Chief Leading Father." Not Chief Leading Father; Chief Leading Feather. And I am honorary chief of the RedLeg Bandof the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota. And only the other dayI was made an honorary chief of the Rosebud Sioux Indians, out in South Dakota. Pendleton Airport Oct. 30, 1964

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I must say that if there is any finer people in the world than our people of Indian descent, I haven't met them. And I only hope that our government will keep in mind the many obligations that we have to these fine and good citizens, fine and wonderful people.

We are going to be together here for just a little while. I first want to address my remarks to our junior members. They are always enthusiastic. And one of the heartening parts of this great national campaign has been theprivilege of meeting withso many young people. These young people come to us with a sense of idealism and enthusiasm. And now we come to them with a message of cooperation and an urgent plea for their assistance.

In most States you have to be 21 years of age and over before you can vote. In the State of Kentucky, Georgia, if you are 18 years of age you are permitted to vote.

So I ask my joung friends in Oregon, and those that may come from the neighboring state of Washington, or wherever you may come from, I ask you now to become the chief adviser in your family household.

Your parents from time totime advise you what to do. I am sure that has happened to you. You have been called in, occasionally even called onthe carpet, by a parent or teacher and said, "Now, here is the way you ought todo things. We expect youto act this way" or that way.

So it is your turn to get even, so to speak. Between now and November 3 may I suggest to every young boy and girl inthis audience, to every young man and woman under age 21, when younger shome, youcall in mother and dad and say, "Now, listen here, it is about time we had a heart to heart talkabout some of the political facts of life." And youtalk tothem about their citizenship responsibility. Becase the truth is, myyoung Americans, the truth is that there is no free country on the earth, no free country of Democratic institutions that has a poorer voting record than the United States of America. Ihate to have tosay that, but it a fact.

Here we are, the greatDemocracy. Here we are a nation telling everybody that they ought to live by the standards of freedom. And yet the United States of America has never at any time in its history been able to produce at election day twothirds of the eligible voters tocast a ballot.

In the recent British election, almost 90 percent of all of the eligible voters in Britain cast their ballot. In the Scandinavian countries, many of you here are of Scandinavian extraction -- over 90 percent always cast their vote. In Germay, 90 percent. In Italy, 93 percent. And inthe last election in France, 95 percent of all the Frenchaiult citizens eligible tovote cast their vote.

But this country tells everybody ese about Democracy. We give more lectures on how other people ought to live than any other people. And yet when it comes to the choice in America of voting for our representatives in Congress or the state legislature, or a citycouncil, or a county commissioner, or a President, Pendleton Airport Oct. 30, 1964

the average vote in this country has never been over 63 percent. And that was inthe last election.

So, young friends, if youwant toscold your mother and father, this is your chance. If you want to tell them about what their votes are, this is your chance. And I wish that every boy and girl in America would make it their business to be a sort of a constant ringing bell in the house, and saying every 15 minutes on the minute, "Mother, are you going tovote?" "Father, are yougoing tovote?' If you have a 21 year old brother, ask him if he is going tovote. Ask him so often that he will pray for November 3 to hurry up, so he can get his obligations over with.

And then let me tell you one other thing you can do. You can call Dad and mother aside privately, as they have done it with you once in awhile, and you say, "Now, look, I have urged you to cote, I gather you have gotten the message. Now, I want to give you a little advice on how to sote." Youtetell them that you met a friend by the name of Senator Humphrey, and you were impressed with what he had tosay. That you think that he was right, and that if they want -- if these parents want to protect your future, if theywant to i assure a better America, if they want to see a world that lives in peace, the wayto do it is tovote for President Lyndon Johnson on November 3."

And don't forget to back up the President withsome Congressmen, like Al Ullman, right here in Oregon, and also ---I heard you--and also Stephen Hussa.

Now, my friends, just a word or two about one or two matters of concern to us.

Just as I was waiting to come to this platform, I was privileged to meet with some of the representatives of agriculture in this area. Pendleton, Oregon, is one of the great agricultural centers of America, and the people here know, as should people all over America, that there is a great interdependence and a great relationship between the prosperity of agriculture and the prosperity of the total community.

In other words, you cannot have much prosperity on main street if there is no prosperity out onthe farm to market roads of rural America.

This is a great area for wheat producers. This is a great area for cattle raising. And we have gone through some difficult days in America, in our agriculture, even though I must say that compared to the rest of the world we have done very well.

