

① Geri Joseph
② Women - in 1964
62% for LBJ
③ First Time in 20 yrs

magnity of Women

REMARKS

VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY

SENATOR MONDALE - TESTIMONIAL DINNER

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

OCTOBER 23, 1965

President Kennedy -
"I'm touched tonight
but apparently
you were touched
earlier!"

Sam Rayburn
elect them young
elect them honest
& keep them
there

our Minn
Community!

My fellow Minnesota DFL members, we belong to
a very special breed of political upstarts who have fought
for three generations the good fight for decent government
and human progress.

I suppose we come by our role naturally. Our
forefathers moved onto these plains determined to live
in freedom. They worked hard and endured more
hardships than human beings should. But they built
their homes and hamlets, they planted their crops and
raised their families, and they prevailed.

④ Geo Peck - farm leader in 1930's - "Uplifter"
are chain talkers - so lets talk!

Ours is the pioneer's legacy. And from our fathers we have learned the values of hard work and self-reliance.

Most important, we have learned that man can better himself, and that the individual can make a difference.

We have learned these lessons well. Minnesota is a state where the word "politics" can be uttered with pride.

Our political traditions have been shaped by generations of citizen-leaders determined to right wrongs, eliminate injustice and create a better climate for a full, free, and productive community life.

The Progressives of the early 20th Century -- led by Bob LaFollette and Theodore Roosevelt and William Jennings Bryan and Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota, "The People's Governor" -- ~~successfully fought to have~~ the railroads and public utilities made subject to regulation

by ~~state government.~~ These men fought vigorously for political reform. And soon this spirit of reform swept the country and captured the public's imagination.

In our own time, there was the Minnesota Farmer-Labor party which emerged in 1922. Agrarian and urban protestors began working together to reinforce each other's legislative demands.

Farm prices were skidding, wages were low and the workday inhumanly long. Credit was tight, farm-to-market roads poor, land speculators ruthless.

Political necessity and memories of the depression finally brought about the 1944 fusion in this state of the Democrats with the Farmer-Laborites. How hard I worked for that fusion. And how well I remember it.

↳ The forces and ideals of Populism were wedded to those of the New Deal liberalism. The followers of Bryan,

Floyd B. Olson, Woodrow Wilson and Franklin D.

Roosevelt had found their political home.

∟ And what a splendid home it's been. And how much we've accomplished these past 19 years.

∟ My friends, we meet tonight to continue these accomplishments...to reaffirm our ideals by supporting one who shares our hopes and aspirations for the progress of our state and who has proved himself worthy of our trust. #

④ ∟ We meet tonight to pledge our support to Senator Walter Fritz Mondale.

∟ When I was elected to the United States Senate seventeen years ago, I was exactly the same age as Fritz Mondale is today. When Governor Rolvaag appointed Fritz to fill out my term last December, our new Senator this bright, intelligent young man,

came to Washington with eighteen years of political experience behind him.

I'm proud to say that Fritz Mondale first started in politics by working in a Hubert Humphrey campaign,

That was in 1947, when I was running for Mayor of Minneapolis. He did such a fine job that I asked him

to be my Senate campaign manager in the second Congressional district. We carried that district--and I

don't have to tell you that it has never been a DFL stronghold.

*Later Campaign manager for Freeman
Later Army General*

In his first year as a United States Senator, Fritz

Mondale has shown a sense of responsibility and maturity which usually takes many years to acquire. He has worked

closely with our state and local leaders--with Karl Rolvaag

and Sandy Keith
and his fine team in St. Paul--in finding solutions to

tough state problems. And he has been a strong and

dedicated supporter of our President's Great Society program.

Senator Mondale was a co-sponsor of Medicare.

He was a strong supporter of the Voting Rights Act.

He helped to lead the fight for new and imaginative programs in housing, poverty, pollution, the arts and humanities, immigration, and national beautification.

He ^{is a member of} ~~sat on~~ two committees which handled legislation of special importance to Minnesota--the new farm bill and the Economic Development Act. And in both instances, he did an outstanding job.

Together with Senator Nelson ^{of the 4th} and Congressman Joe Karth ^{of Wisconsin}, he authored a bill to preserve the recreational beauty of the St. Croix River which separates our state from Wisconsin. Interior Secretary Udall has called the Mondale-Nelson bill "pioneering legislation" because it not only safeguards the river, but does so without damaging any economic interests.

Senator Mondale has not only built an impressive record for a freshman senator, he has also earned the respect and confidence of his colleagues. He has done so well, in fact, that many senators are predicting he will be one of the leaders of the Senate in the years ahead.

