REMARKS

DEMOCRATIC RALLY, FANEUIL HALL Chulle Bulled

OCTOBER 13, 1966

Humphrey-Brenkley (U.P. Zall Networks)

Tonight, we gather again, as so many have before

us, in this cradle of liberty

This hall reminds us that no sacrifice is too high for a man or a society to protect the high principles of

human freedom.

It is only in freedom that man's mind can flourish and in which a great society can grow.

It is recorded in one of the history books of our Revolutionary War, that a historian had a conversation many years later with a Continental soldier who had stood at Concord and Lexington.

The historian said: "My histories tell me that you men of the Revolution took up arms against intolerable oppressions."

And the soldier replied: "What were they? Oppressions? I didn't feel them."

"What? Were you not oppressed by the Stamp Act?"

"I never saw one of those stamps ... I am certain

I never paid a penny for one of them."

"Well, what then about the tea-tax?"

'Tea tax? I never drank a drop of the stuff; the boys threw it all overboard."

"Well, then, what was the matter?" the historian asked the Revolutionary. "And what did you mean in going to the fight?"

"Young man," the old veteran replied, "what we meant in going for those Red Coats was this: We always had governed ourselves, and we always mean to! They didn't mean we should!"

My friends, which is the simple truth of freedom that inflame men. It is the plain and

obvious injustices that cause the revolutions for social and economic justice.

The torch of freedom that was rekindled at Lexington and Concord must be rekindled anew by every generation.

A young Presidential candidate stood here just six years ago. It was the closing night of an effort to relight that torch in the hearts and minds of Americans.

John Fitzgerald Kennedy found that torch for Americans. He lit it in the very heart of this people as he talked of the unfinished business of our decay.

He charged that every man must take his turn standing as the "sentinel at the gate for the cause of freedom around the world."

He spoke to his generation:

"If we succeed, freedom succeeds. If we fail, freedom fails. That is the sober and awesome responsibility which events and our own choice have put upon our shoulders...

I believe ... that we can, in this century, provide for the ultimate victory of freedom over slavery."

I say to you tonight that his generation has not

faltered in the charge he gave us. The man he so wisely chose to the beside him was here in this historic hall and heard those words. President Lyndon Johnson has not faltered.

But the man who charged our minds and our hearts for one thousand days, spoke here not only of this generation's role in defense of freedom abroad. He knew that freedom can also die in a man's heart as he sees his children hungry ... as he cannot find work ... as he meets hate and discrimination where he turns.

John Kennedy talked here that night of a nation that could not afford to have its steel mills running at 50 per cent of capacity.

He talked of children, and our investment in the unlimited resource of every child's mind, and that we could

because the tuition barrier stood in his way.

He talked of the burden of caring for the older members of our families, and the debilitating hopelessness of the senior citizen who had to make the choice between food or medicine every time the retirement check came in.

John Kennedy saw at the horizons of the new frontier the same great society the leadership of Lyndon Johnson is awakening.

Nothing we have done for his memory is greater tribute than what we have achieved in the thousand days since his loss.

In these days we have broken through old barriers.

We have made into law and reality the hopes and dreams of 50 years.

We have passed new laws -- and made new national commitments -- to better educate our children ...

to better care for our parents ... to make our cities moder

ous, open and safe ... to preserve our natural beauty and our national resources ... to clean the air we breathe and the water we drink ... to match our creed with deed when it comes to civil rights....

We have sustained an uninterrupted economic

We have stood fast against international bullying and aggression.

We have been relentless in our search for peace.

And our vision -- a vision of the "the ultimate victory of freedom over slavery! -- has not dimmed.

Our American Revolutionaries never dreamed that. in each year since 1960, as many new Americans would be added to our population each year as lived in the 13 colonies.

What a challenge.

But the job is not done. It is not done for the nation; it is not done for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

And that is why we are here tonight.

We must keep at this business of democratic government ... the business of politics ... the business of getting before the citizen the issues of tomorrow and the men of high qualification for public service.

We are here to see that Edward J. McCormack is elected the Governor of this Commonwealth.

I know Ed McCormack well. I know his record as Attorney General. He is not a man who will sway under the tensions of the Governor's office.

You know what is at stake for the Commonwealth in this election.

What Ed McCormack is proposing in this campaign is a program that will bring to this Commonwealth the same progress that has been America's in these past 2 thousand days.

