THE CALL FOR LEADERSHIP 0 7 3

Remarks of

Senator Hubert H. Humphrey

Democratic Party Brunch Casper, Wyoming April 26, 1959

Sunday is a day for sober thought about the

working week -- a busy week for all of you as it has

things that are lost sight of in the clatter of the

been for me travelling throughout this great West of

ours.

It is in this respectful spirit of sober thought that I am here to talk about politics -- the same kind of politics that sounded this morning from pulpits in Casper, Wyoming, and from thousands of others across the land.

Here this morning, and everywhere else, congregations of Americans were called upon to rededicate themselves to two tasks.

The first task was to know the difference between justice and injustice, between freedom and oppression, between order and disorder.

The second and related task, was to act in the right as God gives us the power to know where the right

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I feel deeply this summers from the pulpit to

unite the mind and the will in social effort for the Common good.

To play a part in the fractist of government, to play

a part in the mainstream of our political life, is to respond to that great statements.

Politics is a creative social act that must be engaged in by anyone who takes seriously the call to thought and action he hears from the pulpit.

Through the art of politics, we define, advance, test and decide whether this or that proposal can best serve the common interest.

Through the art of politics, public opinion makes its presence felt as a controlling, disciplining and guiding force in the operations of government.

In this complex world of politics, as well as life itself, not all is sharply black or white, good or evil. People of differing views can have equal depth of conviction.

Neither political party in America is perfect; neither political party is all bad.

But having said that much, I proclaim my pride in being a Democrat.

We are the only national party there is in

America -- the only party with a representation in the

national government rising from the South as well as

the North, from the West as well as the East.

Sure, if we were only a regional party like the Republicans, we could talk to each other in whispers. But a national party has special communications problems. It must talk across great spaces, amid the roar of great rivers of humanity, and must overcome great barriers to sight and sound.

When a Democrat in Alabama speaks his heart and mind to a Democrat in Wyoming, he has to raise his voice in order to be heard. For a Democrat here in Wyoming to be heard by one in New York, he too, has to raise his voice. In other words spell out the essue

There may at times appear to be differences

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Democrats for common goals of progress and development.

We have room for and want people of conviction
who will speak up for those convictions within our
party's framework. We are not a party of "thought
control" or rigid intellectual discipline. We want to
be a blend of the best that is in all of us -- and all
of us have something to contribute.

Incidentally, our new blend seems to have more of a Western than ever before.

The fact that we Democrats argue among ourselves on occasion says something good and fine about the size and health of our family.

It says that we are the only party with interests
that are as varied as the nation itself. We are the
only party that embraces the laborer and the businessman,
the farmer and the miner, the rancher and the office-worker,

the field hand and the white collar professional,

the young and the old, the consumer and the producer -and a lot more besides.

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In an otherwise uncertain world, there is at least one certainty. It is that any single interest in the Democratic party which tried to make every other interest act like all were a pack of identical twins, soon would find itself standing all alone in not so splendid isolation. A party in which so many

strong national interests are included, will not tolerate dictation by any one or any combination of them. Instead, we are going to keep up a running debate about how best to adjust and resolve conflicts between equally

legitimate claims for support by the party as a whole.

This, indeed, is the great single service the Democratic Party has performed for the nation. We have a two-sided proof of how important this work is.

year, the Democratic party was the only political force which still held the Union together. But when the Democrats from the North and the South, along with their respective interests, pulled apart until each stood alone, the government itself was torn apart and we had our Civil War.

The other side of the proof came in the years that followed the Civil War. The regular organs of the government were then incapable of doing the work of national reunion. But at this juncture, the Democratic party served the purposes of the government when Northern Democrats and the pre-Civil War Southern Demodrats reknit the broken ends of their national more, and so to reestablish a sense of community. We Demos to Yes, we Democrats are restless as well as argumentative. Yes, we are never content to let well

argumentative. Yes, we are never content to let well enough alone, but are always restless to get on with the business of exploring new horizons.