When you stop and think that in the Soviet Union agriculture is a colossal failure, and in America our problems about agriculture is because we are too successful, I think we Americans have something to be proud about, something to be most grateful for.

I want to say to the wheat producers here -- and I shall make it brief -- that I do believe that the Wheat Act which was passed was of benefit to our agricultural community. I think, as was said in our little private conversation behind this platform, that the tools are there for a good, solid, substantial constructive agricultural program for the wheat producer. Pendleton, Oregon Oct 30, 1964

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What we need is to have a closer working relationship between that producer and the government, and what we need to do is to keep in mind at all times that the purpose of an agricultural program is to raise farm income. That is its purpose.

And I come here, as the representative of President Johnson, I come here to tell you from this platform that the Johnson-Humphrey Administration will bend every effort within our power to make these programs better and more workable, to make them better income-producing programs, to make them better programs for rural America and for the entire Nation.

We believe we can do it, and with your help we will get it done.

I am sure you realize that the candidate of the opposition party, Mr. Goldwater, has said quite frankly that he does not believe in these farm programs. And not only has he said so -- he has voted that way. He has asked for the prompt and final cermination of the farm price support program. And I ask everywheat producer in this great valley, I ask every wheat producer in America, tothink about the consequences of that policy. Because if that policy were to be followed, the wheat producer of America would be getting about 50 percent of the income that he is receiving today. And that only wouldn't bankrupt the wheat producer, but it would tend to lead todisastrous economic consequences throughout the entire nation.

Mr. Goldwater is no friend of the farmer. He said he doesn't know anything about agriculture, and his votes prove it.

I don't think you want to trust your future to that man. I don't believe that there is a thoughtful farmerin America that really believes that if you took the government programs away, that America agriculture would be better. In fact, what we need to do are to improve those programs, to make those programs even more effective than they are. And that will help America, and help the farmer, and help the world.

Let me add just this other matter. That this area that I visit today is in the Columbia River Basin. This great river was given to us by a beneficent divine Providence. These rivers were put here to help us, not to hurt us. These rivers represent energy and power and wealth.

If man will but put himself to the task of cooperating with the river, of harnessing its waters.

(Background noise)

There goes Barry, -- frankly, I didn't think we were going to get rid of him until November 3rd.

But these great rivers, such as the Columbia River, the Tennessee River, the Cumberland, the Ohio, the Mississippi, the Missouri, the Arkansas, and others -- I have visited all of these areas. Every one of these great river areas has the potential for wealth or destruction, floods destroy, the harnessing of the waters of the river build and create. And I say that one of the reasons that Oregon and the State of Washington are two of the fastest growing States in America is because of the Columbia River Basin and the development of the hydroelectric power and the flood control programs onthose rivers.

This is your wealth.

And these areas which were traditionally agricultural are now becoming industrial, and with great development in industry there means more jobs, more income, a diversified economy, a more stable economy. And all of it is possible because a government, a friendly government, a government that was willing to work with the people, did work with the people. And the people and the government working together have produced really a whole new society in these areas of our great river valleys.

I want to assure this audience once again that President Lyndon Johnson and Hubert Humphrey, and your congressman Al Ullman, and the Congressman from the Fourth District in Washington, Mr. Hussa, that we will stand together and work together to see to it that these great river resources are further developed, so that there may be industrial progress and better communityliving allthrough the entire Pacific Northwest.

Now, then, let me leave you with this thought.

I mentioned early in my remarks the importance of agriculture to this area. I think I know a little bit about this. I have served on the Committee on Agriculture for 10 years. I come from the midwest. I frankly have put a good deal of my time and energy into the studyof agricultural policy, and becoming acquainted with the needs of our rural America.

I want to see our rural America have every;opportunity of our metropolitan America. But I also want America, all of America, to appreciate what rural America is doing for America and for the world.

I want now just to speak a word about one of the best programs of our government, called the Food for Peace Program.

The Food for Peace program is one of the building blocks of America's efforts to build world peace. The Food for Peace program has celebrated its 10th Anniversay, and that program has been expanded and developed, intensified, under the administration of the late President Kennedy, and now President Johnson.

