



news release

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FOR P.M.'S RELEASE
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29

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TEXT PREPERED FOR DELIVERY
BY
SENATOR HUBERT HUMPHREY

NEW YORK CITY
OCTOBER 29

The most exhilarating aspect of the last two months has been the marvelous opportunity it has provided to meet individual Americans in all parts of the nation. I have had the chance to learn a great deal. And day in, day out, what I have learned has invigorated me and filled me with faith in the future of this land.

Most Americans are happy Americans. Most Americans are hard-working Americans. Most Americans look to the future with confidence and hope. Most Americans yearn for lasting peace.

But there have also been storm clouds on the horizon during the campaign. In foreign affairs, Khrushchev was reduced from an autocrat to a pariah in one convulsive day. Within 24 hours the Chinese Communists -- a nation of 700,000,000 -- entered the nuclear era.

Here at home, the land was full of prophets of defeat beating the cracked drum of disunity, saying that Americans were "sick and tired", bitter and frustrated attacking our political leaders as traitors, fascists, crooks, liars and fools. It has not been a pleasant campaign.

Yet this campaign gave me a new sense of the dedication of this society to the ideals upon which it was founded. Our people simply take certain things about America for granted. They take it for granted that we, their political spokesmen, share this vast, submerged body of principles.

What do they take for granted?

First of all, they take freedom as a common denominator for all discussion of the American future. They love freedom. They live freedom. It is the atmosphere of freedom which gives American life its enormous vitality, its magnificent promise.

They realize, too, that American liberty cannot now mean -- nor has it ever meant -- the right to pursue self-interest unhindered by the welfare of the community, by the welfare of one's neighbors. They appreciate the fact that in

this complex, industrial society government -- national, state, and local -- is not an enemy of liberty, but the means by which the liberty of one and liberty of all can be reconciled, and the whole spectrum of freedom enlarged.

Second, they take responsibility for granted. All of us, for example, would like to see the nations now subjugated by communism freed from their chains. But the American people realize that talk of "instant liberation", of "instant victory," are in the nuclear age statements of reckless irresponsibility. At a point in history when forty minutes lie between here and eternity, when a nuclear exchange would kill hundreds of millions of people in hours, the American people have the courage to act responsibly.

This is a vital point. Ours is a new era, one which calls for a new kind of courage. For the first time in the history of mankind, one generation literally has the power to destroy the past, the present and the future, the power to bring time to an end.

This fearful knowledge leads some to quiver in terror, to back away from any positive international policy because it might trigger a nuclear holocaust.

It leads others to take a loudly defiant, tough-guy pose which is really a disguise for insecurity. This belligerence hides the absence of the moral stamina which is absolutely essential -- the stamina to live, work, dream in a world with no guarantees of the future. This is the true criterion of courage in today's world.

The American people demonstrated in the Cuban crisis they have this remarkable courage. In the greatest exhibition of democratic solidarity since the Battle of Britain, a free people quietly went about their business while the future hung in a balance for almost a week. There was no hysteria -- only a solid determination and collective acceptance of the risks that must be taken to preserve the national integrity.

The Cuban crisis serves, I think, as a refutation of those men of little faith who say that a free society can not be truly determined or responsible -- who say that a democracy can never take strong medicine.

Furthermore, the Cuban crisis made it clear that the American people want leaders who share their quiet courage, who combine commitment and readiness to act firmly with prudence and patience. They do not want jingoes, loudmouthed anti-Communists who would risk nuclear annihilation because they lack the bravery of responsible action.

But there is even more to it than this. Demands for reckless, impetuous action -- action at any cost -- reflect more than a defect of character in a leader. They also ~~reflect~~ a fundamental distrust of the present, a defeatism about the future.

If you believe -- as I do -- that freedom has a fierce vitality, you have no fear of the long run consequences of peaceful competition between democracy and communism. Our opponents seem to think that the options we face are sudden death, or long run strangulation at the hands of powerful, all-knowing Communists.

I see the picture entirely differently: I see Communism in deep trouble everywhere. I see inner conspiracies and turmoil in the Kremlin. I see conflicts between the Soviet communists and their supposed friends in Western Europe. I see a ~~perpetual~~ conflict between the national interests of Russia and China in Central Asia, I see a bankrupt Cuba living on Communist dole. I see, in short, the Communist empire degenerating and fragmenting before our eyes.

Everywhere the corrosive acid of freedom is eating away at the totalitarian structure of communism. Stalin's heirs did not dare imitate Stalin, and Khrushchev's heirs did not dare imitate him. Underneath the surface of communist totalitarianism ---which is already showing cracks and fissures -- the force of freedom is seething. The commitment to freedom is spreading. And freedom is the most contagious virus known to man.

How then in 1964 can anyone seriously tell the American people that Communism is winning?

Such a person starts with the pessimistic, defeatist premise that freedom has lost its punch, that we can not compete, that we are degenerate and doomed. I submit that this set of convictions are precisely those of our opponents. In the realm of ideas, they have the "no win" policy.

The American people take freedom and responsibility for granted. But beyond this, I am convinced, they take compassion as a standard of democratic behavior. Not compassion in the narrow sense, but compassion which is the giving of one's love and one's dedication to the interests of all.

In specific terms, the American people want to build a society of beauty, a society of quality. We are often denounced for our materialism, but I believe that no society in the world is more willing than America to fulfill the obligations of human brotherhood, to aid the weak, heal the sick, feed the hungry.

We do this not from pity, but because we feel, deep down within us, that so long as another human being stands outside the door, we have failed to keep faith within ourselves, with our religious traditions, with our democratic credo.

The people, in other words, look beyond affluence to the shape of ^a community, and a world, which it lies within our power to nurture, if not create. Our situation is unique: we have the resources the capabilities -- what is needed is only the commitment, the decision to go ahead.

There is no reason why every American youngster should not be educated to the limits of his potentialities-- except that we have never decided to do it.

There is no reason why any elderly American should lack proper medical care, or decent surroundings -- except that we have never decided to turn old age from a blight into a blessing.

There is no reason why our air and water should be polluted, why our cities should be ugly sprawls, why poverty should exist -- except that we have never decided to eliminate these evils.

The only limits on our future are those created by lack of imagination and lack of compassion.

The American people, I have learned in my travels, are not sunk in bitterness and despair. On the contrary, they are eager to face the challenge of an open future, eager to get on with the job of creating a Great Society worthy of our dreams.

In a society such as ours -- a huge, tumultuous, free community -- leadership can never be a matter of intimidation or manipulation. Rather, it is the common commitment of the people and their elected representatives to deeply held ideals which provides the energy, the creativity, the imagination.

You have, I am convinced, made your commitment and will elect Lyndon B. Johnson as President of the United States with an overwhelming mandate. I pledge to you on behalf of President Johnson and myself that the administration you endorse will provide the leadership you rightfully demand.

#####

Alb Shradin

Dave Dubinsky

Major Wagner
Walter Reuther

New York City--Hotel Astor
Thursday, October 29

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Sickut Union China Bank
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Topka, Hatchman - Denver

Americans take something for granted?

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What do they take for granted?

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They love freedom. They live freedom. It is this atmosphere of freedom which gives American life its enormous vitality, and its magnificent promise.

They realize, too, that American liberty can not now mean--nor has it ever meant--the right to pursue self-interest unhindered by the welfare of the community, by the welfare of one's neighbors. They appreciate the fact that in this complex, industrial society government--national, state, and local--is not an enemy of liberty,

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✓ The Cuban crisis serves, I think, as a refutation
of those men of little faith who say that a free society
can not be truly determined or responsible--who say
that a democracy can never take strong medicine.

~~We all knew the facts and the possibilities
of destruction that lurked beyond the horizon. We did
not try to steel our courage by some precipitous act,
by forgetting the risks in the passion of direct action.~~

~~We knowingly put our lives and our accomplishments~~
~~onto the scales and waited.~~

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democratic *spirit.*

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Charm French - 17th

Bob Kennedy

GET OUT THE VOTE

Precedence Signs

Maya Wagner
Dave Delaney
Bob Kennedy

This November 3rd is Big E Day.

This is the day you should: examine the issues,

evaluate the candidates, exercise your judgment, exert

yourself to get out the vote, and elect Lyndon Baines

Johnson President of the United States.

① People, Progress, Peace

② 30 yrs one gain - Ec gains

③ Security & Peace

④ Opportunity for all

⑤ Equality for our young

Care for our needy

Dignity for our elderly

Jobs for all who want

Prosperity & Peace for Business

One Nation, Under God, & indivisible

with liberty & Justice for all

NO. NO - Baldwin / Go Go LBS

Minors
Soc Security
Educ
Unity - Minors

Notes for ILCWU Rally -- New York City

- ✓ Barry Goldwater promises freedom.
- ✓ Freedom for those in poverty to continue to be poor.
- ✓ Freedom for the unemployed to find jobs that do not exist.

✓ Freedom for the uneducated to ~~seek education beyond~~ *remain uneducated and*
~~their means.~~ *do for our schools to be over crowded + underfunded*

Senator Goldwater's twisted understanding of freedom is nowhere better illustrated than by his record of opposition to America's working men and women.

Minimum wages

Min. wages - Soc Sec - Educ
✓ He has consistently opposed legislation that would give *unity* the worker and the trade union movement the benefits of an ever growing prosperity. And he has consistently overlooked the plight of the poor within the American society of ~~afflu~~ *wealth + luxury*.

Senator Goldwater has consistently opposed minimum wage legislation. ~~He has claimed this legislation would lead to~~

~~loss of jobs of millions of workers -- despite continuing
evidence that minimum wage legislation never cost labor
jobs.~~

and L Senator Goldwater seeks to reduce the number of people covered by minimum wage legislation. In ~~1960 and 1961~~, he supported ~~legislation which would have reduced significantly the number of persons covered by minimum wage legislation.~~

Social Security -- Health Care - Disability Insurance

Senator Goldwater has advocated on many occasions making social security voluntary -- the one sure way to destroy the entire system.

L He has voted against legislation to provide pre-paid hospital care for our elderly financed through social security. - Disability insurance.