We are restless because we know that America cannot stand still and continue to live. It can live only if it grows. We are restless because we do not want

to crop our size to the monuments of the national past. We want to honor the monuments of the past by building beyond them to an ever-expanding future. We are restless because we do not want to be embalmed in the case of a murmy. In Pharoah's Egypt the whole of the national energy went into the worship of death but America is not such a nation of affirm + proclaim the goodness of life, and we want to spend our national energy in liberating and purifying life from the corrosive presence of fear, disease, want, ignorance and intolerance. We are restless, because we are eager to redefine America as being something more than just a giant plot to make money. We affirm that our economic system can provide a living wage, a proper education, and a decent Setandlample for the whole

We are eager to redefine our national purpose in terms of something more than an IBM machine punching holes in a soulless stack of cards. We affirm the vitality of our constitutional principle of equality and the right of every man, woman and child to human dignity without regard to race, religion, or ancestry. We are restless because we reject the view that good government is fulfilled merely by good administration, or good bookkeeping. If that was all there was to good government, then nobody should be allowed to stand for public office except certified public accountants. But to us, as Democrats, with our roots deep in the people, good administration is not a substitute for good policies. We are restless for the same reason that Democrats were restless in the years immediately preceding the

election of Woodrow Wilson in 1912, and the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932. Both times, the Republicans had held the control of the Executive for a long stretch. Both times in that long stretch, we had a government dedicated to the postponement and evasion of solutions to urgent domestic and international problems. Both times, the weight of executive energy was bent to the end that things should stand still. But Democrats knew that an America which tries to stand still, is an America that pronounces a sentence of doom on itself. That is why in 1912 and in 1932, the election of Democratic Presidents ushered in great creative periods in our national life. Under Wilson and

new birth of freedom. Unlike what happened after the change of Administrations in 1953, we didn't have to

again under Roosevelt, we at once leaped forward in a

years just studying problems. From the very day Wilson and Roosevelt took their Inaugural oath, they were ready with action programs based on hard study of problems before and not after they asked the people for the trust of the Presidential office.

Today, once more, and for the same reason, we are restless to get on with the programs we have already formulated to serve America. We want this nation of ours to breathe again. We are eager to be once more a people on the move -- a people who voluntarily assume the yoke -- and the glory that goes with it -- of advancing mankind's best hopes for justice and peace.

We were in times past, and in a very literal sense,
the giver and the protector of light in a sorely troubled
world. There is no reason why that should not be the case

right now. America still has tremendous, unsurpassed resources in material, strength, in energy, and in all that is neld is ladership we come to live with a bad taste. Inspiration

Why then have we come to live with a bad taste

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comforts, we have no inner joy? Why then do we live

with fear in our eyes - with the sense that tomorrow

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summit of the nation.

This bad taste, this fear, this shame, all have a common cause. The cause, dating from 1953, is the infectious disease of slothellags and indifference caught from a breakdown in leadership at the very

There may have been a time when the Presidency could serve as a place of dignified retirement in one's

There may have been a time when it could be awarded to a man as a sort of good conduct medal for performance in a lesser station.

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for a President to do nothing in particular but to do

it very well -- like some ceremonial figure in an empty

pageant of states.

There may have been a time when a President could put himself so far above politics as to become politically invisible or unapproachable.

There may have been a time when the Presidency could resolve itself into a long and tedious exercise in attitudes, platitudes and beatitudes -- to the

exclusion of concrete action.

But if ever there was such a time, that time is

must be a not now. Now, the Presidency to vital place of action -the only staff and command post that can unite and give the Nature direction and purpose to three torlas. One is the divided world of our government aproper The second is the larger world of the whole nation which encompasses the world of our governmental machinery. And the third is the still larger world beyond our shores -- a world whose very survival may depend upon leadership from our Democ Congress-what own White House. The Congress cannot do the President's work for Under modern conditions, the Congress can lay down general policy lines. It can revise policies it receives in draft form from the Executive. It can veto those policies.

Or it can oversee the way they are executed by the President.

But Congress cannot fill the Presidential vacuum.

If the President defaults on his role as a national and world leader, there is no force to fill that vacuum.

The Congress was not designed to be and cannot be the commander in chief of the armed forces, the chief initiator of foreign affairs, the head of government, the leader and interpreter of national and international public opinion.

The Congress is built along Constitutional lines

to give voice to local and regional interests. It does

not have the unified energy, the staring grin, and the

operational powers to give momentum to the whole of the

national effort, and to that of the free world besides.

historical necessity, those powers are vested in, and are meant to be exercised by the President in person -- though he is responsible to the Courts in his legal character, and to the Congress and the people in his political character.

If he fails to exercise those powers, every aspect of our political life falls into disarray.

That is exactly what has happened to us of this highlighted.