Massachusells - New Frontier

this is

He has called for a dramatic and full commitment of this Commonwealth to the development of its human resources— Our Respect

He has called, above all, for the most fundamental step in that development -- the upgrading, from top-to-bottom, of the education of the children of Massachusetts.

The future of this Commonwealth -- and the future of its children -- depends on the commitment, or lack of commitment, made today by those who lead it. Edward McCormack has made clear where he stands. He is the Governor who will restore this Commonwealth to its rightful place of educational excellence in America.

We are here, too, to see to the election of Endicott
Peabody to the United States Senate.

Endicott Peabody is a man of courage and conviction who will represent this Commonwealth in the same tradition as did John F. Kennedy and, today, as Senator Ted Kennedy.

He can man who has devoted himself to the service of the people of Massachusetts. He deserves the support not only of our own party, but of Republicans who share our commitment to new ideas and social progress.

We are here tonight to see that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is led by a progressive Democratic Governor as well as a Democratic legislature ... that/is represented in Washington by two liberal and energetic United States

Senators ... that more Democrats are elected to the Massachusetts Congressional delegation ... that the momentum we have gained in these two thousand days is not lost.

We are today, in America, on the threshold of a bright new age.

In these tasks I ask your help.

There is a spirit of ferment in our country. There is a readiness to try what has not been tried ... to do what has not been done.

There is the awakening knowledge that, in America, we are finally in sight of the free and full society that the soldiers of our Revolution fought to make possible.

And I find among our people the realization that the plain and obvious injustices which exist in other places are a threat to us as they are to those who today endure them.

John F. Kennedy spoke these words a little more than three years ago to the people of a small and emerging country:

"My country... is the possessor of a profound revolutionary tradition which has helped shape the modern world... if the task of progress without freedom is more complex, subtle and difficult than the promise of progress without freedom, we are unafraid of the challenge.

We are prepared to follow that path which advances man's welfare without destroying his dignity. And we know the lessons of our past promise success for our future."

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Tonight, then, let us recommit ourselves to the continuing revolution that is ours and of all men who seek to govern themselves.

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SPEECH DELIVERED BY VICE PRESIDENT, HUBERT H. HUMPHREY FANEUIL HALL - October 13, 1966

Thank you very much Governor McCormack, and every member of this splendid state ticket in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

And I can run down these names, and each and every one of them is a star. I haven't seen a better team since the days of Knute Rockney out in Notre Dame, unless it would be the teams of Bernie Berman out in Minnesota, and they were all champs.

Eddie McCormack, my dear friend, and Chub Peabody, my very good and dear friend, and Frank Bellotti, don't you ever worry -you'll never have to jump off that Prudential Building. All I want you to do, is to jump right into the Attorney General's Office and stay there. And Joe McGuire, you and I -- Joe McGuire and Hubert Humphrey are kindred souls, we both will end up being number two you see, and Kevin White and Bob Crane, and that fine good man that knows what nazdrowie means, Ted Buczko, and Chairman Doherty, and my fellow democrats and fellow citizens: What a day this has been for me, and I hope it has been a reasonably enjoyable day for you. Yesterday, I was greeted at one of your neighboring cities, Worcester, Massachusetts, by one of my good friends and a gentleman that I have had the privilege of serving with in the U.S. Senate. And let me say for the record here, in this great historic hall, that I don't know a finer man in the

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United States anywhere, any place, than Ted Kennedy, the Senator from Massachusetts. And there is one thing that I notice about all these Massachusetts democrats, they all out-marry themselves, every last one of them -- pretty wives, lovely families. And I have the privilege of knowing these good friends and folks, not just as political personalities, but to know them as friends. To know, for example, Frank and Maggie, to know Eddie and Emily, and to know John Collins and his Mary, and to know Teddy Kennedy and Joan, and I am kind of sweet on all these ladies, in case you want to know it. To know Kenny O'Donnell and Helen, and to know them. Now, they are just wonderful people, and they have opened their arms to me as their friend and Vice President. And I want the people of Massachusetts to know that the harmony and the unity and the spirit that I have seen here in Boston, and here in this state of Massachusetts, guarantees and assures with your help, the greatest democratic victory this state has had for years.