I am one of the authors of the Food for Peace program. I saw early the necessity of putting our food abundance to work for a .better world, for a more peacefulworld, for a more just world. And the wheat growers of this great area, along, mayI say, with the dairy farmers of my State of Minnesota, and the feed grain producers of southern Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa, and other areas -- these great farm people have produced an abundance of food and fiber that has made possible one of themost effective foreign aid programs, one of the most effective assistance programs that we have today. This program has made possible the saving of millions of lives. The wheat growers themselves canhonestly Pendleton, Oregon Oct 30, 1964

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say that with heir wheat they have saved country after country from revolution, that with their wheat they have not only fed the hungry, and fulfilled really the great promise of biblical admonition, Give Us This Day our Daily Bread" -- ladies and gentlemen, we now have the possibility, the potentiality, through agricultural science, through the knowledge that we have in agriculture, of banishing from the face of the earth for the first time man's ancient enemy of hunger and famine.

Never again med famine stalk this earth. And what a marvelous achievement that is. And as we hear people today talk about the evils of our time -- and we have one candidate that preaches to us all the time about our sins and our evils, telling us how bad America is, how debached our people are, Iwant to remind that candidate, and Iwant to remind you, that we have performed an act of mercy, an act of compassion and charity in our Food for Feace program. That Food for Peace program has not only fed the hungry, which within itself would be enoughto make any Americanproud, but it has bealed the sick, it has built hospitals, it has provided the construction of schools, it has afforded hundreds of thousands of people an education, and it todayprovides school lunch programs for 100 million children in Latin America and in Asia and Africa. American food doing the work of peace.

Ladies and gentlemen, while we have been doing this, it has helped our own farm producers, it has been good economics at home, it has been good morals privately and publicly. And might I say that when one speaks of morality, he might also consider theneeds of his fellow citizens, the needs of people who have less than we. Food for Peace has developed commercial markets for the wheat growers of Oregon. And I give you this good mews -- that in the month of December of this year there will be a conference of the growers and of government representatives and of people who seek to expand our markets and of our church groups who seek to use this food for charitable purposes -- there will be a conference to see how we can expand the use of wheat in our overseas program of Food for Peace, particularly for the Far East and to the Oregon wheat producer this means so much ecenomically, and to America it means so much morally.

I want to wish all of you the very best. And I hope that onNovember 3, Election Day, that you will join with me in seeing to it that our country moves forward, in seeing to it that we have in the White House a man who is dedicated to peace and security, and if you believe, as Ibelieve, that the gains we have made over the past 30years must be preserved, and that we must march to even higher ground of accomplishment, if you believe, as I believe, that America has a role to play in preserving the peace and helping to build a better world, then I think you are going to vote as Iamigoing to vote, for President LyndonJJohnson, and those that support him on November 3.

Thank you.

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FOR RELEASE AM SATURDAY; DETOBER 30

PORTLAND, OREGON

TEXT PREPARED FOR DELIVERY BY SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, DEMOCRFTIC VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE FRIDAY , OCTOBER 3 0, 1964

On Tuesday, the American people go to the polls. I would like to summarize the central issue of the campaign. Your choice is between the politics of responsibility and the politics of radicalism.

On July 12, 1964, a leading American told Senator Goldwater: "You have too often casually prescribed nuclear war as a solution to a troubled world."

He continued: "Goldwaterism has come to stand for nuclear irresponsibility...Goldwaterism has come to stand for being afraid to forthrightly condemn right-wing extremism...In short, Goldwaterism has come to stand for a whole crazy-quilt collection of absurd and dangerous positions..."

This was on July 12, 1964. And the author of these statements was Governor William Scranton of Pennsylvania. The Governor has since chosen to rise above his principles-but the condemnation he issued that July day has been confirmed a thousandfold in recent weeks. Look at the type of campaign the Goldwaterites have waged! The American people have a pretty wide range of tolerance for campaign extravagance. But they also have a deep sense of dignity, a sense of the ground rules which are even stronger for being unwritten.

One of the ground rules which has been ignored flagrantly by the leadership of the Goldwater faction is that behavior of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States should reflect the dignity of these majestic offices.

Since time immemorial Presidents have been accused of nursing dictatorial ambitions, of being obsessed with power, even of being unkind to animals.

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But never before in the history of the United States has a major political party accepted the support of organizations and individuals who assert that the President of the United States is a <u>traitor</u>. And that President John F. Kennedy was a <u>traitor</u>. And that President Dwight D. Eisenhower was a <u>traitor</u>.

These attacks are made with the certain knowledge, the coward's courage, that no President would demean himself or his office by bringing action for libel.