For example, a few days ago a reporter for one of the national magazines told me he was writing an article on some of the outstanding younger senators who look like they are on the rise to positions of future leadership in the Senate. And he said he was planning to use Senator Mondale as one of the prime examples because in checking around with the older members of the Senate and the Senate leadership, they all mentioned

Minnesota's Walter Mondale as one of the three or four
"real comers" in the Senate.

And just last Sunday the New York Herald Tribune,
in a story about this year's freshman senators, had this
to say about Minnesota's Walter Mondale and Oklahoma's
Fred Harris:

"Senate colleagues widely regard both men as
naturally gifted leaders; some confidently predict that
they are destined to rise in the Senate hierarchy."

Well, let me tell you, reports like that are music
to my ears ~~E - in fact, they say what I've been saying~~
~~all along - and I'm sure they are music to your ears~~
~~also.~~

~~My friends~~ 178 years ago the Founding Fathers of our Republic came together to discuss the problems of a new and growing nation. The questions they raised then are clearly relevant today.

What kind of America do we want? And how can we meet the nation's needs?

The Founding Fathers asked these questions--and generations of Americans have been asking them ever since. ^{+answering}

yes, What kind of America do we ^{really} want?

The answer depends partly on the man you ask.

Ask the unemployed Negro and he will tell you: "I want a chance to do better." I want a job!

Ask the young mother and she will tell you: "I want an America where my children can get a good education and my family can be assured of peace and security."

Ask the business executive and he will tell you: "I want an America where private initiative flourishes."

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Our
Economy

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Partnership

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ask the labor man and he will tell you -
I want an America where I can work and
enjoy the benefits of modern industry & technology
old age

Ask the pensioner and he will tell you: "I want

an America where I can live out my years with dignity.

~~But~~ though we Americans have our own self-

interests we are united in our desire to build a better

America for all Americans.

And this Congress is building that better America.

The Bill says Voting Rights, but it means "You shall

be given full citizenship, no matter what the color of your

skin, after promises broken for a hundred years."

The Bill says Immigration, but it means "You shall

be judged by your skill and talent, not by your last name

or national origin."

The Bill says Education, but it means "You shall

receive the tools with which to make the most of your

future."

We want
a
Better
America!
Partnership

Voting

Immigration

Education

Reason
and
Morality

Our
Economy

Many
still

10/10/61
JFK

our Economy
89th Cong

Not more tolerable
but struck at Root Cause

Poverty

The Bill says Poverty, but it means "You shall have hope where there has been no hope; you shall have a chance to break the cycle of ignorance and unemployment... to be a full and productive member of our society."

Medicare

The Bill says Medicare, but it means "You shall have adequate care in your older years; you are not forgotten by your children."

→ Heart Cancer Stroke !!
→ Mental Retardation

Housing

The Bill says Housing and Urban Development, but it means "You can live in something more than concrete and carbon monoxide; you can walk the streets in safety and health."

Arts & Humanities

The Bill says Arts and Humanities, but it means "You can find more in life than material satisfaction; you can touch new fountains of creativity and expression."

The bill says the Agricultural Act of 1965 - but it means - Parity of opportunity for farm families - It means a better life in rural America. It means

not a Welfare State -

- 10 -

(D)

We are creating in America not a welfare state,
but a state of opportunity--a society in which each ~~child~~ ^{person}
will have an equal chance to make something better for
himself, for his children after him, and for all mankind.

But

For the fact is that as rich as we can become, as
powerful as we ~~can become~~ ^{are}, that richness and power
will count for nothing if we fail in our responsibility

U.S. is
Intergovernmental

Leadership
Responsibility

to our fellow man. We cannot live secure within the
walls of our ~~glittering city~~ ^{Rich & Powerful America} while two-thirds of the world
fester in poverty, injustice and ignorance, ~~outside~~.

Sick
world

(X)

We must help the weak, poor, and disinherited of
the earth. We must look outward. We must seek the peace.

Peace

For, today and tomorrow, peace is synonymous with
life. The pursuit of peace is a task for generations.

The pursuit of peace means aiding the victim against
the aggressor, lest that aggressor feed his ambition and
take a fatal second step.

X

< The pursuit of peace means ^{genuinity} magnanimity in thought and action, even in face of provocation and ingratitude.

< The pursuit of peace means practicing democracy as well as preaching it, ~~human~~

< We have a great party. We have a great young Senator to support. We have a great President to lead us.

And with your help and support we can realize the promise, the hopes and the aspirations we have shared, and make them a reality.

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