Chairman Doherty, we owe a great deal to you for your leader—
ship, and I know that all of you here have your special congressional
candidates. You have a great group of encumbent candidates or
encumbent congressmen in the Massachusetts delegation -- good
democratic encumbents. But I thought I ought to bring you a
message from them. They tell me that they're getting a little
lonesome. I have had the word from on high, right from the Speaker

himself, who is one of my beloved friends, and one of the truly great men of America, that we need at least three more. We need at least three more democratic congressmen. And you can get them, you can have a Pat Harrington, and you can have an Ed Harrington, and you can have a Dan Parent, and you can elect them all. I can hardly wait till we get Chub and Tony down to Washington. It will be really great. How wonderful it will be, and I have more news that we're going to say about that tonight, but I just thought that we ought to start out a little soft. We don't want to shake our republican friends up too much, too soon, you see.

You remember what Woodrow wilson said. He said: "the republican party makes the young feel old" and he said, "the democratic party makes even the old feel young." And imagine how I feel when I'm called Humphrey-Brinkley. That's great. But I want to make the record clear. I'm Vice President of all networks, not just one.

Oh, what a grand evening. And just as it was said from this platform, I believe by Frank Bellotti: "Isn't it fun to be a democrat. Isn't it great. Don't you feel sorry for those that haven't as yet had this glorious experience." And that's why I hope that during this campaign, that you will be very charitable towards the opposition. As I said in 1964 in that bitterly-fought campaign about the republican candidate. I said it quite bitterly, candidly and frankly. I said: "He is a fine man, he's a good citizen, he'd make a good neighbor, but a poor President." Now

my friends, there are many fine people here that are not of our political persuasion, that are on the opposition ticket, and I for one, don't want to in any way derate them, nor do I wish to downgrade them. I just sort of feel that everybody has a sort of speciality in this age of specialization, and democrats and republicans each have their own separate special capacities and abilities. The democrats know how to win and govern, the republicans know how to lose and not govern. And I think we ought to leave it that way.

Well, my friends, it isn't easy for me frankly, to be quite so partisan in these hallowed halls — this great, historic hall, and it is an historic hall — so much a part of the history of America, that I'm overwhelmed by it. I love the history of our nation — we all do. But you know, I believe that every generation should not only know the history of our nation. I think we should make some history for our nation, and that's what we are trying to do here tonight, and the days ahead. We are hopeful that we can contribute to the glorious history of this republic, and we gather here tonight in this, what we can call, the cradle of liberty. I believe it was in this hall that representatives in the committees of correspondence, in the days just prior to the revolution, and during the revolution, met, and those were dark days. Now my fellow democrats, if you think that you have problems, if you think there

are difficulties that we face politically, and as a nation, let me ask you to take heart -- the genius of America, the greatness of America, is that we do not do what is possible, anybody can do what's possible. We do what some people say is impossible, and make it possible. And surely it is possible for a victory in this great election. And surely if some people say that it is impossible, then all I say, is gird yourself for the battle. The state of Massachusetts, that gave this nation many a great democrat, and none so great as John Fitzgerald Kennedy, that state owes the nation an example of democratic victory and democratic progress. You see, I'm one of those Americans that believes that we can do what we want to do, if we will to do it; and I've heard from this platform tonight the clear trumpet, not the uncertain trumpet that none shall heed, but the clear call to action. heard it from several of your leaders from this fine distinguished, capable team of candidates that offer themselves to the electorate for the purposes of public service, and this is the place where that call should be heard. Because this hall has heard the call of progress before, and the call of never-expanding freedom. historic hall reminds us that no sacrifice is too high for a man or a country to protect the high principles of human freedom, and it is only in freedom that man's mind can flourish and in which a great and free society can grow. We're exercising freedom tonight, and freedom, like anything else, needs to be tested, and it needs

to be exercised to maintain its vitality. It is recorded in one of the history books of our revolutionary-war period, that an early historian had a conversation many years later with a continental soldier who had stood at Concord and Lexington. That historian said: "My histories tell me that you men of the revolution took up arms against intolerable oppression and the soldier replied: "What were they? What oppressions? I didn't feel them." The historian said: "What? Were you not oppressed by the stamp act?" He said: "I never saw one of those stamps. I am certain I never paid a penny for one of them." The historian said: "Well, what about the tea tax?" The continental soldier said: "Tea tax -- I never drank a drop of the stuff, the boys through it all overboard." "Well then," said the historian. "What was the matter? What do you mean? What did you mean in going out to the fight, young man," the old veteran replied. What we meant in going for those red coats was this: We had always governed ourselves, and we always mean to, and they didn't mean that we should." Now my friends, that is a concise, plain, simple exposition of the truth of freedom that inflames the spirit and the hearts of men in days gone by, and people of this day. It is the plain, obvious injustices that cause revolutions for social and economic justice, then as now. Now that torture freedom that I speak of in this historic hall, was kindled and re-kindled at

