

REMARKS

VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY  
GOVERNOR GUY TESTIMONIAL DINNER

FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

MAY 13, 1967

2 Lloyd Poyzer

⌞ Tonight is a happy occasion. I am honored to  
be with Governor Bill Guy and his friends. I am especially  
honored to bring with me this message from the President  
of the United States. —

"I am both pleased and proud to join the Vice  
President in tribute to one of our great governors.

"I met Bill Guy when he was a member of your  
state Democratic Executive Committee, and I watched him  
move into North Dakota's Executive Mansion with a great  
deal of personal satisfaction.

- ① Gov Seward - Telegram - thought it was an announcement
- ② Firm - "your time is my time"  
Grandfather Clock!

Mr. Albrecht  
N.D. State Univ.  
Moorhead  
considered  
Jackauity  
message  
7 letter - 4/2/67  
Sen Burdick

Bill + Jean  
Gov Guy family  
Sen Burdick  
Mayor Jackauity  
Rev - Clergy

3 AM  
1964

3 AM  
1964

W of M...  
Burdick too

⑧ Adventure in opportunity -  
 opening the gates -  
Key Educ. - <sup>Vocational</sup> elementary + Secondary -  
Higher Educ. ✓  
Community Colleges - 6,000,000 + Higher  
 8,000,000 <sup>elementary + Sec. educ.</sup>  
Head Start - 1,250,000  
Job Corp. - 65,000 Grad  
 35,000 in Corps } Figure  
Medicare - } American  
Health - \$1 Billion - } Farmer  
 Heart, cancer, Stroke } REA  
 } Industry  
War on Poverty - Youth Programs  
Work-Study  
World in Want - Peace - (Pop John)  
Building Peace - the role of Responsibility  
 - U.N. - No Support } Viet -  
 - Nato - No Support } Pol. Daudoy  
 - EC ASSIST } other War  
 } ASIA

ASIA - 1/2 Pop. of world -

⑨ Nation Building  
on business  
at home and abroad

Lincoln

"Meanly Love or nobly  
 Save the last best  
 Hope on Earth"

Agriculture

"But it was when he assumed leadership of the National Governors' Conference that I grew to respect and appreciate fully the integrity, intelligence and energy that have earned him the confidence of his state.

"As Chairman of the Governors' Conference, and champion of creative federalism, he won the nation's trust. I have heard him say that the future of the federal-state partnership is brighter today than at any time in the last fifty years. And I think it is fitting that thoughtful Americans reply to his statement with a tribute to his yeoman service which helped to make it true.

"I salute Bill Guy for his contributions to your state university as a teacher; to your agricultural productivity as ~~a~~ <sup>an assistant</sup> county agent; to your legislature as a Minority Leader; to North Dakotans as your governor; and to every American as Chairman of the National Governors' Conference -- and as a model public servant."

Lyndon B. Johnson

L I am delighted to join in honoring Bill Guy for  
six good years as Governor, six years of accomplishment.

L In the words of your state coat of arms, his  
strength comes from the soil -- from the good earth of  
the Dakotas.

L You know how dedicated a leader Bill Guy has  
been for your state. I am here to testify he has given that  
same high caliber of leadership on the national scene as  
Chairman of the National Governors' Conference.

"White  
House!  
Before  
of Him"

L He has shown inspired leadership in a year when  
it is timely and necessary. For we are seeking here in the  
United States to give a new and deeper significance to our  
federal  
whole/system.

L In this emerging pattern -- creative federalism,  
as President Johnson likes to call it -- we are seeking to  
reinvigorate government at every level, from the county

courthouse to the White House. that's what BT

meant by Creative Federalism?



⌞ We want each level of government doing the things it is best qualified to do. And we want every decision that affects people's lives -- and livelihoods -- brought as close to the people as possible.!

⌞ What this requires is a working partnership -- a partnership based on trust -- among all the levels of government and among all parts of our free American society.