What has happened is the reverse side of the truth once

voiced by Lord Acton that all power tends to corrupt and

absolute power tends to corrupt absolutely. The reverse

side is, that the absence of power or its non-exercise

under urgent circumstances, can corrupt just as thoroughly.

The total default of Presidential leadership is the

greatest corrupting influence in our Nation today.

What we have had of late, is a care-taker government, a mark-time government, a do-as-you-can

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Almanac, while the Communists are everywhere on the

march with their perverse zeal to remake the world in

their own image. What we have had is a government

whose first and last line of defense always is, that

it means well.

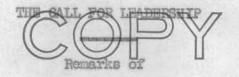
Well, simply to mean well never was and is not now good enough in the affairs of great nations. The graveyard of history is crowded with the bones of peoples who had good intentions but lacked the imagination, the exact knowledge, and the driving energy that could translate those good intentions into specific realities in a formidable world.

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Nor is it good enough these days for a great mation merely to wait for events to happen, and then to react to them. A great nation must march at the head of events, and by measures born of foresight, produce the events it wants.

The Democratic party has absorbed this lesson of history. That is why it is the oldest political party, with the longest unbroken history of any political party in the world today. For the same reason, that is why it is an eternally young party, supercharged with eagerness to release the giant powers of America for greatness in building here at home and abroad. And again for the same reason, that ___is why our party at critical moments in American history has raised from its midst the Presidential leadership that has sounded the call to actionstations the nation was waiting to hear. It is waiting

to hear that call right now. And our party is ready.



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Here this morning, and everywhere else, congregations of Americans were called upon to rededicate themselves to two tasks.

The first task was to know the difference between justice and injustice, between freedom and oppression, between order and disorder.

The second and related task, was to act in the right as God gives us the power to know where the right resides.

I feel deeply this summons from the pulpit to unite the mind and the will in social effort.

To play a part in the art of government, to play a part in the mainstream of our political life, is to respond to that great summons.

Politics is a creative social act that must be engaged in by anyone who takes seriously the call to thought and action he hears from the pulpit.

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When a Democrat in Alabama speaks his heart and mind to a Democrat in Wyoming, he has to raise his voice in order to be heard. For a Democrat here in Wyoming to be heard by one in New York, he too, has to raise his voice.

There may at times appear to be differences within our family, as there are on occasion in any family -- but it would be a fatal mistake for our political opponents to ever think for a moment that we do not stand shoulder to shoulder together as

Democrats for composition of progress and development.

We have room for and want people of conviction
who will speak up for those convictions within our
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control" or rigid intellectual discipline. We want to
be a blend of the best that is in all of us -- and all
of us have something to contribute.

Incidentally, our new blend seems to have more of a Western accent than ever before.

The fact that we Democrats argue among ourselves on occasion says something good and fine about the size and health of our family.

It says that we are the only party with interests that are as varied as the nation itself. We are the only party that embraces the laborer and the businessman, the farmer and the miner, the rancher and the office-worker,

the field hand and the white collar professional,

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but a few strong interests, the strongest of the few could have its way among us without argument. These few could act like the admissions committee for the Union League Club, blackballing any applicant who threatened to breathe the spirit of life into their overstuffed mausoleum.

In an otherwise uncertain world, there is at least one certainty. It is that any single interest in the Democratic party which tried to make every other interest act like all were a pack of identical twins, soon would find itself standing all alone in not so splendid isolation. A party in which so many

strong national interests are included, will not tolerate dictation by any one or any combination of them. Instead, we are going to keep up a running debate about how best to adjust and resolve conflicts between equally legitimate claims for support by the party as a whole.

This, indeed, is the great single service the Democratic Party has performed for the nation. We have a two-sided proof of how important this work is.

One side of the proof came in 1860. As of that
year, the Democratic party was the only political force
which still held the Union together. But when the
Democrats from the North and the South, along with their
respective interests, pulled apart until each stood
alone, the government itself was torn apart and we had
our Civil War.

The other side of the proof came in the years that followed the Civil War. The regular organs of the government were then incapable of doing the work of national reunion. But at this juncture, the Democratic party served the purposes of the government when Northern Democrats and the pre-Civil War Southern Democrats reknit the broken ends of their national party -- to talk and to argue with each other once more, and so to reestablish a sense of community.

Yes, we Democrats are restless as well as argumentative. Yes, we are never content to let well enough alone, but are always restless to get on with the business of exploring new horizons.