Lexington and Concord, as you well know. But more importantly, it must be re-kindled by every generation in every decade. Freedom is not history. Freedom is life, contemporary life. It is the challenge of every man's life, every day.

A young, Presidential candidate stood right here, just six years ago. Just six years ago this month, or should I say in the coming month. It was the closing night, yes, the closing night of a tremendous effort to re-light that torch of freedom, to rekindle that spirit and spark of American freedom in the hearts and the minds of Americans. And that young man stood on this platform talking to his own people, and he did re-light that torch for all Americans. John Kennedy lit in the very heart of his own people, from this platform, that torch of freedom and that spirit that makes this America what it is, as he talked about the unfinished business of our society or our democracy. He was always telling us this lesson. He literally told us hundreds of times, that the work of our nation was never done. Everybody had something to do every day from now till eternity, and he charged that every man must take his turn, standing, as he put it, and his words were so beautiful: "As the sentinal at the gate for the cause of freedom around the world." We Americans are an inspirational people. We love to be inspired. We rise to greatness when there is that inspiration, and he, John Kennedy, spoke to his generation. He said: "If we succeed, freedom succeeds. If we fail, freedom

fails." This is the sober and the awesome responsibility which events and our own choice have been put on our shoulders. I believe, that we can in this century, provide for the ultimate victory of freedom over slavery.

Ladies and gentlemen. These are almost the words of Abraham Lincoln, who in his way, in his time, said, as I spoke this afternoon at Boston College: "We either meanly lose or nobly save the last best home on earth." John Kennedy said it with his beautiful retoric, an inspired personality, and he said something else too. He said that: "Leadership is a burden," and he reminded us that the privileges of citizenship carried heavy duties. And I speak to my fellow democrats tonight, not as partisans, but I speak to you as Americans. Americans living in a troubled world, and Americans that are looked to for help and for guidance.

You remember Winston Churchill when he reminded the world that -- about the great British Air Force, that never had so few done so much for so many -- given so much of themselves. Well ladies and gentlemen, this nation of less than 6% of the population of the world is a very few, in terms of the mass of humanity, but it is required to do so much for so many. So I would like to say tonight, in this hall where John Kennedy stood and spoke, because I knew him, and knew him well, both in contest and cooperation, standing as his floor leader in the Senate of the United States, as the Majority Whip. I would like to say that his generation

has not faltered in the charge that he gave to us. We have kept the faith. We have not failed him. The man he so wisely chose and selected to stand beside him in 1960 was with him this very night that I speak of, in the election of November, 1960, right here in this historic hall, and he heard the same words that I've spoken to you tonight, and President Lyndon Johnson has not faltered. He has kept the faith.

But, my fellow Americans, the man who charged our minds and our hearts for 1000 days spoke here not only of this generation's role in the defense of freedom and justice, he knew that freedom can also die in a man's heart, as he sees his children hungry. He knew that the threat to freedom wasn't just in another country or in foreign lands. He knew that freedom could be extinguished when a man cannot find work, or as he meets hate and bitterness, and intolerance and discrimination wherever he turns. John Kennedy talked here that night of a nation that could not afford to have its steel mills running at 50% of capacity. And lest we forget, my fellow Americans, in 1960, steel mills were running at 50% of capacity. And lest you forget, my fellow Americans, from 1953 to 1961, this nation suffered three serious economic recessions. And lest you forget my fellow Americans, almost 7 1/2%, yea, almost 8% of the American work force was unemployed the night that John Kennedy stood on this platform and asked his America to get moving again.