⌞ For those of us in government, we must remember that the people rightly expect us to work with one another, not against one another. - Good Spirit

This has been Bill Guy's philosophy, both as governor of this state and as chairman of the National Governors' Conference. He has been working hard to strengthen this federal-state partnership and widen the channels of communication at all levels.

*This is what Gov Guy has been  
doing here in N.D.  
Reorganizing - new depts - new*

Just recently, the Governors' Conference has opened an office in Washington to deal with federal-state relations. And this year's theme for the Conference is a very timely one: "Strengthening the Role of State Government in a Meaningful Federal System."

Now, as I see it, you can't strengthen the role of state government without simultaneously strengthening our state governments themselves. That means self-help and self-improvement.

For real federalism -- creative federalism -- certainly does not mean a strong federal government comforting, propping up, and spoon-feeding weak, obsolete, ineffective state and local governments.

It means effective and alert state government -- organized and equipped to deal with the problems of today and tomorrow, rather than bogged down in yesterday's.

That is precisely what you have had here in North Dakota these past six years. You have provided a fine example of what state government can be -- and must be -- if *Gout-all* *State* federalism is to meet the people's needs and aspirations.

↳ Bill Guy has tightened up and tuned up every sector of state government. Where reorganization was needed, he has reorganized.

↳ He has gotten every department functioning more promptly and efficiently to serve the people -- and to give them full value for their tax dollars.

↳ He has established a State Department of Labor, to deal with the new problems that are arising as North Dakota goes forward with commercial and industrial development.

↳ Through the State Office of Economic Opportunity he is waging the war on poverty, and too many Americans forget that almost half of American poverty is rural poverty.

*San Bonifacio*

The development of your natural resources is moving ahead. I am delighted to see that the Garrison Irrigation Diversion Unit has been authorized. I know how much that means to you, because I remember your urgent interest in it from my visit here in 1964.

*Garrison Diversion*

I was glad to be of what help I could, but the chief credit goes to Bill Guy for his determination, his persistence, and his sheer hard work.

I was glad to hear, too, that you now have two plants in operation, financed by R.E.A. loans, generating electricity from lignite. This is a good beginning at the fuller use of one of your most abundant natural endowments.

*REA  
lignite*

By exporting power, you can help yourselves -- and help your neighbors as well.

North Dakota is not only a good place to live. It is a good place to visit. And Bill Guy has been working with our Cabinet Task Force on Travel to bring more tourists to North Dakota.

*Tourism*

Tourism is a real growth industry. Every time pay goes up ... every time vacations are extended in the big industrial cities of the Midwest, this means money in your pockets.

Tourists brought North Dakota 65 million dollars in 1965 alone, according to the latest figure I have.

\* \* \*

How has North Dakota done?

I was looking the other day at the taxable income figures -- and taxable income is income after the operating expenses of farmers and businessmen have been deducted.

According to the figures of our Internal Revenue Service, the taxable income of North Dakota in 1960 was 350 million dollars. In 1965, the latest year for which figures are available, it was 555 million dollars. That's an increase of nearly 60 per cent in five years.

I know that Bill Guy would be the first to say that the primary credit belongs to the people of North Dakota -- to the productivity of your farmers, the enterprise of your businessmen, and the skill of your workers.

But I am going to claim some of the credit for Bill Guy, because I believe he deserves it. Anyway, you can be sure that if those figures were going down, rather than up, there would be people ready to pin the blame on him.

Yes, the people of North Dakota are better off today than they were six years ago.

But better off is not good enough. Although we have narrowed the gap between farm income and income levels in other sectors of our economy -- the prosperity gap, as I call it, still exists. And we are determined to close that gap, not merely narrow it.

The American farmer carries a major responsibility in our society. And it is high time that he received a fair share of our national prosperity.



He has earned it. He deserves it. And I assure that both Bill Guy and the Johnson-Humphrey Administration will not rest until he gets it.

There is nothing partisan about an honest deal for the farmer.

