3 langers ( y Sala REMARKS HUBERT HUMPHREY DEMOCRATIC DINNER TOPEKA, KANSAS OCTOBER 28, 1965 One year ago at this time I was campaigning in Kansas -- in Topeka and Hutchinson -- on behalf of the Johnson-Humphrey ticket and, as Adlai Stevenson used to say, to talk sense to the American people.

The issues a year ago were clear:

Isit with

the vice Prise

C Should this nation continue its path forward to the future -- a path charted over thirty years -- or should it break radically from that path?

Should this nation accept its responsibilities in the world, and face them squarely, or should it seek an easy way out of those responsibilities?

The American people made their choice -- a clear choice.

They chose the future. They chose responsibility. The voters of Kansas gave President Johnson a plurality of 74 thousand votes last November -- not a bad plurality, I might observe, for a Democrat in this state.

The people of Kansas clearly endorsed the maturity, the experience, the leadership of President Johnson. And their faith has been well placed.

The question we must ask this evening is this: Can the Democratic party in this state, taking heed of last November, build its strength until Kansas becomes a Democratic state? Can candidates be found . . . can funds be raised . . . can Democrats work and organize . . . can our party become clearly identified with progress and with responsibility so that the people of Kansas vote Democratic by habit, not by exception?

Many of us have studied a recent analysis of the ' last election by Professor Earl Nehring of the University of Kansas.

It concludes that Kansas no longer is a "Republican fiefdom" and has become instead, as he put it, "a state with substantial Republican leanings."

There's a lot of difference between the two. Elections in Kansas are regularly being decided by margins of less than 55 per cent -- which means we're making headway, It means that fewer and fewer offices can be considered "safe" for Republicans. In 1966 we have a chance to make a breakthrough We have a chance to elect a Democratic Senator and to send Democratic Congressmen to Washington. We have a chance to put Democrats in high state office here in Topeka.

We have a great national record to run on. In ten short months an American Congress has responded to the leadership of President Johnson by making history.

What have we done in these ten months? We have built a solid base from which America can move forward. We have made into law the hopes and ideas of the last 40 years. medican The bill says Medicare, but it means, "You shall have adequate medical care to live your older years in dignity, your children have not forgotten you."

Auc

The bills say Education, but they mean, "You young people shall receive the tools with which to make the most of your future." The bill says Voting Rights, but it means / "You shall be given full citizenship, no matter what the color of your skin, after promises broken for a hundred years." The bill says Immigration, but it means, "You shall be judged by your skill and talent, not by your last name or national origin."

The bills say Poverty and Economic Development, but they mean, "You shall have hope where there has been no hope, you shall have a chance to break the cycle of ignorance and unemployment, you can become full and productive members of society."

- 5 -

cities · 6 -The bill says Housing and Urban Development, but it means, "You can live in something more than concrete and carbon monoxide in our cities, you can walk the streets in safety and health." The bill says Arts and Humanities, but it means "You can find more in life than material satisfaction, can touch new fountains of creativity and expression." The bill says Agriculture, but it means, "You can get a fairer return on the abundance that is American agriculture, you can move closer to the parity of income m memers Billion that you deserve." This Congress provided the means, too, for a strong defense . . . for a growing economy . . . for programs to meet our responsibilities as leader of the free world. Hur Force

We are creating in America not a welfare state, but a state of opportunity.

We are building a strong and free society in which each child will have a **better** chance to make something better for himself, for his children after him, and for all mankind.

We hear many voices these days saying that America is overextended in the world . . . that other people's problems need not be our problems . . . and that we ought to close up shop overseas and enjoy things here in the good old U.S.A.

-8-Who in the world can set the example, offer the needed hand, if we do not? - *Look ot FooP* Our choice is clear. We must resist aggression. We must help those in the world who need our help. We must pursue peace to the ends of the earth . . . or face the end of the earth.

FOOD FORIE

 $\checkmark$  In this nuclear age there is no place to hide. We realize how small and vulnerable our world really is.  $\checkmark$  So we know that we must do in our time whatever we can to preserve life, and to make it full and free and happy and useful. We know that what happens anywhere in the world also touches us.

Z Today we are led by a great President unafraid to face the realities of our time.

We are led by a President unafraid of the enormity of our tasks -- a President determined that old wrongs shall be righted . . . that, justice and opportunity and peace shall be more than slogans and promises.

The motto of Kansas is this: "To the Stars Through Difficulties."

That motto stands as a challenge to us all. In our party, as citizens, we must set our sights high. We must give our full commitment to the things we believe in.

President Johnson has given his commitment to us. I join him in that commitment. We ask your help.

#############

## Minnesota Historical Society

Copyright in this digital version belongs to the Minnesota Historical Society and its content may not be copied without the copyright holder's express written permission. Users may print, download, link to, or email content, however, for individual use.

To request permission for commercial or educational use, please contact the Minnesota Historical Society.