Yes, he talked of a nation that was in trouble. He talked of children, and of our investment in that unlimited resource of every child's mind that Eddie McCormack has talked about here tonight, and that we could never afford the luxury of letting that child miss a day of school -- the best education that modern men can provide, nor ever afford the luxury -- never afford the luxury of that child missing college because the tuition barrier stood in his way. Thomas Jefferson said: "You cannot be both ignorant and free, you have to make your choice." And ladies and gentlemen, one of the promises that America should make to every boy and girl, no matter where that boy and girl comes from, no matter his race, color, creed, national origin, or how he spells his last name; one of the commitments and one of the promises to be fulfilled, is all of the education that, that boy or girl can possibly take, so that he can have an opportunity to make something out of his life. Yes, John Kennedy talked of the burden of caring for the older members of our families and a debilitating hopelessness of the senior citizen, who had to make the hard choice between food or medicine every time the retirement check came in, if one ever came. John Kennedy saw at the horizons of the new frontier, the same great society the leadership of Lyndon Johnson is awakening, and nothing that we have done for his memory is a greater tribute than what we have achieved in the 1000 days since his loss. My fellow Americans, I was along side of President Johnson when he returned from that tragic journey to Texas, when the

assasins bullet had taken the life of John Kennedy. I sat in the home of Lyndon Johnson as he prepared his message for a grief-stricken nation and a stunned Congress. And I remember Lyndon Johnson reminding us that John Kennedy said: "Let us begin." And then with solemn dedication, Lyndon Johnson said: "Let us continue." And I can come here as one who served both Presidents, one who sat at the breakfast table with John Kennedy, and one who sits in the cabinet with Lyndon Johnson. I can tell you that we not only continued, but that we have carried out every promise that was made by our fallen President — that we have carried out every commitment that John Kennedy gave to this nation, and we have gone on to carry out other commitments that were in his dreams had he lived to carry them out.

Let's see what we've done. Al Smith used to say, let's look at the record. Don't forget that old warrior of democracy. He didn't win, but he sure put up a whale of a fight. And I might add, my democratic dad was a campaign manager for him out in South Dakota, too. There wern't many of us, but those that were there, sure put up one big scrap, I'll tell you. So I got my democracy early with a capital "D" and a small "d." Well, in these days, and these 1000 days since the loss of President Kennedy, we have broken through many old barriers. We have made into law and reality the hopes and dreams of fifty years. I said to a group of students today, when a question was asked about liberalism. I said: "Many

a man has put to me the question, "what happened to the liberal program, Mr. Vice President?" And I said: "It is law -- no longer is it an issue -- no longer is it an argument -- no longer is it just a bill in Congress -- no longer is it just a speech or a resolution, but the program that John Kennedy talked about on the platform of 1960, that Hubert Humphrey talked about, and that Lyndon Johnson talked about -- that the men on this platform talked about. That program today is not something for conversation, it is a part of the fabric of the nation's life. It is a law of the land. That's what we've done in keeping our promise. The record of the 88th and the 89th Congress -- superb -- unequal. The record of the Kennedy-Johnson administrations -- unparalleled -- unequal -- we passed new laws. We have made new national commitments -- to do what? To better educate our children. We have more than doubled the investment in education, and Eddie McCormack, you're right. You don't spend for education, you invest. And let the record be clear, there has never been a state or a community, or a nation, that has gone into insolvency or bankruptcy because of its investments in education. To the contrary, the state and the community that fails in its responsibility to education, is the state and the community that ends up at the back of the line every time. Business knows that education is a good investment, and I know of no better way to assure the continuity of industrial expansion in a state, than to make sure that every corporation and every industrialist knows that you put a high priority upon elementary, secondary, and higher education in the state of Massachusetts.

We passed new laws to take better care of our parents. If it is good enough in religion to say honor thy father and mother, it is good enough for a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, to practice it. For years, almost twenty years, we fought for Medicare. The first bill that I ever introduced in the Senate in May of 1949, was a bill to provide health, care, hospitalization, nursinghome care and medical care for persons aged 65 and over under social security. That was the first bill, and what did our republican friends say about it, -- socialism. Whenever they run out of reason, they make it up with passion. But may I say to republican and democrat alike, to every American, that if the 89th Congress had never done anything else, if Lyndon Johnson's presidency had produced nothing else than the passage of hospital, nursing home and medical care for our senior citizens under terms of social security, if it had done nothing else, it would have gained a glorious page in American history. This is a great program. We are designing, creating programs to make our cities modern, clean, open and safe, because here is where people are going to live, to preserve our natural resources, to clean the air that we breathe, and to clean the water we drink, to match our creed with need when it comes to human rights, and to bring decency and humanitarianism and humaneness in our immigration laws. I wonder how many in this audience know that when John Kennedy served in the Senate, every other year it was the Kennedy-Humphrey bill or the Humphrey-Kennedy bill in