L He has voted against appropriations for every significant health bill (with one minor exception) that has come to the Senate floor since 1952.

Education - for our young.

Automation

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~~Worker Work Week~~

✓ We appreciate the impact of automation on jobs and employment opportunities. We intend to bend every effort to develop sound programs to assist private industry and our trade unions meet this problem in a constructive and

enlightened manner.

and we will work with mgmt

~~we would want to continue evaluating~~

and labor in their search for ways & means

~~proposals for a shorter work week~~

of making automation a boon ~~rather~~ not

Minority Groups

a boon - and in their exploration of proposals for modifying, if necessary, the work week

~~Perhaps no remark illustrated more effectively Senator~~

Minority Groups

✓ Goldwater's distorted view of American society than his attack on minority groups delivered in Ardmore, Pa. on October 6.

He charged that government existed only to serve so-called "minority groups." Does he fail to understand that America is the sum of countless minority groups-- that the strength of America flows from the millions of persons who traveled to these shores?

I refuse to think of Americans as members of any specific, so-called "minority group." I think of them ~~as Americans~~ as Americans -- and that is what they are!

The promise of America is captured in the lives of persons who traveled to these shores -- from the pilgrims ~~to the last escapee from Communist tyranny.~~ to the last escapee from Communist tyranny.

Handwritten signature/initials

Remarks of Senator Hubert H. Humphrey
Grand Ballroom
Astor Hotel
New York City, New York
October 29, 1964

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Senator Humphrey. Thank you very much -- thank you. Thank you, my good friends, for your generous and kindly reception.

May I first of all express a personal note of thanks to Abe Schroeder on all the hard work that he has put in to making this meeting such an obvious success. And may I thank him again, not only for his work, but I sincerely thank him for his friendship and for his help in all of the many endeavors that build for a better country, for a better city, and for a better industry. Abe Schroeder is a mighty fine man.

Now, I want to pay my respects to the Mayor of this city, one of my personal friends and a gentleman that I admire for his sense of public service, his sense of integrity, and his dedication to the finest qualities of American citizenship.

Your Mayor, Bob Wagner, in my mind, is one of the finest men in our country.

What a joy it is to share this platform today with so many old friends. As a matter of fact, I almost feel like I ought to be in the garment industry myself -- the way I have so many good friends here.

I want you to know that to be here with Dave Dubinsky -- and there is only one like Dave, as you know. This is what makes America such a wonderful place, that we have men of the quality and the character and of the ingenuity and of the dynamism of all those wonderful qualities, like David Dubinsky, one of the dearest men that I have ever known in private or public life. And my golly, David, if that doesn't help you get a good contract, I don't know what will.

I am delighted also to be with another friend, a very responsible, patriotic, intelligent leader of organized labor. And that man is on this platform, and his name is Walter Reuther.

I am a poor substitute for what you had expected. But I am delighted that the tape was played, because I know that President Johnson wanted to be here -- and I think you understand why he had to change his schedule. In fact, both of us have had to make -- well, reshuffle our plans. I had intended to be in the Rocky Mountain States today. And when I leave here, I speak this afternoon at Topeka, Kansas; later on at Hutchinson, Kansas; and later on at Denver, Colorado.

So you can understand that we have to make a few adjustments.

But in the last two weeks certain things have happened which have necessitated this. A former President of the United States passed away, and every patriotic and decent American wanted to pay his respects to this President of ours, one who in the fullness of his life was more respected every day and more loved every day. And we cancelled our whole campaign program for two days, out of respect for the former and late President Hoover.

Then we had a meeting of the National Security Council, because of the developments in China and in the Soviet Union. And you put aside campaigning when America is in grief, or when America feels that it may be facing new international situations. And I can assure that had it not been for these two developments, that President Johnson would have been here, and it would have been the happiest day, I am sure, of your lives. But you will just have to settle for second or third or fourth best, whatever you may think it to be, and take me.

Abe just gave me a little reassurance.

I want to talk to you very seriously today, because we are arriving at a point in this campaign where we ought to be giving thoughtful consideration, not just as partisans, but as citizens, to what is going on.

I happen to be one of those Americans that believes that a political campaign ought to have more to it than just heat; it ought to have some light. And it ought to point to the future. It ought to bring people into contact with their public

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officials, so that people and the public officials can communicate, that we can talk together, and we can visit together, and that we can begin to understand each other a little better and our country a little better.

One of the great joys of this whole campaign -- and, by the way, I have loved it, every day of it, even though I sometimes have been a bit weary. I have travelled all across this country, and by the time we are through, on Monday night, November 2, I will have been in 42 states. And Mrs. Humphrey, right at this day, is in Hawaii, she went up to Alaska -- she has been in 32 states herself. She has been working as hard as her husband.

We have tried, during these days, to not only bring a message of performance and of stewardship -- because I have been in the Congress for sixteen years -- but also to bring a message of hope and understanding to the American people.

And let me tell you something. There is some good news about this country.

Don't you be led to believe that America is on the skids, or that it is rotten, as some say, or that it is evil.

I have travelled from city to city and state to state, in the rural areas, in the great metropolis, in the greater urban centers, and out on the farms and in the small communities, to the colleges and to the high schools, and to the union halls and to the chambers of commerce. And what do I see?

I see a healthier people, physically, mentally and spiritually, than ever before. I see people living better than ever before. I see them in better homes than ever before. I see their children well-dressed.

I see our people looking optimistic and confidently to the future.

This is the America that I see.

I don't find Americans afraid. And I have not found Americans, as our opposition says, sick and tired. They are not at all sick and they are not tired. They are sometimes concerned, as any thoughtful person ought to be. But I find a sense of vitality. I find also a sense of community participation. I find more people today willing to do more for their community, for their churches, for their synagogues, for their cities, for their states, for their nation, than ever before.

I find our young people bright and scintillating, exhilarating. They are the hope of the future.

And let me tell you -- there may be a few of them that get out of line once in a while. But would you mind thinking back a little about yourself -- or were you one of the unusual ones?

I tell you, I have said to many a friend, one of the reasons that we seem to think people are a little worse today than they were before is because we report on them more often. I remember when we changed the police reporting system in my city, when I was Mayor. I called in the FBI to check up on all of our police operation. I wanted to be sure that we had a clean department, and we reorganized our department, and we did something about our city. And, Mr. Mayor, one of the first things we did was to put in a modern system of reporting. And crime jumped 200 per cent in one week. We were reporting everything, even a domestic battle once in a while. And did you ever send a police officer out to settle one of those? Ah, me, poor fellow.

Americans have taken many things for granted in their country. They take for granted, for example, that freedom is a common denominator -- common denominator for all the discussion of the American future. Americans love freedom. They do not believe they are losing it, because they know they are not losing it. They know that a child educated is more free than one that is not educated. And they know that a person that has a social security card, even though it may be a number to Mr. Goldwater -- that it means some freedom in old age.

They are not of the opinion that freedom is withering on the vine. And you know better. We have more choice today than ever before. And the first criterion of freedom is freedom of choice. You have more choice in the clothes that you want to buy, you have more choice in the cities you want to visit, you have highways that

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bind this nation together, and you can travel freely from one end of America to another. And you don't have to report in to the local police station, as you have to do in many other countries. You register into the hotel, or you visit a friend, or you pass through the city, or you go camping. You are free. And I don't think we need to be lectured and scolded by the prophets of despair that we have lost our freedom. We have not lost our freedom. We have just become a little more intelligent, and we know how to differentiate between one who spreads false alarms and one who truly knows what he is talking about.

Now, it is this atmosphere of freedom which gives American life that great sense of vitality and good humor, which characterizes America. We are one of the few people in the world that know how to laugh at ourselves. And that is a sign of good health, may I say.

Let me say just a little more about that, because Americans have never believed that American liberty means the right to pursue self interest unhindered by the welfare of the community or by the welfare of our neighbors.

Liberty is not license. Liberty does not permit one to destroy. Liberty includes responsibility. And Americans appreciate that in this complex industrial society -- and it surely is different, it is a lot different in New York City than in Topeka -- there are more problems here -- they know that in this industrial society government, federal, state and local, has responsibilities, and that this government is not an enemy of liberty.

In fact, our government and our courts protect liberty. Had it not been for the federal government, and had it not been for the courage and the respect for law and of the constitution of our judges, we might have lost some liberties during the days of jingoism, McCarthyism, and John Birchism, and the other "isms" that have occasionally infected the body politic.

There is a second thing that we take for granted in our country. We take for granted that people are going to be responsible. Americans feel that responsibility is a part of our life. All of us would like to see nations, for example, now subjugated by tyranny, by communism, free from their chains. But the American people realize that this loose talk of instant liberation and instant victory, all of these catchy slogans, are, in the nuclear age and in the age of rockets and missiles, statements of reckless irresponsibility.

At a point in history when thirty minutes -- that is all, and that is giving you the benefit of the doubt -- when thirty minutes lies between here and eternity, when a nuclear exchange can rub out hundreds of millions of people in a day or less, the American people have the courage to act responsibly. And they are going to reject these jingoists and these sloganeers that talk as if somehow or another every problem can be answered at once by an American ultimatum.

I think this is a vital point, and this is one of the reasons that I work as I do in this campaign. I want it to be known, win or lose, that when this campaign is over, that I did what I thought was right, to alert the American people, not just to candidates, but to the issues, to the big ones, not the little ones -- but to the issues of life and death, of survival, the issues of peace and war, because those are the big ones.

All the prosperity, all the trade unionism, all the garment industry, will be for naught. And New York is a target city -- make no mistake about it -- you are first. And just exactly as America has its missiles poised and set on target for key areas in potential enemy territory -- make no mistake about it -- you are on target, too.

I think the task of statesmanship today is to see to it that these terrible weapons of destruction are never unleashed, but that men somehow or another find ways and means of saving humanity from destruction and at the same time protecting and saving our values and our ideals.