Nor is there anything partisan about Medicare ... about aid to elementary and secondary education ... about the war on poverty ... or about backing up our brave young men in Vietnam.

---

And alert, efficient, modern-minded state government is not a partisan issue. It just happens that it is Bill Guy who has been providing it for the past six years.

Republicans and independents have voted for Bill Guy in the past, and I am sure that they will do so again.

It is in that spirit that I honor Bill Guy tonight -- not because he happens to be a member of my political party,

but because he is doing a first-rate job for the people of  
this state and for America.

What a Guy!

You need Bill Guy. We need him. And I look to  
you to keep him in public life, where he belongs.

He is a front line Soldier in the  
battle for a better America -  
###

An America - one nation, under God,  
indivisible, with liberty + justice  
for all - This is our mission

Building a nation -

One citizenship

Freedom + Responsibilities.

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"SALUTE TO GOVERNOR GUY" BANQUET

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PROGRAM PROCEEDINGS

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May 13, 1967

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Civic Memorial Auditorium

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Fargo, North Dakota

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SATURDAY EVENING  
May 13, 1967  
- - -

The "Salute to Governor Guy" Banquet Program began at eight o'clock, Mr. Scott Anderson of the Governor Guy Day Committee, presiding.

. . . Invocation . . .

Mayor Herschel Lashkowitz welcomed Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, Senator Quentin N. Burdick, and Governor William L. Guy to the City of Fargo . . .

. . . Mr. Scott Anderson introduced the guests seated at the head tables, and the members of the Guy family . . .

. . . Mr. Floyd Poyzer made the presentation to Governor Guy of a rare 1898 postage stamp, a picture of Bonanza Farming in North Dakota, and a Book of Memories . . .

. . . Mr. Floyd Poyzer read a telegram from Mr. Eric Sevareid declining any suggestion that he be a candidate for the office of Senator from North Dakota . . .

. . . Mrs. Myron Bright presented the Governor's wife with a grandfather clock . . .

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2  
3 . . . Mr. Scott Anderson introduced Senator  
4 Quentin N. Burdick . . .

5 SENATOR QUENTIN N. BURDICK: Thank you,  
6 Scott Anderson.

7 Mrs. Humphrey, Governor and Mrs. Guy, Mayor  
8 Lashkowitz, State Officials, Clergy, and Friends:

9 My role tonight is to present the Vice  
10 President to this wonderful overflow of friends and  
11 well-wishers to our great, outstanding Governor,  
12 Bill Guy.

13 That man I present to you tonight is an  
14 old friend and neighbor. I might say that, "I  
15 knew him when" -- when neither one of us had been  
16 elected to public office! (Laughter)

17 He is, in a sense, a representative of the  
18 Upper Missouri Valley, and he brings to the second  
19 highest office in the land the influences of this  
20 great region, the common sense and the philosophy,  
21 together with the leadership and the ability and  
22 the competency.

23 His time spent in the drugstore of his  
24 father in South Dakota, his days as the Chief  
25 Executive of the City of Minneapolis, and the  
years in the United States Senate, have prepared



1  
2 him for those awesome duties and responsibilities  
3 that he has assumed, whether it be while talking  
4 with Prime Minister Wilson, with Willie Brandt  
5 of Berlin, or breaking a tie vote in the United  
6 States Senate.

7 So at this time it gives me great  
8 pleasure to present to you a man who does us  
9 honor tonight, honor to Governor Guy, the City  
10 of Fargo, and the State of North Dakota, the  
11 "happy warrior", the Vice President of the United  
12 States!

13 . . . The audience arose and applauded . . .