the new immigration law, and when he became President of the United States, he asked me to introduce his bill. And I wonder how many people remember in this audience, that it was his own beloved brother, Teddy Kennedy, that was the chief architect of the immigration law which was passed. As I said yesterday, Frank, when all of us Italo-Americans were marching, Christopher Columbus would have had to be an illegal entrant under the old immigration law. An insulf if you please to millions of people, but it has been changed, and America is the better. Oh yes, and we've just had a sustained, unprecedented, uninterrupted economic development, which is the wonder of the world. Now I know that there are those that can point out that everything hasn't been beautiful and wonderful. I do not stand before any intelligent audience and tell you we've made no mistakes, nor do I tell you that we've never had it so good, nor do I tell you that we have done everything as perfectly as you would have wanted it. All I say is that we have done a whole lot better than the opposition ever wanted to do. Neither political party has a monopoly on virtue or wisdom, but in both categories, I think we have a little edge. Let me take a moment of your time to tell you what I mean, when I say that the opposition party doesn't always see the future. Woodrow Wilson once said that back in his day, that the republican party hadn't had a new idea in thirty years, and then he went on to say, I do not say this as a politician, but as an historian. And he was a great historian.

In Congress, we have a word that we use frequently, called recommit. Now that word to the folks out home means, kill it, bury it, main it, wound it, stop it, shelve it, dump it, get rid of it, that's what it means. And don't you let the republicans come out here and give you that big word in capitals -- and say well all we wanted to do is to take another look at it. I want to say this, there is one thing I found out about republicans, they do believe in study. They're either slow learners or just love to study. I don't know what it is, but no matter what it is, they want to take another look. They do lead some times rather uninteresting political lives, can you blame them for wanting to take another peak - re-commit -- let's take a look, because so many of them now parade and say well, now we're for it. Oh, just like they said they were for social security -- of course, they all voted against it, but they are for it. Medicare -- and you will find most every republican candidate today saying, he too, oh, here, grandmother, grandfather, don't forget me -- I love you too. They stalled it for about fifteen years in Congress, and then they finally got a chance where we could really get it passed, 9 out of 10 of them in the House of Representatives voted to re-commit it. If you had depended upon the republican votes, grandmother and grandfather for medicare - you'd still be going around with aspirins and bandaids food for freedom, food to feed the hungry from our surpluses, food to help God's children at home and abroad. Now you'd think that, that was something we didn't really argue too much about. For years we had these

surplus foods running out of our granneries, out of our ears, as they say -- much of it being destroyed by long storage. Eighty-six per cent of the republicans in the House of Representatives voted against food for freedom -- they voted to re-commit it. They wanted to take another look -- about 5 more years of looking. Voting rights - why you would have thought that everyone would have said, voting rights -hurry -- pass it. It was a shocking shame to discover in America that the franchise was being denied to people because of race. And you remember that memorable message of Lyndon Johnson when he said: "we shall overcome" and he presented to the Congress of the United States the voting rights bill. Well, what do you think our republican friends did with that -- now their for voting -- for themselves -- and for others too -- some others. Voting rights -- 85% of the republican members of the House of Representatives said re-commit - send it back take another look - put it in the oven - bake it longer -- elementary education aid, with astounding facts of the need for educational aid for our deprived and our needy. A nation that ought to understand what Jefferson meant - a nation that ought to understand what H.D. Wells meant when he said: "Civilization is a race between education and catastrophe." I thought that was a sufficiently non-partisan statement to engage the interest of our republican friends, but 7 out of 10 members of the House of Representatives, 68% of the members of the republican members of the House, said re-commit it - send it back - trim it down shave it - cut it, but above all, don't let it come out to be voted on. The war on poverty -- well this one you could expect them to maybe have