Ours is a new era. The day that that atomic explosion took place on the sands of New Mexico, the face of war changed, and all foreign policy changed. And when you read about the thousands of nuclear warheads that we have -- and may I say to you as one that is privileged to know, that this country has such unbelievable power today that it is one of the most staggering facts of our life. And the more power is developed,

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the more the naked military power is developed, the more there must be spiritual power, restraint, character, a sense of moral value for ourselves and our leaders.

What I am trying to say to you is that in this generation, this is the first time in the history of mankind that one generation can literally have the power, and does have the power, to destroy all of God's creation, to obliterate it, to destroy the past, the present and the future -- the power to bring time to an end. We have it now -- this very hour, this minute.

Now, this fearful knowledge leads some to shake and quiver in terror, to back away from any positive international policy because it might trigger a nuclear holocaust. It leads others to stand up and beat their breast and loudly shout in defiant language and to get a tough-guy pose, which is really a disguise for insecurity.

I will never forget Joe Louis, the great champion, in the hey-day of his championship. He walked quietly. He didn't have to go around flexing his muscles and saying "Look, I'm champ". Everybody that ever came in contact with him in the ring knew it. He could be quiet, he could be calm, he could look as peaceful as a dove. But nobody mixed it up with him without knowing that they were through.

A strong man doesn't have to flex his muscles. It is the coward, it is the town bully that is the one that is always serving ultimatums, particularly if he is well surrounded by other bullies. And it is this belligerence that hides the absence of moral stamina, which is absolutely essential if we are to live and to work and dream in a world with no guarantees of the future.

I think this is the true standard of courage in today's world.

The American people demonstrated in the Cuban crisis all that I am talking about in terms of quiet, calm, reasoned courage, remarkable courage. And I was there with President -- the late and beloved President Kennedy -- when ~~those~~ decisions were made. I was with our late and beloved President the night that he made that television broadcast to you, and told you of the crisis, told you of the missiles, told you of what we were going to do. I was there in the White House that evening, and I was with him for better than a half hour alone after that evening. I know what we were faced with. And I have never witnessed such cool, calm courage -- knowing full well that the hour of decision had arrived, that we faced the possibility of nuclear war. But we didn't flex muscles. We made a decision in the full knowledge of what it meant. And from that day on the world's face has changed. That October of 1962, the Communist world found out that we not only had the power to destroy them, but that we had the will if forced to do it.

And that brought reason back into international affairs once again. But it didn't come by bating the breast, and by shouting defiant slogans, and it didn't come afterwards by saying to Mr. Khrushchev and others, "You coward." It came by thoughtful, careful presentation of fact. And then restraint. Because the power that we have today, my fellow Americans, requires that the President of the United States not only know of that power, not only know that he can use that power, but above all, that he have restraint in the use of that power.

I think the Cuban crisis made it clear that the American people want leaders who share the people's quiet courage. The American people didn't panic. We know what it meant. The people were calm. And they also had a commitment in readiness to act firmly and with prudence and patience.

I know that the American people do not want jingoes, loud-mouth anti-communists who would risk nuclear annihilation, and never even understand the first thing about effective anti-communism, because they lack the bravery of responsible action.

But there is more to this. Demands for reckless, impetuous action, action at any cost, reflect more than a defect of character in a leader, they also reflect a fundamental distrust of the present, and a defeatism about the future.

Now, if you believe, as I do, that freedom has a fierce vitality, and I think it has, you have no fear of the long run consequences of peaceful competition in any area, whether it is trade or whether it is politics, or an ideology or on the world scene with the communist nations. Our opponents seem to think that the only options that we face are sudden death or a long run stragulation at the hands of a powerful all-knowing all-wise communist.

Well, they are not that way. They are people, and they are the victims of their own dogma, the victims of their own doctrine, the victims of their own rigidity. And we, I say, are the strong people, because we are willing to think aloud, we are willing to exercise the mind, we are willing to develop the spirit. And there isn't any way in the world that a man or a nation can be strong without freedom of movement. And we have that. And freedom of choice.

I see our picture differently, as you can see, than those who are constantly painting the alternative of one of immediate defeat or long run strangulation. I see America strong, and I see the free world gaining in strength -- western Europe, Japan, the Alliance for Progress is beginning to work in Latin America, new nations are coming out of colonialism. There are many signs of growth and many signs of progress in the world. And what we need is a positive attitude to make sure that these signs of growth and progress are appreciated and that they are encouraged.

Who is in trouble? We? I think the trouble is on the other side. Communism is in deep trouble everywhere. I see inter-conspiracies and turmoil in the Kremlin, and more to come. I see economic trouble in the Soviet Bloc and more to come. The failure of their agriculture stands as a colossal failure, one that they can't rub out, no amount of propaganda can dispel the fact that today in the eastern European communist-dominated countries, where the regimes hold a tight whiplash over the people, that agriculture is a colossal failure. And do you know something -- that in those countries there is a love of the American people second to none.

I have been in these countries. When the American car goes by, with the American flag on it, the people rush out. And I would say that out of a terrible tragedy of John Kennedy's death, the truth came as to the respect of other people for this country, and for our President. No matter how many lies they have told about us, no matter how they have distorted, no matter how the Communist propagandists had distorted the picture of America, no matter how much they had attacked him, that when he was dead, thousands of people, yea, hundreds of thousands of people wept openly. They love America. Not just the land, but they love what America stands for. Because the Russians have more land than we have. They have more resources than we have. They have more people than we have. And, as you put eastern Europe and the Soviet Union all together, it is potentially much richer, in material resources, in the earth, in the hills and the mountains. But they loved America. And I think I know why. Because America stands for them for individual freedom, for human dignity, for compassion, for charity. It stands for them for opportunity. And we ought never to forget this. This is the real weapons that we have. These are the real weapons, or this is the real weapon.

the spirit of our people -- what we are as people -- not our check books, not even our gold reserves, but what we are as a people, as a culture, as a life.

So I see real troubles there and not here. I see conflicts between the Soviet Communists and their supposed friends, in western and eastern Europe. I see a conflict between the national interests of the Soviet Union, or Russia and China. I think it is inevitable, in terms of the differences that will exist, not only ideological, but nationalist differences, territorial differences, ethnic differences, which they have never tried to overcome.

I see, in short, the Communist empire -- if you will be patient, if you will persevere, if you will not lose faith, if you will keep strong in attitude and mind and body and economy, I see that empire degenerating and fragmenting before our eyes, before the eyes of our children.

Everywhere that corrosive acid of freedom is eating away at the totalitarian structure called communism. Is it any wonder that the most disciplined leaders want no contact with the west? Is it any wonder that the Chinese Communists called Mr. Khrushchev a disbeliever and a defector? He was, in fact, because he opened up the gates, he let a little fresh air in. And once the contact came again with freedom, once that the gates were opened in the Scandinavian countries, to western Europe, once they were opened to the United States ever so little, once the people had a chance to breathe the fresh air, the pure air of freedom, to get a book, to whisper a word, to grasp a hand, to know that there was some love and care in this world -- from that day on, my friends, communism was in trouble.

And it's going to be in more and more trouble, because communism violates humanity, it violates what people believe in, it violates everything of their spirit, of their religion, and of their very nature. This is why they can't win.

Now, a little bit more and I must go along. But this message meant so much to me, and I wanted to speak to you about it. I want to speak to you about it, because there has been so much misinformation in this campaign. The American people do take freedom for granted. But we are also well able to protect it. And we take responsibility for granted. We expect our public officials to know what is right. But, beyond this, I am convinced that they take compassion as a standard of Democratic behavior -- not compassion in the narrow sense, but compassion which is the giving of one's love and of his dedication to the interests of all. And if there is anything that has disturbed me in this entire period that we have lived through it is that there are voices in America that would have us believe that compassion is weakness. Particularly if it is compassion by government. But this is a government of the people, and by the people, and for the people. This government is not separate from the people. This is our government, it serves us,

Grand Ballroom
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it is our reflection. It is the spirit of our country, and if individual compassion is good, then compassion of a government, of the people, and by the people, and for the people, is good.

Compassion isn't weakness. It is strength. And concern for the afflicted and the needy is not socialism, Mr. Goldwater. It is the fine qualities of decent Americanism. It has been a part of our life.

You see, what we are trying to do is to make that song, America, The Beautiful, come true. We want a society of beauty, a society of quality. We are often denounced for our materialism. But I believe that no society in the world is more willing than America to fulfill the obligations of human brotherhood, to aid the weak, to heal the sick, to feed the hungry. And might I add that actions like the Peace Corps, the Food for Peace program, the Civil Rights Act -- these programs demonstrate that we mean what we say, that we take individual commitment and make it public commitment. I am proud of these programs. And I have very little respect for those who feel that somehow or another that these violate our standards of decency and morality. In fact, I would say it would be immoral for an America that is privileged to have more food than it knows what to do with not to share it with the hungry. I think it is wrong to pay people not to produce when the whole world is in hunger or large sections of the world are in hunger. I think we ought to train people to heal the sick when we know that over 50 percent of God's creation, humanity, is sick. I think we ought to train teachers when we know that illiteracy and ignorance stalk the earth.

If this America is to be a leader, then it must lead with something else besides the check book. It must lead in terms of its hands and its hearts and its soul and its mind. And this is what your government must stand for -- if it is good for the church, if it is good for the synagogue, if it is good for your community chest to believe in these values and these virtues, to heal, to feed the hungry, to teach the illiterate, to help the blind to see, and the lame to walk, then isn't it good for a government of the people, by the people, and for the people?

So I want to leave you with this thought. I am not one that believes that American business is just a profit-making business. I know, as has been said, that we need profits if we are going to have business. Profits are the rewards of management, of ingenuity, of quality, of service. We believe in the profit system. And we believe also that this profit system is the better when there are fair labor standards when people are paid well, when the worker shares and feels a part, feels within this whole system. And we know that it is a better system and profits are better when the consumer is satisfied. So make no mistake about it.

