or bluck REMARKS VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPH mach mortchell DEMOCRATIC DINNER SEATTLE, WASHINGTON DECEMBER 4, 1965 my Kaye! My fellow Democrats . . . tonight we meet to talk about tomorrow. We meet to measure where we stand and to chart the path to where we're going. We meet to face tomorrow's realities, not yesterday's delusions. We meet to talk about the future of our country, of the cause of mankind in the world ies-Mountlake Terrace Hi-5chml 20 Dust - Lloyd meeds cross the Street - Vic Rossel We meet to talk about the capacity for greatness and goodness in man, and not his meanness.

We meet to talk. —

There was a crusty old farm leader in Washington during the early days of the New Deal. His name was George Peek. George Peek said: 'The common characteristic of all uplifters is an unquenchable thirst for conversation. They are all chain talkers.'

So be it. Let us talk. Let us think. Let us agree and disagree. Then, my fellow Democrats, let us act.

We Democrats <u>are</u> uplifters. We <u>do</u> talk. But we also know the value of ideas and of action. We are not, as Judge Learned Hand once said of our opposition, 'Old Tories . . . intellectually moribund . . . emiting dreary sounds."

Tonight, I am honored to be with Democrats and to be in a state that has been twice blessed -- first by its own native-born people and secondly by all the people from Minnesota who have come out here to live.

Market Trods Trods Senator Magnuson used to say -- when we disagreed in the Senate -- that he'd come back to Minnesota and run against me. With a name like Magnuson and a birthplace like Moorhead, Minnesota, he'd have had a head start on/ man named Humphrey born in South Dakota. I tried to keep our disagreements to a minimum.

Tonight may I pay tribute, too, to one of the ablest women in politics and one of the most successful campaigners in the 1964 election -- Congresswoman

Julie Butler Hanson. I also want to give full recognition to Brock Adams, Floyd Hicks, Tom Foley and Lloyd Meeds.

Congressman

These new Congressmen are young, energetic and fully in tune with the challenges of the Space Age. They have the confidence of President Johnson. They are effective. They represent you well. And each one of them deserves full support for re-election next year.

I want to pay tribute, also, to Senator Henry "Scoop"

Jackson, one of our nation's leaders in conserving our natural resources and in shaping our foreign and national security policies.

But any tribute I could pay Scoop Jackson would fall far short of the one given him by Washington voters last fall. His re-election, by a margin of almost three-to-one, was one of the most overwhelming expressions of support given any United States Senator.

25400 P 1964 Vot thanks trongs I want to express to you my appreciation for your work in electing these outstanding Democrats. I want' you to know, too, that the President and I are truly grateful for the 282,000-vote plurality you gave us in the national campaign.

I regard the result of last fall selection as proof that we Americans know our history lessons.

Men have short memories. But mine is long enough to remember the Great Depression and how it literally turned dreams to dust in South Dakota, where I grew up.

Some of you can remember, too, what the Great
Depression meant to Puget Sound and the state of
Washington. There was a news photograph -- a famous
photograph -- of a "Hooverville" in Seattle. It was the
prototype of all the shantytowns in America during that
time.

To see that picture today is to ask: How did these things ever happen in our strong, rich country?

The answer is this: They happened because we turned inward in this country. They happened because we were smug and self-indulgent . . . because we followed a policy of Me First . . . because we were going to keep that pot of gold all to ourselves.

We walked right straight into it.

We closed our eyes, we closed our hearts.

It was: No more immigration, no more foreign trade, no more involvement with our fellow man.

And then we found ourselves closing not only our eyes, but our banks and businesses as well. We found ourselves in worldwide depression. And we discovered ourselves to be part of a world where hate was having a field day.

1930

Deplace

What a price we paid. _ Dynam + war!

But today we have indeed learned our lessons.

If nothing else, this nuclear age has taught us that man cannot be separated from his fellow man, that we cannot turn inward.

What is the reality of our time?

It is this: For the first time in human history, man possesses the power to totally destroy himself.

It is equally this: For the first time in human history, man possesses the wealth and knowledge to extend mankind benefits to all mankind.

take? The answer lies within ourselves—and we which Can Purserver—Endury.

And Lead—

Text - 7-DR the only limits to a un tomorris are our Doubts of today -We must man forward -with a Strong and Active Latth' So-today our Nation Stirs totasks
undone to urong unaighted,
to dreams too long last fanal. ven Prospenty - our Power our Consumer, Concern, Compassion Voting RYS - Educ - Health-Crtices Howing - Medicare - Face Offortunity - Resumers

to wrongs unrighted, to dreams too long. ggth Congress + J. B. J. Pactponed.

The Bill says Immigration, but it means "You shall be judged by your skill and talent, not by your last name or national origin."

The Bill says Education, but it means "You shall receive the tools with which to make the most of your future."

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

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

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

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

We are creating in America not a welfare state, - we

child will have an equal chance to make something better for himself, for his children after him, and for all mankind.

For the fact is that as rich as we can become, as powerful as we can become, that richness and power will count for nothing if we fail in our responsibility to our fellow man.

We cannot live secure within the walls of our **Rich Manua** glittering city while two-thirds of the world festers in poverty, injustice and ignorance outside.

and We cannot turn our backs to raw aggression in other places.

We will not sacrifice small nations in the hope we may buy our own security. - (hours muit -

Today young Americans are dying in Vietnam not for the safety of strangers, but for the safety of all free men.

We are not in Vietnam to establish any American colony or base. We are not there to enrich ourselves or to subjugate others to our will.

We are there because, once again in history, it must be proved to aggressors that the price of their aggression comes far too high.

The aggression we face in Vietnam is not one in which massed armies attack across national frontiers.

Strutos Viet Stortukuling Negatiati It is one in which the battlefield is often the homes of men. It is one in which the innocent suffer to the pain of all of us.

The aggression in Vietnam is one which deals in organized assassination and terrorism yet masks itself as a "war of liberation." It is waged by hard and callous men who seek to prove that force and Communist militancy can win the future — by men convinced that democratic societies are soft and weak and unable to meet their form of warfare.

To these, we say: Do not be misled. Do not misunderstand the processes of a free society. Do not mistake our respect for the right of dissent of internal division or lack of resolve.

We will remain in Vietnam until a just and lasting peace can be established there. The Sull Run the threat of Reaction and in Vietnam until a just and lasting peace can be established there.

At the same time we shall now -- and after establishment of that peace -- dedicate ourselves to creating conditions which will enable all the people of Vietnam, North and South, and all of Southeast Asia to look forward to a tomorrow without danger of attack, without hunger, and with social justice and security.

There are times when American power must be used — when there is no alternative in face of determined aggression.

But military power alone will not provide stability and security unless it is accompanied by political, social and economic effort — and the promise to the people of a better life. And thus we work with the Vietnamese people toward that goal.

Military Roman No, peace will not come through military victory alone. Nor will peace come by good intention. Peace comes to those who earn it . . . work for it . . . sacrifice for it.

Peace will be won only through the untiring practical efforts of this generation and others to follow -- efforts to improve the conditions of man's life.

It will be won only when all men realize that

they share a common destiny on this planet.

Peace will be won when starvation, ignorance and injustice are eradicated from a world which has the resources to defeat them.

There is no alternative to peace. Let us pursue it with perseverance and patience. — I was do-

Rean enpo - trod for Prace - Edu

Build-

President Johnson has made his commitment to the peace. I join him in that commitment. We ask your help.

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