a dim view about. The war on poverty -- 90% of the members of the House of Representatives, the republican members said -- re-commit it. Minimum Wages -- just a fair and decent wage, and not a very big one at that, to extend the coverage to people who have desperately needed that coverage. Two out of every 3 republican members of the House of Representatives, 69% said - kill it - re-commit it - bury it - shelve it - send it back. Housing -- college housing, dormitory housing, public housing, low-income housing, F.H.A. housing -- 97% of the members of the House of Representatives of the republican minority said - re-commit it. Now ladies and gentlemen, somebody is going to say undoubtedly, well, that surely is the worst partisan statement I ever heard, and if they say so, all I can say is, it is the printed, recorded, tabulated, official record of the republican party in the House of Representatives. And then, when we speak of our economy -we speak of our economy, and then what do we hear. They say, oh yes, it is good, but Mr. worker, madame housewife, Mr. farmer -- inflation. Now ladies and gentlemen, every person in this audience knows that inflation is like a burglar, it steals the worker's purse, it diminishes the value of investments and profits, it is the mortal enemy of the pensioneer. It can destroy the value of the dollar and wreck economy, and your President knows that, and your Congress knows that -- the private advisors to this government know that -- and every sensible step that has been needed thus far has been taken, not all the advice of some, who just offer advice out of their hip pocket, because this is a delicate economy. It is a high velocity economy, it's a going economy,

750 million dollars a year, a fully employed economy except for spotty areas where there may be seasonal, or some temporary unemployment. But the employment rate was the lowest this past week than it has been in 20 years. Let's take a good look at this economy, 67 months of it. Let's take a good look at the 67 months of Kennedy and Johnson, let's take a good look at the 67 months of the republican administration from 1956-61, and here are the facts. The 67 months from 1956-61 of the republican administration, 5 years and 7 months, prices went up 11%, the consumer price index up 11%, wages up 29%, corporate profits up 40%, that's the republican 67 months. The Kennedy-Johnson, 1961-66, 67 months - the official record -- not from the government alone, but from the bank letters of the morgan guarantee, of big banks all across America. What's the record -- prices up in the Kennedy-Johnson 67 months, 9% not 11, wages and salaries adjusted prices, wages and salaries adjusted income on the basis of inflation, up 47%, not 29%, profits of corporations, up 83%, not 40%. Now my dear friends, if the good folks of Massachusetts want some republican anti-inflation medicine, they can get it, they had prices go up 11% in the last 67 months of the republican administration. They had wages go up 29%, they have had prices go up 9% under the Kennedy-Johnson Administration, wages go up 47%. If you think this economy is too good, if you think your income is too good, if the farmers think their prices are too good, if business thinks their profits are too high, there is a simple remedy, elect a republican Congress in November, and believe me, you'll

get a full dose of low prices, low income, rise in unemployment, because the record is there. Those 5 years and 7 months that I speak of in the republican administration gave you 2 recessions. One of them was the one that John Kennedy was speaking about when steel plants were operating at 50% of capacity. And ladies and gentlemen, this economy of yours has had the lowest price increase of any industrialized nation on the face of the earth. The lowest -- I constantly hear of our conservative republican friends speaking of the Deutsche mark as a great currency, the French frank, the Swiss frank, and all the other great currencies. Well, let the record be clear -- every one of these countries has suffered inflation far beyond any price increase that this nation has known. And if you think money is tight here, and it is tight, and if you think interest rates are high here, and they are, and republicans have never complained about that. Go to Germany, go to Italy, go to England, go to Sweden, go to France, where the average rate of interest runs between 9 and 11%, and yet our friends would have you believe that America's economy is shaking. The only ones that are shaking around here, are our republican friends. Now this is the record, and I want to make it perfectly clear, while all of this has been done -- we have stood fast against international bullying and aggression, and we have, as no other nation in the history of mankind pursued relentlessly the search for a just and an enduring peace, which we will continue until we obtain it -- and our vision, a vision of the ultimate victory of freedom over slavery has not been dimmed. You know our American revolutionaries of this hall reminds us of, never dreamed that in each year since 1960, as many new

Americans would be added to our population each year as lived in the 13 colonies at the time of the revolution. What a challenge. There are more students in our universities today than the total population of our nation in 1780. We know the job isn't done, it's not done for this nation. We know the job of building the kind of a country we want is not done in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and that's why you are here tonight. And we must keep at this business of democratic government because government in a democracy is the people's business, the business of getting before the citizens the issues of tomorrow and the men of high qualification for public service. And we have here on this platform tonight, those men. We are here on this platform to see that Edward J. McCormack, a distinguished son of this state, is elected the Governor of this Commonwealth in this year 1966, and what this man is proposing in this campaign is a program that will bring to this Commonwealth the same progress that has been Americas in these past 2000 days.