President Lyndon Johnson and Hubert Humphrey are as committed to the profit system as anyone could ever be committed. But I want to tell you something else. I found something in my travels around the world, I found out that the American businessman is the most humane, the most considerate and the most compassionate businessman on the face of this earth. I want to say that if every man that lived under what we call capitalism was as socially conscious and had as much sense of social justice as the American business community has now obtained and learned and practices, there wouldn't be any revolution, and there wouldn't be the violence and the disorder and the bitterness that grips so many societies. And can I be equally frank, I think that our trade union movement has helped humanize the American enterprise system. I think that our trade union movement, working with management and with finance, with capital, has helped to not only produce a higher standard of living for the American people, but has produced a higher standard of conduct, of decency, of ideals, for the economic structure of America. And this combination of American management with a social conscience, and American labor with a social conscience, has given to America a force in this world that no other nation on the face of the earth has today.

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So, as I leave you, let me ask you this, to do this. I ask you not to believe these prophets of despair. I ask you not to believe those that say you have lost your freedom. You know better. It is an insult to your intelligence. I ask you not to believe those that say America has fallen into paths of ~~debauchery~~. I ask you to believe this -- that all men have their limitations. None of us are perfect. I have been in the Senate 16 years and haven't found a saint yet.

And, frankly, I have looked around some other places, and haven't found very many of them either.

But this I know. I know that if the American people will believe that the duty of their government is to do justice, that the duty of their government is to help other people to help themselves, I know that if the American people will come to the conviction that our government has but one major responsibility, to remove the impediments, the roadblocks to progress, to permit people to use their abilities to the utmost capacity. I think if the American people will ask their government to do that, then the American people will have a government and a people the likes of which no other country on the face of the earth has ever known.

So, go with me, please, walk with us, help us in this campaign. This isn't a campaign just to get elected. This campaign has as its purpose not only to continue what we believe is progress, not only to work for what we believe is the patient process of building peace -- because you build the peace just like you build a cathedral -- generation after generation, stone by stone. But this campaign has as its purpose also to repudiate for once and for all in American life, at least in this century, hate and bitterness and dissension and violence, and all that they mean. I must say that when I can read of the Ku Klux Klan and the John Birch Society and the Gerald L. K. Smiths, and that ilk being back in American politics, and when I can hear a candidate say that these are the kind of people that ought to be in American politics, I say to you there is only one thing for decent Americans to do, regardless of party -- and this is why millions of Republicans have taken a new stand this year. They haven't left their party. Their party left them. And they know it. And the Republicans and Democrats alike are putting their country above their party. They are putting their ideals above their partisanship. And Americans, whether they are Protestant or Catholic or Jewish or white or black or Oriental, whatever may be their background, Americans do not like the radicalism of bitterness and hate and distrust, they don't like the radicalism of the communist left or the radicalism of the extreme right. They don't like those that preach hate and venom and bitterness. And we have had too much of it. We permitted it to grow in this country, my friends, for years. It has been nibbling at the edges of American life. And now it is moving in on the front stage. I say to you that it is time to empty that stage. It is time to rebuke them, to repudiate them. We have done it before, and we can do it again.

And I come to you and ask you to help us do it, and one way to do it is to elect Lyndon Johnson President of the United States.

October 29, 1964

Remarks of Senator Hubert Humphrey
at the Garment Center Rally
New York City, New York

Senator Humphrey. Thank you. Well, thank you very much, David.
Thank you very much, David Dubinsky.

I have heard the Mayor of New York, Robert Wagner, and may I also say one of the great public officials of our country, and the next United States Senator from the State of New York, Robert Kennedy. And I trust the next Congress woman from the 17th District, Eleanor French.

Ladies and gentlemen, I can't tell you what a joy it is to have as my advance man the man that gets the crowd out, the President of the United States. We owe him a great debt. Frankly, from here on out, I am going to have him booked all the time and then permit me to come on up and say hello, so I can feel good by the size of the crowd.

I know that President Johnson would be delighted today if he could be here, as I am, this amazing turnout of wonderful good citizens, all of whom I am confident are going to support President Johnson, Hubert Humphrey, and Robert Kennedy, and the other Democratic candidates.

Before I launch off into a few remarks for this amazing gathering, let me say that when I came to your city this morning, I found a new low in American politics. Someone handed me a pamphlet that was directed against the record of our candidate for the United States Senate, Robert Kennedy. This pamphlet is known as one published, supposedly, by a committee of Democrats for Johnson, Humphrey, and Keating. Let me make it crystal clear that the President of the United States, Lyndon Johnson, and his Vice Presidential running mate repudiate this document. It doesn't represent our views. And it has no relevancy to fact. This man that is our candidate for the Senate, Mr. Kennedy, Robert Kennedy, has been a champion of and a fighter for liberal programs and liberal policy. And what's more, he is one of the architects of the Civil rights Program that was passed by the Congress of the United States.

I say that anyone that will distort the record as this pamphlet does, anyone that will attempt to mislead the people as this pamphlet does, that that candidate is unworthy of the respect of the voters. And Robert Kennedy's record is for everyone to see.

I worked with him. I know what he tried to do. And I know what he can do. I know that we wouldn't have had a civil rights bill, had it not been for the Attorney General and his staff who worked with us in the Congress to make it possible.

So may I suggest what you do with this kind of literature. Tear it up. Throw it away. It is no good. It is this kind of thing that brings disgust to people who want some integrity in American public life.

Now, let me talk to you just a little while about the decision that is yours.

On November 3, just a few days from now, on November the 3rd, you are going to make the decision of your life. You are going to make the decision as to whether or not there will be a good life for the American people and for people in other parts of the world.

November 3, Election Day -- I call it the Big "E" Day. Remember it, just as you remembered in wartimes "D" Day. "E" Day, election day. "E" -- examine the issues. Evaluate the candidates. Exercise your judgment. And, my friends, exert yourself to get out that vote. And finally, elect Lyndon Johnson President of the United States.

The Democratic candidates today come before the American people with a program that is designed to help our people live a better and a fuller life, a program that is centered around people, progress and peace. For our people, equal rights, equal privileges, equal opportunity, and dignity. Progress -- economic progress, the likes of which America has never known.

Prosperity for most Americans unequalled.

America today, richer, stronger than ever before. And peace, yes, peace is on the line in this election, because the temporary spokesman of a fraction of a faction of reaction of the Republican Party -- that that man today, by his utterances, by his policies, by his commitments, jeopardizes the cause of peace and security for this country and for the entire humanity.

There are two fundamental issues at stake. Through the 30 years of economic and social progress, started by Franklin Roosevelt, continued by Harry Truman, forwarded by John Kennedy, and now entrusted to the care and to the leadership of Lyndon Johnson -- 30 years of economic and social progress is on that ballot. If you want to repudiate it, if you want to veto it, you can vote for the candidate who says no, no, no, the candidate of the noes, Mr. Goldwater.

But if you want to continue this progress, if you want to advance, if you want to make America rise to even greater heights, if you want to go places, if you want America to be a nation on the move instead of voting for the no, no man vote for the go, go man, Lyndon Johnson.

Yes, my friends, there are issues at stake, and there are differences in this campaign that are sharp and meaningful.

Let me just cite one or two.

The temporary spokesman of the Republican Party, the Republican pretender to the Presidency -- this man has never yet cast a vote for a working man or a working woman. This man voted against minimum wage. He voted against not only its increase, but its extension, he voted to retract it rather than to expand it. He believes that minimum labor standards should be left to the law of the economic jungle, rather than to the law of social justice.

In the area of social security -- no, he doesn't like to have us talk about that. Oh, he says, President Johnson and that fellow Hubert Humphrey, they misrepresent my views on social security. Well, Senator, if we do, it is because you, by your statements, have not only confused us, you have confused the entire nation.

But let me make it clear what he did do, because Senator Goldwater says we shall be known by our votes. Well, on the record, the Senator voted against the extension of social security. He voted against including the totally disabled under social security. He said social security should be made voluntary, which means a slow death for social security. He would take it away from you, if not in a hurry, he would make it in one term as President -- make no mistake about it. And this man voted against hospital and nursing home care under social security. In fact, he voted against any medical care for any elderly person, whether it was under social security or not.

That kind of a man doesn't deserve to be President of the United States of America.

Finally, I think the worst condemnation of all that one can deliver, the worst criticism is this. That America is a land of many peoples. America is a nation, like a symphony that has many, many peoples to it and many parts. The Senator from Arizona and his running mate have condemned our immigrants, insulted our minorities and have said very frankly that all this government tries to do is to please those minorities and to be run by them.

Ladies and gentlemen, America is a composite of minorities. It is the minorities of America that makes up its majority, and the Democratic Party headed by Lyndon Johnson, believes that the American people regardless of race, color, creed or national origin, are American citizens, and we are proud of them, and we welcome all people into the folds of progressive democracy.

So, then, what is our program? Education for our young, because without education there is no opportunity. Education that we support, that we advance, and that our opponent denies and rejects.

Care for our needy, which is only an act of charity and compassion from a blessed people and a rich nation. Dignity for our elderly, which is the policy and the program of the Kennedy-Johnson Administration, Prosperity, economic expansion and profits for American enterprise. This we have not only promised. This has been delivered. Today America business enjoys a prosperity unheralded in the history of this Republic.

So I ask every man and woman to consider this election as your personal decision, make up your mind as to whether or not you want to go forward or backward, and make up your mind whether or not that our pledge of allegiance is what we mean it to say.

And I wish that every American, before he votes, to say to himself, thoughtfully and prayerfully, that allegiance, that pledge. And you know what it is.

One nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all. That cannot be realized unless a President unites us, unless a President speaks to us in terms of unity.

We need a President that heals our wounds, not opens them. We need a President that has us work together, rather than working against one another. We need a President who will call upon Americans to do their best, and we have many. And I ask you to join with me in seeing to it that for the next four years, that we have as President of the United States one who believes in America, one who loves this nation, one who will inspire this nation, one who will lead us to further prosperity and to peace, and that man is President Lyndon Johnson.

Background material -- Kansas -- General

Traditionally Republican. Current Congressional delegation all Republican. But a very progressive state in mental and penal institutions. Largely through influence of Menningers, Kansas has set bench-marks for nation in mental health care.

Has had some turbulent history: Were some tough towns in pioneer days. Kansans fought hard to keep the State free territory. Gave one-fifth of its men to Union armies in Civil War.

