## REMARKS

## VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR PRIME MINISTER SHASTRI WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL JANUARY 28, 1966

Just sixteen days ago I had the sad responsibility of leading the delegation of the United States of America to the banks of the holy. Jamuna River in New Delhi.

There I joined the millions of mourners assembled for

the last rites for Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri.

Today we have gathered in this sacred place so that those who could not make the long journey to India might pay some fitting tribute to his memory.

A perceptive observer of India has described Prime

Minister Shastri as "an earthen lamp in an hour of destiny."

He drew this simile from the great Hindu poet

Rabindranath Tagore In one of his poems, someone

asks what will happen when the sun sets. As the

darkness gathers, all remain silent until an earthen

lamp quietly says: "Light me; I will do the best I can."

when the blazing sun of Prime Minister Nehru had set forever, Lal Bahadur Shastri did the very best he could to light the way for his people in a time of great trouble. No man could have done more.

He was a gentle and unassuming man, a son of the people who shared the poverty of India's millions. And he never for a moment lost touch with them.

Writing to his Cabinet colleagues shortly after assuming office, he declared that the immediate priorities of the nation should be those of the common man: food, shelter, medical care, work.

He was so poor as a youth that, for lack of money to pay the ferry, he often swam the Ganges to school, with his books strapped to his head. And he respected learning so greatly that he became known by the name of his degree, "Shastri."

With Gandhi, Nehru and the Congress Party, he spoke, worked, and suffered for India's independence.

The spont nine years in prison as his personal sacrifice to that cause.

To those who watched him rise in responsibility in his home state, and in national office, he showed what a distinguished colleague called "a genius in striking balances, handling difficult situations and achieving compromises."

For Shastri was a man democratic in spirit and conviction . . . anxious to obtain benefit of all opinion before acting . . . tolerant . . . liberal . . . with a passion for thoroughness.

He also had a quiet dignity . . . a basic confidence in himself and in others . . . and a reasoned optimism that kept him going in the worst of times.

He had need of all these qualities of mind and of is spirit. For it/almost impossible for us who are blessed with relative comfort and security to comprehend the burdens borne by this man and his people.

They were burdens which, in other countries and under a different kind of leadership, might have led to the extinction of democracy itself, Yet, throughout the years, India has maintained the basic freedoms of speech, of the press, and of assembly. The people have been free to elect their representatives and free to reject them as well — and they have vigorously exercised both freedoms.

Under the leadership of Nehru and of Shastri, they have hewed steadfastly to the democratic way — in the short run, perhaps, the most demanding way, but in the long run the most rewarding.

Above all, Prime Minister Shastri had the courage
-- an even higher courage than that which war requires
of us: the courage to make peace.

Indeed, in a very real sense, he died for peace.

To me, the last photographs from Tashkent are intensely moving. Here was a good man who had accomplished a great thing, and was not ashamed to show his elation. It seemed inconceivable that this man, so exuberantly alive, was only a few hours from his death.

Had he lived, Shastri would have been in this city a few days hence criting the formula to the standard of the

What, besides shock and sorrow, can we feel at the loss of a gentle, good and humble spirit from among us?

For my own part, I feel again how precarious our life is.

Yet I feel also how profoundly wrong those people are who hold that the world is moved by blind and impersonal forces and that no single individual, no matter how great hearted, can make a real difference.

For this humble man <u>did</u> indeed make a difference --both to the lives of his people and, ultimately, to the
peace of the world.

Finally, I feel within me the certainty that all men in the world <u>are</u> brothers, irrespective of the imaginary boundaries we may draw between ourselves.

LWho, if not mankind's brother, was Lal Bahadur Shastri?

What, if not the cause of mankind, did he die for?

There are those who take a dark view of history and who incessantly foretell man's impending downfall.

It is possible that they are right. For man today does possess the means to destroy himself.

But I for one believe they are wrong. For there

are -- to prove them wrong -- men like Shastri, with

their faith that there is nothing inevitable save this first man's free spirit can and will prevail when men

are willing to dedicate their lives to others.

In a literal sense, the earthen lamp of Shastri has been extinguished. But I am confident that, in fact, it will burn ever more brightly in all our hearts because of the kind of man he was, the way he lived, and the way he died.

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Today we have gathered in this sacred place so that those who could not make the long journey to India might pay some fitting tribute to his memory.

May we, in giving tribute, wish for his successor -- Indira Gandhi -- the strength, the firm will and the quiet devotion with which Lal Bahadur Shastri met his tasks.

A perceptive observer of India has described Prime Minister Shastri as "an earthen lamp in an hour of destiny."

He drew this smile from the great Hindu poet Rabindranath Tagore. In one of his poems, someone asks what will happen when the sun sets. As the darkness gathers, all remain silent until an earthen lamp quietly says: "Light me; I will do the best I can."

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