The Goldwaterites at their National Convention denied there was any guilt in associating with extremists. What emerged clearly from their Convention was a decision that accepting the support of extremist votes was no vice.

Indeed, Goldwater's handpicked National Chairman, Dean Burch, said he would accept support from the Ku Klux Klan. "We are not in the business of discouraging votes," said Mr. Burch. Senator Goldwater, however, did at least later repudiate the Klan.

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We Democrats would feel guilty if we associated with the Communists, the Birchers, or the Ku Klux Klan. Indeed, we expressly repudiated them in our platform. We discourage their votes.

The Goldwater faction has chosen not to repudiate the radical right--the American people must decide whether there is any guilt involved in this association.

Why do the extremists welcome Goldwater? What is there about this man which has made him the vehicle of the twisted aspirations of the radical right?

What is at issue here is not Senator Goldwater's <u>private</u>, but his <u>public</u> role in American politics. He is a decent private citizen, a man you would welcome as your neighbor. But he is clearly unqualified for the high office of President of the United States.

Our concern is with <u>Goldwaterism</u>. And I repeat the question: <u>Why</u> does <u>Goldwaterism</u> have so magnetic an appeal to the radicals, to the extremists in the cause of discord and disruption? Why have these addicts of gallows politics-who want to impeach--even lynch--the Chief Justice of the United States--rallied to the Goldwater standard?

The answer, I think, is not hard to find. By every standard of American life, Senator Goldwater is a radical-and he preaches and practices the doctrine of radicalism.

He seeks to destroy the social and economic achievements of the past generation.

He repudiates the bipartisanship in the conduct of our foreign affairs--a tradition established by Senator Arthur Vandenburg and President Franklin D. Roosevelt and upheld faithfully by leaders of both political parties.

He distorts the past, misrepresents the present, and misunderstands the future.

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Take the Senator's shocking announcements that President John F. Kennedy had arranged the Cuban crisis in 1962 to win the congressional elections. Take the charge that President Johnson would manufacture a world crisis this fall for electoral purposes.

We have faced a number of great crises in our history under Democratic and Republican presidents but we have never thought of them as Democratic or Republican crises. They have been American crises.

The men who faced them, and led thenation to overcome them, have not done so as party leaders but as <u>Presidents</u> of the United States.

This distrust of our institutions and our leaders nourishes all the prophets of radicalism and extremism.

Listen to the testimony of Gerald L. K. Smith, leader of the extreme right-wing Christian Nationalist Crusade, announcing his support for Senator Goldwater:

"He is a godsend to America. For the first time since I have been a man one of the old parties has nominated a candidate for whom I have complete respect."

When Wendell Wilkie in 1940 discovered that Gerald L. K. Smith and others of his ilk were supporting him, he vigorously repudiated them. No man could fairly accuse Wendell Wilkie of nurturing extremism. In 1960, Richard Nixon similarly repudiated the support of Gerald L. K. Smith. But there has been no indication from the Goldwater leadership that such support is not welcome.

In San Francisco the Goldwater Party deliberately refused to repudiate support from the John Birch Society.

- 4 -

The Goldwater Party refused to repudiate a Society whose leader called President Eisenhower "a dedicated conscious agent of the Communist conspiracy."

What does Senator Goldwater think of the John Birch Society? Listen to his own words:

"...I am impressed by the type of people in it. They are the kind we need in politics..." (Christian Science Monitor, Nov. 8, 1963)

"These (John Birch Society Members) are intelligent people who are doing an effective job of calling attention to the dangers of Communism." (Milwaukee Journal, June 24, 1962)

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"(President Johnson) is a political opportunist who would sell the United States out to the Communists or anyone else who would pay his price."

His Minutemen, dePugh noted, "are as close to being 100 percent for Goldwater as it is possible for an organization to be."

American politics has often involved a good deal of rough play. But never on this scale, or with such outrageous virulence.

These are not merely political attacks--they are radical attacks on the very fabric of our community, particularly on that atmosphere of trust which is essential for the survival and development of a free society.

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At a time when we have never been stronger, and the communist world system is in turmoil, the radicals see us sliding down the slope to defeat.

At a time when we have reached a breakthrough in the struggle against our ancient curse of race prejudice, they talk of nothing but race riots and street violence.

At a time when we are reaching forward to eliminate poverty, the despair of old age, disease and poor education, they say we are becoming a nation of slaves.

At a time when human survival depends upon the exercise of responsible power, they encourage nuclear adventurism and shooting from the hip.