Grows most winter wheat in nation. Second largest stockyard, meat packing state, rich in oil and gas.

General themes for Kansas

1. That great Kansan, the late William Allen White, described Kansas as a state exactly in the center of the U.S. and a "parallelogram with one corner nibbled off by the Missouri River."

Kansas generally seek a center in the political spectrum too. This year there is no difficulty in deciding in those terms. Lyndon Johnson represents the mainstream of American political thought by conviction and by aim. The Goldwater party is a political philosophy with very jagged outlines, eaten away largely by extremist positions.

2. The erratic quality of Senator Goldwater's positions -- and their contradictions -- is well attested in domestic affairs. Cf. agriculture, TVA, REA, etc. Kansas has pioneered in progressive mental health care and general health legislation. Programs of assistance to states to help them extend such measures, have never found Goldwater's support.

He is not conservative -- he is a radical who would uproot sound traditions, not preserve them.

3. Goldwater is a remarkable magnet for extremists who make hatred and division their chief occupation in life. Birchites, Klansmen, Minutemen -- and a dozen other splinter-groups of the far right form the basic cadre of his following. Surely Mr. Goldwater knows this. Moderate and responsible Republicans have certainly told him about it, before the Republican convention and since. They have also told him how dangerous these people are. They have also told him that one cannot take this utter lack of charity, this complete lack of scruple, this untrammelled bitterness of slander and desire to punish, and cover it with a cloak of morality.

If there is no other way to educate Senator Goldwater and these divisive extremists, it must be done by a stinging rebuke at the polls.

4. Senator Goldwater is just as erratic and irresponsible when it comes to the responsibilities of the President of the United States in foreign policy. Just as on the domestic scene, he supports no measures of prevention of social disorder, but waxes energetic only when it comes to punishment -- so on the international scene he rejects every effort at negotiation for peace, but is excited by what one could do with nuclear weapons. He loves to threaten with them. His policies -- if you can call them that -- would be disastrous.

5. In contrast, Lyndon Johnson is a man of understanding of the American people, a belief in them, has a desire to find the American consensus and is a man of responsibility in using the power of America for peace.

Background Material -- Topeka

Population -- 119, 484

State Capitol

An important trade and distribution center

Rev Russell
Fullback
N.C.
Bentman

Kansas Republican Nat Comm
~~State~~ "Kansas the most Republican
State in the Nation"

LBI - at Wichita

VIVA LBI

For release: Friday AM 2
Frank ~~Theris~~ 1964

✓ Reb Russell - 5th Dist

✓ Harry Wiles - Gov

John Montgomery - 2d

✓ Lyndon Johnson
✓ def Landon

① Francis
Donnelly
Assty Gen

One issue dominates all others in this campaign:

which candidate for President of the United States is

better prepared to assume the awesome responsibility of

leading the land we love, for the next four years?

And no characteristic, ~~no attribute~~ more directly

reflects that capacity for leadership than the candidates'

response to the most urgent and critical problem

which has ever faced a world leader: how to keep our

people strong and free in an age of nuclear weapons.

Fortunately for the American voter, we know what
the response of each candidate is.

We know where Lyndon Johnson stands:

"All that we have built in the wealth of nations,
and all that we plan to do toward a better life for all,
will be in vain if our feet should slip, our vision falter,
and our hopes end in another world-wide war.

"If there is one commitment more than any other I would leave with you today, it is my unswerving commitment to the keeping and the strengthening of the peace."

And we know where Barry Goldwater stands, too.

"Someday," he has said, "I am convinced, there will either be a war or we'll be subjugated without war... real nuclear war...I don't see how it can be avoided."

~~It is not enough that Barry Goldwater believes that "real nuclear war" is inevitable, no he has gone beyond that dark and fatalistic view, to a philosophy of action calculated to lead this nation to destruction.~~

He frankly admits that he does--and I quote him--"shoot from the hip," as if he were dealing with six-shooters. And, perhaps most incredible, and certainly most damning, he concedes that, in the conduct of foreign affairs, he will take Nazi Germany as his model.

Just before his nomination, Barry Goldwater was asked by a German newspaperman whether he would take America to the brink of war. He responded: "Yes. Just as your country--that is, Germany--has used brinksmanship down through the years and done so very, very successfully." *Shame-*

The American people know that President Lyndon Johnson will continue to provide this Nation with responsible, moderate, progressive and enlightened leadership.

That leadership, under John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson, has extended to every phase of our national life.

This Administration and this Congress have a magnificent record to bring before the American people.

It is a record of pledges made and pledges kept, of promise and performance.

It is the record of President Kennedy in his 1000 days of office, and of President Johnson in his remarkable nine months. It is a record of the two Democratic Congresses of the past four years--the most fruitful in achievement since I first came to Washington in 1949.

Abroad, it is a record of peace through preparedness and power--and restraint in the use of our power.

At home, it is a record of economic thrust and vigor.

Democrats should be proud of this record. Americans should be proud of this record. And we are!

We know that performance--not promises--is the test of a political party. And we have kept our promises.

We are proud of the \$11.5 billion tax cut--it provides 80 million taxpayers with a 20 percent decrease in their taxes.

We are proud of the nuclear test ban treaty--it cleans the atmosphere of radioactive fallout and takes us a step closer toward peace.

We are proud of the civil rights act--it proclaims that there is no room for second-class citizenship in America.

We are proud of the economic opportunity act--it signifies our determination to banish poverty from our land.

We are proud of the college aid bill--it provides urgently needed assistance for the construction of new college classrooms, libraries and laboratories.

We are proud of the vocational education act--it increases by millions the number of students and teachers in vocational schools.

We are proud of the library services act--it ensures library facilities for 61.5 million people who do not have local libraries.

We are proud of the hospital construction act--it provides funds for construction and modernization of hospitals and health centers in urban areas.

We are proud of the mental health bill--it establishes local mental health centers for research, training and treatment.

We are proud of the mass transportation act--it provides grants and loans for local transit facilities.

We are proud of our record in agriculture--the feed grain program works--farm income is up--surpluses are being reduced--we are exporting more food overseas--RETA has been strengthened--reclamation and irrigation projects are going forward.

↳ We are proud of our record in conservation--the wilderness bill--the land and water conservation fund--new national parks and seashores were established by the 88th Congress.

During the past four years, President Kennedy and President Johnson dedicated every effort toward building a better America and providing for a more peaceful world.

↳ We believe the record of the Democratic Party under the Kennedy-Johnson administration demonstrates its fidelity to the ideals of the past, its responsibility to the challenges of the present, and its commitment to the opportunities of the future.

↳ We are the party of hope. We are the people of faith. And we do not run from problems--we regard them as opportunities.

Senator Goldwater not only would bar our access to the future and reject the possibilities of the present but he would cancel the progress of the past 30 years. If conservatism really means the preservation of what is best then Goldwater has no claim to that label.

L I have analyzed the votes of Senator Goldwater on 25 specific positions set forth in the 1960 Republican Platform as compared with the votes of Senators Dirksen, and Hickenlooper.

An honest appraisal of what Republicanism means is found in this 1960 platform. It was a conservative platform--but it was a responsible platform too. It reflected the fact that a Republican administration had been in office eight years, and had dealt with the complex problems of a great nation in a turbulent world.

Senator Dirksen and Senator Hickenlooper come from the Midwest. They are deeply committed to the tradition of the Republican Party. They are universally and rightly known as solid conservatives.

↳ Senator Dirksen voted for the Party's platform 18 times, and went against it only four times.

↳ Senator Hickenlooper voted 17 times for his party's platform, and went against it only eight times.

In short, Senator Dirksen and Senator Hickenlooper supported the 1960 Republican Platform an overwhelming majority of the time.

But not Senator Goldwater. He opposed the party platform all 25 times when these major issues came before the Senate for a vote. Always the same refrain: "No, no... a thousand times no!"

So I come to the conclusion that Senator Goldwater is neither Republican nor conservative. He is a radical and he is a Goldwaterite. And radical Goldwaterism simply does not equate with conservative Republicanism.

Fortunately, the American people have a choice on November 3rd. But what we vote for is far more important than what we vote against.

Yes, we shall reject all that is retrograde and reactionary in American life. But we shall also reaffirm what is constructive and forward-looking.

Recognizing that America has great problems, we shall affirm that it has great opportunities.

Remembering that it has a glorious past, we shall affirm that it has an even more glorious future.

h President Johnson has asked us to join with him in building the Great Society. He faces these challenges with courage, determination, responsibility and confidence. He believes in America. He believes in her people. And he believes this nation wants to continue moving forward.

I believe the American people share this vision of a better tomorrow--this vision of the Great Society. I believe the American people will say "Yes" to Lyndon B. Johnson on election day.



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news release

FROM THE **DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE** PUBLICITY DIVISION 1730 K STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON 6, D.C. FEDERAL 3-8750
FOR RELEASE
FRIDAY A.M. 8 B-3932

TEXT PREPARED FOR DELIVERY
BY
SENATOR HUBERT HUMPHREY
TOPEKA, KANSAS
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29

One issue dominates all others in this campaign: which candidate for President of the United States is better prepared to assume the awesome responsibility of leading the land we love, for the next four years?

And no characteristic, no attribute more directly reflects that capacity for leadership than the candidates' response to the most urgent and critical problem which has ever faced a world leader: how to keep our people strong and free in an age of nuclear weapons.

Fortunately for the American voter, we know what the response of each candidate is.

We know where Lyndon Johnson stands:

"All that we have built in the wealth of nations, and all that we plan to do toward a better life for all, will be in vain if our feet should slip, our vision falter, and our hopes end in another world-wide war.

"If there is one commitment more than any other I would leave with you today, it is my unswerving commitment to the keeping and the strengthening of the peace."

And we know where Barry Goldwater stands, too.

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"Someday," he has said, "I am convinced, there will either be a war or we'll be subjugated without war....real nuclear war.... I don't see how it can be avoided."

Just before his nomination, Barry Goldwater was asked by a German newspaperman whether he would take America to the brink of war. He responded: "Yes. Just as your country -- that is, Germany -- has used brinksmanship down through the years and done so very, very successfully."