My fellow Americans, Massachusetts ought to be the living memorial of progressive government, it ought to be the living manifestation as a living memorial to John F. Kennedy. You can do no less than this. Eddie McCormack has called for a dramatic and full commitment of this Commonwealth, to the development of its most precious resource, its people and particularly its children. He has called above all for the most fundamental step in that development, the upgrading from bottom

to top of the education of the children of Massachusetts and the future of this Commonwealth, and the future of its children, depends on that commitment or the lack of commitment made by those who lead it. Edward McCormack has made clear where he stands. He is the Governor. He will be the Governor, who will restore to this state and this Commonwealth its rightful place of educational excellence for all of the people of the state of Massachusetts, and we are here to see the election of a man who undoubtedly will be with us in the nation's capitol. We're here to see to it that this forceful leader, this former Governor, this fine distinguished citizen of yours, Endicott "Chub" Peabody is the next United States Senator, and he'll serve in the same tradition as John Kennedy and he'll be a working partner with Edward "Teddy" Kennedy. You'll have a team down there. This man deserves not only the support of his own party -- the people of this state know him well. He deserves the support of republicans who share the commitment to new ideas in social progress and we're here tonight, my friends, to see that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is led by not only a progressive Democratic Governor, but by State Constitutional Officers that are on this platform, as well as a democratic legislature, that it is represented in Washington by two liberal and energetic United States Senators, and that more democrats are elected to the Massachusetts Congressional delegation. And in case you forgot their names -- Harrington, Harrington, and Parent. So tonight, I ask your help. There's an awakening in America, an awakening that we are

finally in site of the free and the full society that our forefathers fought for and dreamed of. John Kennedy spoke these words a little more than 3 years ago to the people of a small and emerging country, and I know of no better way to give testament tonight to his memory than to repeat them. "My country is the possessor of a profound revolutionary tradition which has helped shape the modern world." If the path of progress with freedom is more complex, subtle, and difficult than the promise of progress without freedom, we are unafraid of the challenge. We are prepared to follow that path which advances man's welfare without destroying his dignity, and we know the lessenings of our past promise, success for our future. America is the greatest success story in human relations the world has ever known. America is the living success story of the poor who become well-to-do, of the little who become big, and some great. It's a success story of ways of immigration, building a new nation. America is the success story of the meaning of opportunity, and if there is any one word that characterizes that this government that seek to do -- it is opportunity. We seek not to build a welfare state, where handouts are the pattern of the day. We seek to build a state where every person can have an opportunity to build his own future, to maximize his own potential, to be himself, to work and to live, and to make something out of himself, because that is the promise of America, and the only way that I know that we get this job done is to have leadership that wants it, leadership that understands that government has but a role to play, and not a dominant role, leadership that tells you that

government must be a working partner with the people - leadership in Washington that knows that you must work with state and local governments to achieve your purposes, but leadership above all, that has abiding faith in the American people. Ladies and gentlemen, I think the political party of which most of you are members here tonight, or at least followers that, that political party has given empirical evidence, pragmatic evidence, that it is a party that knows how to govern, and that it knows how to govern responsibly, that it knows how to give leadership, and that above all, it has a great faith in the promise of America. When I think of a party of Woodrow Wilson, and a Franklin Roosevelt, and Harry Truman, all in victory, and a party of such nobility and such eloquence and spirit as an Adlai Stevenson, even in defeat. When I think of a political party that broke through the barriers of prejudice and bigotry, when I think of a political party that offered to this nation one of your own sons, vital, vigorous, scintillating, idealistic, a born leader, John Kennedy. When I think of a political party that reached into the soil of Texas and took from that soil a strong and big man, and brought him to the Presidency of the United States -- I say that we have the right to come before the American people and say, well done -- that we are prepared to lead -- that we are equipped to lead -- and that we want your help, to help realize the promise of this blessed land of ours -- the promise as your children in school say: "Of one nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all." Now let's go out and win this election.

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