Events of the past two weeks demonstrate the need for a President who understands fully the destructive nuclear power which is his to unleash. These events illustrate the need for a man in the White House who knows peace is not pursued through the rattle of rockets or the issuing of ultimatums.

The central fact which has emerged from the campaign is that Americans do not want Barry Goldwater's finger on the nuclear trigger.

By contrast, our President is a man of prudence and compassion--a man fully conscious of this responsibility to use our awesome military power with restraint and reason.

Under the leadership of Lyndon Johnson, America will never risk the extinction of the torch of world leadership by the bitter whirlwind of nuclear holocaust.

In every area of foreign and domestic policy the Goldwater faction cultivates catastrophe. It invents catastrophe. With a conspiratorial spirit, its leaders assume that everything in America is dishonest.

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The free spirit which invigorates American life and provides the environment for our great accomplishments does not exist for the Goldwater faction--they live in the conspiratorial police state of their own twisted imaginations.

The United States is a great, diverse nation of almost two hundred million people. The overwhelming bulk of the population, Democratic or Republican, urban or rural, white or Negro, northern or southern, is composed of individuals who are loyal to the fundamental values of our society.

Some of them may be unhappy about the decisions that are made by the elected officials, by the President and Congress, or by the courts. Yet it would never enter their heads, or their hearts, to decry as treason decisions which they personally oppose.

The opposition is a loyal opposition. The government is a loyal government. Sometimes it may be mistaken, depending on one's viewpoint, but nonetheless it is committed to those priceless ideals which we hold in <u>common</u>. This is the faith which has sustained American democracy for almost 175 years.

President Johnson and the American people are wholly committed to this spirit of liberty. We are committed to this spirit with the faith and devotion expressed in this statement by the late Judge Learned Hand:

"...The spirit of liberty is the spirit which seeks to understand the minds of other men and women... the spirit of liberty remembers that not even a sparrow falls to earth unheeded; the spirit of liberty is the

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"spirit of Him who, near two thousand years ago, taught mankind that lesson it has never learned, but has never quite forgotten: that there is a kingdom where the least shall be heard and considered side by side with the greatest."

This is the spirit which will cause Americans of all political persuasions--Democrats, Republicans, and Independents--to vote overwhelmingly for Lyndon B. Johnson November 3rd.

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READING COPY PORTLAND, OREGON OCTOBER 30, 1964

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By contrast, our President is a man of prudence and compassion - a man fully conscious of this responsibility to use our awesome military

power with restraint and reason.

Under the leadership of Lyndon Johnson, America will never risk the extinction of the torch of world leadership by the bitter whirlwind of nuclear holocaust. In every area of foreign and domestic policy the Goldwater faction cultivates catastrophe. It invents catastrophe. With a conspiratorial spirit, its leaders assume that everything in America is dishonest.

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The free spirit which invigorates American life and provides the environment for our great accomplishments does not exist for the Goldwater faction - they live in the conspiratorial police state of their own twisted imaginations.

The United States is a great, diverse nation of almost two hundred million people. The overwhelmingbulk of the population, Democratic or Republican, urban or rural, white or Negro, northern or southern, is composed of individuals who are loyal to the fundamental values of our society. - 15 amiribana

Some of them may be unhappy about the decisions that are made by the elected officials, by the President and Congress, or by the courts, Yet it would never enter their heads, or their hearts, to decry as treason decisions which they personally oppose.

<u>The opposition is a loyal opposition. The government</u> <u>is a loyal government. Sometimes it may be mistaken,</u> <u>depending on one's viewpoint, but nonetheless it is</u> <u>committed to those priceless ideals which we hold in common.</u> This is the faith which has sustained American democracy for almost 175 years.

President Johnson and the American people are wholly committed to this spirit of liberty. We are committed to this spirit with the faith and devotion expressed in this statement by the late Judge Learned Hand: "....The spirit of liberty is the spirit which seeks to understand the minds of other men and women...the spirit of liberty remembers that not even a sparrow falls to earth unheeded; the spirit of liberty is the spirit of Him who, near two thousand years ago, taught mankind that lesson it has never learned, but has never quite forgotten: that there is a kingdom where the least shall be heard and considered side by side with the greatest."

This is the spirit which will cause Americans of all political persuasions -- Democrats, Republicans, and Independents -- to vote overwhelmingly for Lyndon B. Johnson November 3rd.

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