The American people know that President Lyndon Johnson will continue to provide this Nation with responsible, moderate, progressive and enlightened leadership.

That leadership, under Joon Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson, has extended to every phase of our national life.

This Administration and this Congress have a magnificent record to bring before the American people. It is a record of pledges made and pledges kept, of promise and performance.

It is the record of President Kennedy in his 1000 days of office, and of President Johnson in his remarkable nine months. It is a record of the two Democratic Congresses of the past four years -- the most fruitful in achievement since I first came to Washington in 1949.

Abroad, it is a record of peace through preparedness and power -- and restraint in the use of our power.

At home, it is a record of economic thrust and vigor.

Democrats should be proud of this record. Americans should be proud of this record. And we are!

We know that performance -- not promises -- is the test of a political party. And we have kept our promises.

-----more-----

We are proud of the \$11.5 billion tax cut--it provided 80 million taxpayers with a 20 percent decrease in their taxes.

We are proud of the nuclear test ban treaty--it cleans the atmosphere of radioactive fallout and takes us a step closer toward peace.

We are proud of the civil rights act--it proclaims that there is no room for second-class citizenship in America.

We are proud of the economic opportunity act--it signifies our determination to banish poverty from our land.

We are proud of the college aid bill--it provides urgently needed assistance for the construction of new college classrooms, libraries and laboratories.

We are proud of the vocational education act--it increases by millions the number of students and teachers in vocational schools.

We are proud of the library services act--it ensures library facilities for 61.5 million people who do not have local libraries.

We are proud of the hospital construction act--it provides funds for construction and modernization of hospitals and health centers in urban areas.

We are proud of the mental health bill--it establishes local mental health centers for research, training and treatment.

We are proud of the mass transportation act--it provides grants and loans for local transit facilities.

We are proud of our record in agriculture--the feed grain program works--farm income is up--surpluses are being reduced--we are exporting more food overseas--REA has been strengthened--reclamation and irrigation projects are going forward.

We are proud of our record in conservation--the wilderness bill--the land and water conservation fund--new national parks and seashores were established by the 88th Congress.

During the past four years, President Kennedy and President Johnson dedicated every effort toward building a better America and providing for a more peaceful world.

We believe the record of the Democratic Party under the Kennedy-Johnson administration demonstrates its fidelity to the ideals of the past, its responsibility to the challenges of the present, and its commitment to the opportunities of the future. --more----

We are the party of hope. We are the people of faith. And we do not run from problems--we regard them as opportunities.

During the next four years we will face staggering challenges and unparalleled opportunities.

--We have the opportunity to banish hunger throughout the world.

--We have the opportunity to make America the land of first-class citizenship for all our people.

--We have the opportunity to make machines the servants--not the masters--of men.

--We have the opportunity to create new jobs and achieve full economic development in a nation growing at the rate of 3 million persons a year.

--We have the opportunity to make our cities decent places in which to live.

--We have the opportunity to destroy poverty in America forever.

--We have the opportunity to provide security and dignity to our elderly. And this is not merely an opportunity; it is a moral obligation.

----We have the opportunity to improve and expand our educational system to train and prepare our youth for life in the age of science, automation, and technology.

These are the opportunities and the goals of President Johnson's Great Society.

These are the goals of the Democratic Party--a better America--where there is opportunity for the young, security for the elderly, compassion for the afflicted, and peace for all mankind.

Senator Goldwater not only would bar our access to the future and reject the possibilities of the present but he would cancel the progress of the past 30 years. If conservatism really means the preservation of what is best then Goldwater has no claim to that label.

I have analyzed the votes of Senator Goldwater on 25 specific positions set forth in the 1960 Republican Platform as compared with the votes of Senators Dirksen and Hickenlooper.

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An honest appraisal of what Republicanism means is found in this 1960 platform. It was a conservative platform--but it was a responsible platform too. It reflected the fact that a Republican administration had been in office eight years, and had dealt with the complex problems of a great nation in a turbulent world.

Senator Dirksen and Senator Hickenlooper come from the Midwest. They are deeply committed to the tradition of the Republican Party. They are universally and rightly known as solid conservatives.

Senator Dirksen voted for the Party's platform 18 times, and went against it only four times.

Senator Hickenlooper voted 17 times for his party's platform, and went against it only eight times.

In short, Senator Dirksen and Senator Hickenlooper supported the 1960 Republican Platform an overwhelming majority of the time.

But not Senator Goldwater. He opposed the party platform all 25 times when these major issues came before the Senate for a vote. Always the same refrain: "No, no, a thousand times no!"

So I come to the conclusion that Senator Goldwater is neither Republican nor conservative. He is a radical and he is a Goldwaterite. And radical Goldwaterism simply does not equate with conservative Republicanism.

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I believe the American people share this vision of a better tomorrow--this vision of the Great Society. I believe the American people will say "Yes" to Lyndon B. Johnson on election day. #####

Remarks of Senator Hubert H. Humphrey
at Mid-American Exposition Hall, Topeka, Kansas
October 29, 1964

Senator Humphrey: I want my friends to know that you have me, and I am delighted to be with you.

From the crowd: We love you, Humphrey.

Senator Humphrey: If you would wait until November 3rd, maybe we could work that out.

Governor Wiles, because I think we ought to get used to calling him that, and Congressman to be John Montgomery, and Congressman to be Red Russell, and the attorney general to be, Francis Donnelly, and my good friends of the beautiful State of Kansas, I am particularly pleased to be able to come to this fine city of Topeka. I must say that no visit and no other stop on our journey has been more pleasant and has the hospitality of the community been finer or more generous.

Let me say in the presence of a very partisan audience, that I am particularly grateful to the Governor of this State, who is not of our party, but who is a gentleman, and who was kind enough to extend every courtesy to a Democratic candidate for Vice President. And I want Governor Anderson to know publicly that I appreciate it.

And then I come to the city which is the home of one of the great Republicans of our country, a gentleman that it has been my privilege to know for better than 20 years personally, a man who carries the banner of his party under the most difficult of circumstances. But one who has at all times demonstrated his love of country above his partisanship, one who has put America above his personal interest, or the interests of his party, and one who, during these days of the cold war, when America has been tested on every conceivable front, this man has been a true patriot, a stalwart. He is not of our party, but he is a great American. And I pay my respects to your honored senior citizen in this community, your Statesman, Alf Landon.

Now, let me say that I also pay my respects to a gentleman that I really ought not to, for college reasons, because I am a graduate of the University of Minnesota, and on this platform is an all-American football player. And what he did to the Golden Gophers is exactly what we hope to do to Barry Goldwater!

I gather you know of whom I am speaking. I am speaking of the gentleman that will be the new Congressman from the Fifth District, Red Russell.

Any man that can out-fullback a Minnesota fullback must be some man. But he was a good, clean, hard-hitting player, and he is going to be a good, clean, hard-working Congressman for the people of Kansas Fifth Congressional District.

And this gentleman, John Montgomery, was given the best title that you can have, if you live in the State of Kansas. He was called by Mr. James Farley the outstanding national chairman of any political party of any time -- he was called Mr. Kansas. And when you can be called Mr. Kansas, John Montgomery, believe me the people of Kansas, in their Second District, are going to see that you serve them in the Congress of the United States.

I am sure you know what our President thinks of your candidate for Governor, the Democratic nominee, in this great State of Kansas. If you don't recall it, let me read to you, because I have here a little message from the President of the United States. And President Johnson is going to be President just as surely as the sun rises in the east and sets in the west.

Here is what President Johnson said to your Governor to be, Harry G. Wiles. "It is my hope that the citizens of Kansas will decide on November 3rd to elect Harry G. Wiles as their Governor. Having visited with Mr. Wiles several times, I have every confidence that he will serve Kansas and its people with honor and distinction. I look forward to working with Mr. Wiles for the best interests of Kansas and our Nation."

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Well, now, that is just about as good an endorsement from as important a man as you can find. And if you can get endorsed by the President of the United States on every occasion, believe me, Kansas is going to have a Democratic Governor.

Now you folks sure do like warm meetings. And I gather what you are really doing is just steaming it up for the opposition here. If it is this hot on the opposition -- well, there they come, right out of the woodwork.

You know, I was wondering where they were. I always tip them a little bit to bring those signs in, because the meetings aren't really worthwhile unless they are around. The only way you know how good you have it is to see how bad they got it.

Well, now, ladies and gentlemen, we are coming down to the final days of this campaign. This has been an unusual campaign. It has been unusual from the day that the Republican National Convention selected its nominee. This convention was the one that denied a great Governor of the State of New York to speak without being hooted out of the hall. This convention was the one that insulted a Republican Governor from the State of Pennsylvania. In other words, this convention was one that was dominated by a little clique, a fraction of a faction of reaction. And they took over this party.

I think it is fair to say that one of the reasons that millions of people of Republican persuasion, ordinarily Republican in their partisan attitudes, are going to vote in this election, not for the standard-bearer of the Republican Party, but they are going to vote for President Lyndon Johnson.

I think people have a right to ask why is it that former Cabinet members of Dwight Eisenhower's Cabinet, why is it that the New York Herald Tribune, a noted Republican newspaper, Life and Time Magazine, Saturday Evening Post, just to mention a few, including, may I say, such newspapers as the Kansas City Star, and others -- why is it that newspapers that oftentimes and generally, and some of them always, have supported a Republican candidate this time are supporting the Democratic candidate?

My friends, it is not because the Republicans are leaving their party. It is because the party leadership left them. And it is because of the great issues in this campaign, the way that they have been handled.

I think that one issue above all dominates this campaign, and that issue is close to the hearts of every one of us -- which candidate for President is better prepared to assume the heavy responsibilities of leading the land we love for the next four years? And no characteristic more directly reflects that capacity for leadership than the candidate's response.

May I ask my enthusiastic young Democratic friends just to let the opposition cheer. This is their last moment of happiness.

May I say that if they are all through losing votes for themselves, maybe we can go on.

No characteristic more directly reflects the capacity for leadership than the candidate's response to the urgent and critical problems which face America as a world leader. And that question, and that question is how to keep our people strong and free in this age of nuclear power.