We are restless because we know that America cannot stand still and continue to live. It can live only if it grows. We are restless because we do not want

to crop our size to the monuments of the national past.

We want to honor the monuments of the past by building beyond them to an ever-expanding future.

We are restless because we do not want to be embalmed in the case of a mummy. In Pharcah's Egypt the whole of the national energy went into the worship of death but America is not such a nation. We affirm the goodness of life, and we want to spend our national energy in liberating and purifying life from the corrosive presence of fear, disease, want, ignorance and intolerance.

We are restless, because we are eager to redefine

America as being something more than just a giant plot

to make money. We affirm that our economic system can

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home for every American.

We are eager to redefine our national purpose

in terms of something more than an IBM machine punching holes in a soulless stack of cards. We affirm the vitality of our constitutional principle of equality and the right of every man, woman and child to human dignity without regard to race, religion, or ancestry.

We are restless because we reject the view that good government is fulfilled merely by good administration, or good bookkeeping. If that was all there was to good government, then nobody should be allowed to stand for public office except certified public accountants.

But to us, as Democrats, with our roots deep in the people, good administration is not a substitute for good policies.

We are restless for the same reason that Democrats were restless in the years immediately preceding the

election of Woodrow Wilson in 1912, and the election
of Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932. Both times, the
Republicans had held the control of the Executive for
a long stretch. Both times in that long stretch, we
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evasion of solutions to urgent domestic and international
problems. Both times, the weight of executive energy
was bent to the end that things should stand still.

But Democrats knew that an America which tries to stand still, is an America that pronounces a sentence of doom on itself. That is why in 1912 and in 1932, the election of Democratic Presidents ushered in great creative periods in our national life. Under Wilson and again under Roosevelt, we at once leaped forward in a new birth of freedom. Unlike what happened after the change of Administrations in 1953, we didn't have to

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years just studying problems. From the very day Wilson
and Roosevelt took their Inaugural oath, they were ready
with action programs based on hard study of problems

before and not just after they asked the people for the
trust of the Presidential office.

Today, once more, and for the same reason, we are restless to get on with the programs we have already formulated to serve America. We want this nation of ours to breathe again. We are eager to be once more a people on the move -- a people who voluntarily assume the yoke -- and the glory that goes with it -- of advancing mankind's best hopes for justice and peace.

We were in times past, and in a very literal sense, the giver and the protector of light in a sorely troubled world. There is no reason why that should not be the case

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This bad taste, this fear, this shame, all have a common cause. The cause, dating from 1953, is the infectious disease of slothfullness and indifference caught from a breakdown in leadership at the very summit of the nation.

There may have been a time when the Presidency could serve as a place of dignified retirement in one's old age.

There may have been a time when it could be awarded to a man as a sort of good conduct medal for performance in a lesser station.

There may have been a time when it was enough

for a President to do nothing in particular but to do

it very well -- like some ceremonial figure in an empty

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own White House.

The Congress cannot do the President's work for him. Under modern conditions, the Congress can lay down general policy lines. It can revise policies it receives in draft form from the Executive. It can veto those policies.

Or it can oversee the way they are executed by the President.

But Congress cannot fill the Presidential vacuum.

If the President defaults on his role as a national and world leader, there is no force to fill that vacuum.

The Congress was not designed to be and cannot be the commander in chief of the armed forces, the chief initiator of foreign affairs, the head of government, the leader and interpreter of national and international public opinion.

The Congress is built along Constitutional lines to give voice to local and regional interests. It does not have the unified energy, the staying grit, and the operational powers to give momentum to the whole of the national effort, and to that of the free world besides.



By the force of the Constitution, and by inescapable historical necessity, those powers are vested in, and are meant to be exercised by the President in person -- though he is responsible to the Courts in his legal character, and to the Congress and the people in his political character.

If he fails to exercise those powers, every aspect of our political life falls into disarray.

What has happened is the reverse side of the truth once voiced by Lord Acton that all power tends to corrupt and absolute power tends to corrupt absolutely. The reverse side is, that the absence of power or its non-exercise under urgent circumstances, can corrupt just as thoroughly. The total default of Presidential leadership is the greatest corrupting influence in our Nation today.

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Nor is it good enough these days for a great nation merely to wait for events to happen, and then to react to them. A great nation must march at the head of events, and by measures born of foresight, produce the events it wants.

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