Fortunately, for the American voter we have a response from each candidate. And I believe that the only way to know what a man will do is to ask him and to let him be quoted from his own words.

President Johnson said this: "All that we have built in the wealth of nations, and all that we plan to do towards a better life for all will be in vain if our feet should slip, our vision falter, and our hopes end in another

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world war. If there is one commitment, " said the President, "more than any other that I would leave with you today, it is my unswerving commitment to the keeping and the strengthening of the peace."

And now let us hear from the Senator from Arizona. Let us hear what he said, word for word. "Some day," said Senator Goldwater, " I am convinced there will either be a war or we will be subjugated without a war, real nuclear war, and I don't see how it can be avoided."

Yes, there is a difference, and there is a choice.

The President of the United States says that his full commitment, his unswerving commitment is to the keeping and the strengthening of the peace. The Senator from Arizona says, "I don't see how war can be avoided."

Yes, he believes that real nuclear war is inevitable. He even said that he didn't have to think through the detailed problems of the day, that he shoots from the hip. But, ladies and gentlemen, mothers and fathers, my fellow Americans, we don't play cowboys in the second half of the 20th century, we don't have 6-shooters.

We are not talking about Wyatt Earp, or we are not talking about Dodge City. We are talking about this world, and we are talking about nuclear weapons, and we are talking about the power to destroy all of God's creation if we unleash that power.

Just before his nomination, Mr. Goldwater was interviewed by a leading publication in the Federal Republic of Germany, and he was asked this question: Would he take the nation to the brink of war for the fulfillment of his policy objectives? And he responded as follows: "Yes, just as your country, that is Germany, has used brinkmanship down through the years and done so very, very successfully."

Ladies and gentlemen, the present leaders of the Federal Republic of Germany, committed to peace, committed to Democracy, know that the brinkmanship that was used in two world wars or prior to two world wars, was not used successfully. It was used in tragedy, it was used in defeat, and it was used in death.

Brinkmanship is not a substitute for statesmanship. And believe me, the use of force -- the use of force, nuclear force, solves no problems. It may dissolve a nation and a people.

Now, the American people know that President Johnson will continue to provide this Nation with what you want, which is responsible, moderate, progressive, enlightened leadership. That is his creed. That is his hallmark. If there is one thing by which the President of the United States is known for, it is his sense of responsibility, his capacity of leadership, his sense of responsible moderate leadership for the American people.

Now, my friends, Senator Goldwater once said -- and may I say before I go one minute further that I have never contested at any time or cast aspersions upon at any time or reflections upon the loyalty, the patriotism and the character of the Senator from Arizona. I want the record clear. I consider him a man of good character, a fine family, a patriot, and a loyal American. I think we would make a fine neighbor. But I think he would make a bad President.

It is not Barry Goldwater, private citizen, that disturbs me, because as a private man, I am sure that we would find him as fine as anyone in our neighborhood.

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neighborhood.

What worries me are his public utterances, his public position, and his record of public service. And it was Senator Goldwater himself who said, with all sincerity, and whether we like what he says or not, he is sincere. For this he ought to be respected. He said with all sincerity, "Judge me by my votes." And he said, "Judge them by their votes, and not their words."

Well, let's take a look.

In 1960 the American people were given promises and pledges by the late and beloved President Kennedy, and then the candidate for Vice President, Lyndon Johnson.

(page 5 follows:)

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President Kennedy, in his inaugural message of January 20, 1961, laid down a program for America, as he did in his message to the Congress. And his first days in office demonstrated that he meant to keep those promises. And the 87th and the 88th Congresses were under Democratic majorities. And there were two Presidents -- the late President Kennedy and his One Thousand Days of dramatic leadership, and now President Lyndon Johnson, with his better than eleven months of leadership. And we can judge them by their records, not by their words, but by their performance. And I say that it is a record that has been the most fruitful, the most outstanding record of public service and accomplishment of any time within my memory. Abroad it is a record of peace through preparedness and power, and restraint in the use of our power. At home it is a record of unprecedented prosperity, of forward advance of this economy, with America today growing more rapidly economically than any nation on the face of the earth, and the people of this nation sharing in the prosperity of an economy the likes of which no country has ever experienced.

Forty-four months of consecutive economic growth, \$125 billion added to the gross national product. The stock market itself in eleven months of Lyndon Johnson's leadership has increased in value \$100 billion.

I submit that this is a record that no one can dispute and one that every American ought to hail and be proud of.

Now, quickly, this Administration said, the Kennedy-Johnson Administration, we are going to get this country moving, we are going to do the things that need to be done. And we did. We proceeded at once. Where there were areas of difficulty and unemployment we moved in with Area Redevelopment, with public works, with tax concessions. And America today has a lower rate of unemployment by one-half of what it had three-and-a-half years ago. We passed the biggest tax cut in the nation's history, \$11.5 billion. And that \$11.5 billion tax cut meant an increase in your take-home pay of 20 per cent. It meant a decrease in your taxes. And it meant new prosperity, new investment for industry, new purchasing power for consumers.

More than that, we took some steps toward peace. We passed a nuclear test ban treaty, and it clears the atmosphere of radioactive fallout and takes us a step down the road to peace.

We passed the Peace Corps, another great measure in this path to peace.

We passed the Arms Control Bill, another step in sensible paths to peace.

We passed the Civil Rights Act that proclaimed once and for all first-class citizenship for every American.

We passed the Economic Opportunity Act to strike blows against poverty itself and lack of opportunity.

We are proud of our aid to education measures, National Defense Education Act, vocational education, the higher education act, Medical Education Act, Library Services Act -- every one of them designed for but one purpose -- to extend the benefits of education to more and more people, to permit those who are coming along as the youth of our land to have what is absolutely essential if they are to have any opportunity -- namely, education.

But, ladies and gentlemen, whatever it was, whether it was the Peace Corps, the Arms Control Act, the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, the tax bill, the farm bill, the feed grains bill, the wheat bill, the cotton bill -- whether it was the Economic Opportunity Act or aid to education, you can rest assured that the Senator from Arizona voted no, no, no, no.

Now, my friends, if you want a President whose philosophy is one of retreat, if you want a President who is negative, if you want a President who says no, no, no, then vote for Mr. Goldwater.

But if you want a President that says go, go, go, vote for President Lyndon Johnson.

One of the reasons that we need men in Congress like Mr. Russell and Mr. Montgomery, and men of that quality and background, is because we need people in this Congress that understand that the federal government does have a role to play in the life of this nation.

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I would remind my fellow Americans that the greatest Republican of them all, the father of his party, said that the government of the United States was to be the people's servant, said that it was the duty of government to do for the people what the people themselves could not do for themselves or do nearly so well for themselves. That is Lincoln's philosophy. It was Lincoln who said that this is a government of the people and by the people and for the people.

And yet the standard bearer of Lincoln's party today says that he wants to have a time-table of withdrawal of the federal government from such activities as education, as health, as agriculture, as social welfare, and one thing after another.

Apparently this distinguished gentleman fails to remember that the constitution lays down the mandate that we the people of the United States do ordain and establish this constitution for the purpose of promoting the general welfare.

The government of the United States is not to be paralyzed, it is not to be looked upon, as Mr. Goldwater says, and I quote him -- "Washington is a greater enemy to the American people than Moscow".

Anybody that will say that, my good friends -- anybody that will say it or cheer it has little or no respect for the citizenship in this Republic.

Yes, we need men in the Congress to help us, to work for a better America, to help, if you please, to make rural America an even better place in which to live, to help our cities, so that they become -- these vast metropolises of the east and the west -- so that they become liveable environmental areas.

There are many problems ahead. We need men and women in the Congress of the United States to work with our President who understand that the needs of the future will be in the field of education, in the field of conservation, in the field of science and research, in the field of finding out how we can live together and work together as one people -- not as separate races, not as northerners or southerners, not as people from the cities or from the farms, but to live together as one people.

And one thing you can be sure of -- that the man who is now the President of the United States, President Lyndon Johnson, is a man who unifies our country, he knows no North or South, or no East or West. He does not pit race against race. He does not talk about the city and rural area as if they were enemies or as if they were engaged in mutual antagonism. He speaks of us as we the people of the United States. And he thinks of America as the Pledge of Allegiance tells us -- one nation, indivisible, under God, with liberty and justice for all.

I think public officials should learn that as well as school children. And I think we ought to know what those words mean.

One nation, indivisible, under God, and with liberty and justice for all.

When we get that message clearly in our minds and our hearts, then we will not have people that try to pit race against race, nor will we have candidates that are willing to accept, if you please, the support of some of the most hateful areas in American life, people who preach the doctrine of bitterness and of hate.

You know, my good friends, there is no room in America for those radicals, either of the left, the Communist left, or of the far right, that would tear America apart and that would inculcate into us a doctrine of bitterness and resentment and suspicion and doubt.

I ask the Senator from Arizona -- why did you say that the John Birch Society and its members are the kind of people that we need in politics -- a society, if you please, that called the former President of the United States, Dwight Eisenhower, called him in these words, "a conscious agent of the Communist conspiracy".

Anybody that will say that of Dwight Eisenhower has violated his citizenship.

And any candidate for public office that cannot repudiate that kind of utterance is the kind of man in his public posture that ought not to be given the privilege of the highest office of this land, the Presidency of the United States.

Yes, my friends, as I leave you -- as I leave this hall, let me say to you that

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this is not just a partisan election. This is no partisan election. And may I say that this election gets right down to the fundamentals of American life.

We have two or three questions to ask ourselves.

Do we want to repudiate the gains that this country has made on a bipartisan basis for the past thirty years at home, in our economy, in our social structure? Do we want to repudiate a bipartisan foreign policy to which Republicans and Democrats alike have given so much?

I think the answer is obvious. We do not.

We want to move ahead.

I must say to my friends of Republican persuasion, the Senator from Arizona, as I said earlier in these remarks, has never considered himself to be a responsible Republican. He has not even supported his own platform on the twenty-five major issues of that platform's commitment. Twenty-five times he voted no on twenty-five commitments of the Republican platform.

I submit that Mr. Goldwater is surely not a Democrat. I submit that his record of denying Dwight Eisenhower -- in fact, my vote on Dwight Eisenhower's program is much better than Mr. Goldwater's. I am a better Republican than he is, by far.

I submit to any fair-minded person -- when the record was called in the 87th and 88th Congress, on 25 issues in the Republican platform, the Senator from Arizona voted no twenty-five times. His Republican leaders voted yes, one of them twenty-five times. Senator Dirksen, eighteen times. Senator Saltonstall of Massachusetts twenty times. Senator Hickenlooper of Iowa seventeen times.

Mr. Goldwater is not a Republican. He is not a Democrat. The Senator from Arizona, I regret to say, is a radical -- a radical. And America does not intend to elect radicals. America does not intend to place into high public office those who would undo the work of four Presidents since World War II, those who would undo the work of thirty years of hard work in the Congress of the United States, those who would cast doubt upon even the social security system itself.

I submit to you, my friends, that when you have had this sort of a record facing you -- one, a record of performance and the other a record of no, a record of repudiation of his own party, as well as a record of no, no, no on the great issues of our time -- that when that record is analyzed, there is but one answer.

For people that want to see America go forward, for people that wish to see us build for peace, for people that understand that we are living in a new age and that this age is one of immense power, and that this power requires restraint in its use and requires reason in its application -- and the man of reason, the man of responsibility, the man of moderation, the man who understands that the wealth of America and the power of America is not for our luxury or for conquest, but rather for service and for peace, that man I speak for from this platform tonight in Topeka, Kansas. And I ask you, whether you be Republican or Democrat, as long as you love your country, as long as you believe that America is moving forward, as long as you believe that the search for peace is the work of noble men, it is God's greatest work -- and as long as you believe that we can find the path to peace and that we must search for it relentlessly, without fear or without frustration -- if you believe that, then do this favor for yourself, think it through for yourself, for your country, for your family, and if you do, I am sure you are going to do what I am going to do -- vote for President Lyndon Johnson.

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Remarks of Senator Hubert H. Humphrey
at Hutchinson Municipal Airport
Hutchinson, Kansas
Oct. 29, 1964

Senator Humphrey. I thank you very much. Thank you very much, Congressman-to-be Bill Bork. And that is what it is going to be. This man is going to be ~~elect~~ the Congressman from the First Congressional District of Kansas, just as surely as Lyndon Johnson is going to be elected President of the United States.

Before I proceed one minute further, I should like to express my thanks to the Union Valley Band for giving us some good music here. And I also want to say how pleased I am to once again be in the company of the former Congressman of this District, a gentleman who has been working in Washington both as a Congressman in the past, and as an official in the Department of Agriculture, to see to it that Kansas has better days and better things. And I refer to none other than the gentleman that represented this area so ably in the Congress of the United States, Floyd Breeding.

And just to show you that we do appreciate public service of high quality, no matter where it may come from, or what its party may be, let me once again pay my respects to the former Congressman of this district, a gentleman that spoke up for American agriculture, that time after time put his country ahead of his party, and I refer to a very distinguished citizen, Mr. Clifford Hope, one of the fine men of your State.

I am delighted to have on this platform tonight with me not only Bill Bork, who I am sure will be able to represent you in the Congress with great ability and with dedication, but also Jack Laves, who is here from the Fourth Congressional District. If Mr. Laves is on this platform, I want him to stand up and take a bow.

In your Capitol City of Topeka, I was present with John Montgomery, Democratic candidate for Congress from the Second District, and that former all-American football player, that defeated Minnesota, for which he should be ashamed, but he did it single-handedly, back in the early 1930's, Red Russell of the Fifth District. And I know that you also will have with you Clayton Dial of the Third District, so that Kansas has five excellent Democrats running for Congress -- Bill Bork in the First, John Montgomery in the Second, Clayton Dial in the Third, Jack Laves in the Fourth, Red Russell in the Fifth, and all of them ought to go to Washington come January 1965.

But there is one thing we want you to be sure to do, and that is to keep Harry Wiles in Kansas. We think that Harry Wiles ought to have an opportunity to stay in Kansas so that he can be the Governor of the great State of Kansas. And that is our Democratic candidate.

Harry, stand up and take a bow.

The nice thing about Harry Wiles is he has so many people for him. Not long ago the President of the United States, Lyndon Johnson, sent a telegram to Mr. Wiles. And I should like to read it to you. It says, "From President Johnson. It is my hope that the citizens of Kansas will decide on November 3 to elect Harry Wiles as their Governor. Having visited with Mr. Wiles several times, I have every confidence that he will serve Kansas and its people with honor and distinction. I look forward to working with Mr. Wiles for the best interests of Kansas and our Nation."

And then today in Wichita -- and, by the way, didn't President Johnson have a crowd up there at Wichita? President

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Johnson said of Mr. Wiles in Wichita, "It is my hope that the good people of Kansas will elect Harry G. Wiles as Governor of Kansas. The Governor of any state is the captain of the team. And I have met Mr. Wiles on many occasions, and he would ably fill this role. I look forward to working with him. If you see fit to elect him Governor of Kansas."

Now, ladies and gentlemen, the fact of the matter is that if you really want to get the benefit of a national program, if you really want to see your tax dollar used to the best and used so that you get a dollar's worth of service out of a dollar spent, the thing that you do is to keep the team on the job. You don't have, for example, the quarterback of the opposition calling signals for your team. And you wouldn't want to have, when you are going to just as surely as we are gathered here tonight in Hutchinson, Kansas, you are going to elect and the people of America are going to elect Lyndon Johnson President of the United States.

I am sure that you are going to see to it that he has a team of workers and of followers, and of leaders that can work with him. And I have given you the names of that team, Harry Wiles, your candidates for Congress -- these are fine and good men -- Mr. Donnelly for attorney general. These are the kind of people that can make Kansas even a greater and a better state than it is in this year of 1964.

By the way, when I came here tonight I met a young Democrat. His picture was in the Hutchinson News for Monday, October 19th. And the headline says, "One man voting bloc predicts Democratic victory. Rush County's Mr. Democrat." It is a story by one of the feature writers here at the Hutchinson News, Mr. Wayne Lee. and it points out that we have a young Democrat here, age 89. He was born in Minnesota. He got a good start in life, and he voted once Republican for McKinley. He was the original front-lasher. He voted once. And after that he year after year, and he has voted solidly Democratic every time since then. This wonderful man that I was privileged to meet tonight is here with us. And let me tell my young friends out here -- if you can have half as much pep at age 39 as Mr. Salzer has at age 89, that fellow Goldwater won't even have a chance.

Well, I want to visit with you a little while about this campaign and this election.

This election is soon coming, or this campaign is soon coming to a close -- five more days after tonight the American people will make a fateful decision. The American people are going to decide on Tuesday, November 3, not merely between two candidates, not merely between a Democratic candidate and a Republican candidate, but they are going to decide the future course of American life and American history.

You know, when you elect a President, my friends, you decide not merely for four years what will happen, because that President makes decisions that will affect America for a decade or a generation -- yes, for many years to come. And once you have cast that vote, you cannot take it back. And once you have elected a President, you cannot say, "Oh, my goodness, I made a mistake, let's repeal it." Or let's call him back home. Not on your life. Once you have made the decision, then the decision is final. And, therefore, I think it is fair to say that every American, regardless of his party persuasion, ought to view this campaign and this election process very carefully. Analyze, evaluate the programs of the candidates

TED:

The material for Hawaii is to be used in case HHH does a TV tape tomorrow for the Dems on the Islands. Apparently they have been in contact with Short to schedule such a session. If it is tomorrow, the ~~xxxxx~~ material is in the book.

John.

Hawaii tape

Hawaii - pronounced Hah-vuh-ee

Aloha!

Although it is impossible for me to visit your beautiful state personally, I want you to know that I am with you in spirit. This is a very important election -- and I am counting on you all to help us have a sweeping success on November 3rd.

I received the news of the Democratic Party primaries in Hawaii with much satisfaction. The results simply prove that the people of Hawaii know, and approve, of the record of the Kennedy-Johnson Administration, and want us to continue. The tax cut, the nuclear test-ban treaty, the civil rights bill -- these represent only a portion of the progress we have made, and will continue to ~~work~~ make.

The people of Hawaii know from personal experience what recklessness in the use of force can do. The irresponsibility of the leader of the Republican Party can only lead to repetition of tragedies like the bombing of Pearl Harbor. This impetuous sort of leadership can and must be avoided, but only with your help.

All Hawaii should be congratulated for picking a slate of candidates who are excellent in every instance.

There are few more knowledgeable men on Capitol Hill than Tom Gill, your next U.S. Senator from Hawaii. Tom has impressed us all by his firm grasp of complex local and national issues. He is a tremendous asset to the

nation and to Hawaii. Spark Matsunaga has shown his talent in the 88th Congress, too; we want him to continue. His experience will make him an even more effective representative from Hawaii. His election as President of the 88th Congress Club proves the esteem in which he is held by his colleagues. Patsy Mink will be a most welcome addition to the U.S. Congress. I am well aware of her experience in your state legislature and I have the highest respect for her past work in the Young Democrats and as the President's personal choice to visit Germany.

Finally, you have shown great judgment in having cast such a sizable vote for Masato Doi ^(Nugues with TOY) as Mayor of Honolulu. Council Chairman Doi represents the finest type of young men you have developed to serve your people. And the President himself recognized Doi's ability by appointing him to the National Citizen's Council for Community Relations -- an organization created to encourage voluntary compliance with the civil rights act. I wish everyone on the mainland could come to the islands and see the wonderful harmony here between Americans of many racial origins.

My friend in the Senate and an outstanding U.S. Senator, Daniel K. Inouye, (pronounced ih-noy-ya) as well as your excellent governor, John Burns, will agree with me wholeheartedly that this is the best slate you could have picked. The Republicans will think they've suffered a tidal wave when they view our victory on November 3rd.

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With your help, the next four years will be ones
of peace, prosperity and progress.

Aloha and Thank You.



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