14 VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY: Thank  
15 you very much, Senator Burdick.

16 Your introductions are just like wine --  
17 they get better every year that you give them!

18 (Laughter)

19 I want to thank you. I have been  
20 introduced by you before and I think, if I just  
21 keep coming, you are going to be the master of  
22 them all! (Laughter)

23 Governor Guy and Mrs. Guy -- Jean -- and  
24 your family; and my colleague in the Federal  
25 Government in the Senate, over which I am privileged  
to preside, Senator Burdick, and Mrs. Burdick; and  
Mayor Lashkowitz, and the Very Reverend Clergy, and

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2 Floyd Poyzer and all of your group, the Committee  
3 Chairmen, and my Friends of North Dakota, and -- more  
4 importantly -- the Friends and the Supporters of  
5 this remarkable man that you honor tonight, the  
6 Governor of your great state -- and a great Governor  
7 of your great state -- William Guy -- (Applause) I  
8 would like to make just one or two casual observations  
9 before I launch into what I want to say to you tonight.

10 First, I wish to say to the Mayor how  
11 much I appreciated his very flattering comments  
12 about the Vice President. And Vice Presidents just  
13 love to hear things like that! (Laughter)  
14 Adlai Stevenson used to say that, "Flattery is all  
15 right if you do not inhale it." (Laughter) But,  
16 Herschel, you may have noticed I was breathing deeply  
17 on every line! (Laughter) I am going to start  
18 calling you "Doctor" Lashkowitz. You are exactly  
19 what a man needs. But I compliment you, Sir, on  
20 your leadership in this city.

21 And then may I just observe a moment on  
22 the telegram from our good friend, Eric Sevareid.  
23 Muriel and I have been privileged to share in the  
24 friendship of this remarkable man for a long, long  
25 time, and we hold him in the highest esteem. Well,  
I thought tonight that, when Floyd Poyzer was reading  
that telegram, that this was going to be the

1  
2 pièce de résistance. I suspected that this had  
3 all been "set". I had felt, and I really believed,  
4 that Bill Guy and Quentin Burdick and the party  
5 organization here had "fixed everything up" on  
6 these trips to Washington, and that tonight was  
7 the night when Eric Sevareid was going to give  
8 up that -- what did they call that? -- that "wilderness  
9 of television and radio", or whatever someone  
10 once called it.

11 I do not agree with that. I like it.  
12 Just keep that camera on, I want you to know!  
13 (Laughter)

14 The "wasteland", that is what they called  
15 it -- I guess that is what Newt Minow once called  
16 it. I thought that Eric was going to give it up  
17 and come and "make the great sacrifice" and join  
18 the Governor and the Senator and the Mayor and the  
19 Vice President and just "offer" himself for public  
20 service.

21 But Eric is too smart for that! (Laughter)

22 And that telegram read so beautifully,  
23 until Floyd got there just to about the last  
24 sentence, and then all at once I could see the men  
25 over there of the Press taking it down, and they  
were just about ready to dash out of here and leave  
the Vice President just all by himself, to make



1  
2 that announcement! (Laughter)

3 The only announcement we have tonight is,  
4 "tune in on Eric whenever he is on the program."

5 I think I should say that both Eric Sevareid  
6 and Quentin Burdick graduated from the University  
7 of Minnesota, though. Both of them have been doing  
8 well -- just about as well as if they would have  
9 graduated from North Dakota State University or  
10 North Dakota University! (Laughter and Applause)

11 And now, when you speak of "time", I want  
12 to compliment you Governor. Any midwestern governor  
13 who can get the time straightened out, well, he  
14 not only has a great political career, but his  
15 future is unlimited! And I never thought it could  
16 be done. The "man of miracles".

17 Why, they even have it straightened out  
18 in South Dakota. I was down to Huron seeing my mother  
19 today, and they too are on Daylight Saving Time.  
20 I do not know what it has done to the dairy business --  
21 I do not know what problems it has caused -- but all  
22 I know is that at least when I leave Minneapolis,  
23 I know what time it is when I get to Huron and  
24 Fargo! (Laughter)

25 And now, Jean, about the grandfather  
clock, I do not know.

Bill, you are not a grandfather?

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GOVERNOR GUY: No.

VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: That clock should go home with Humphrey! (Laughter)  
I have been a grandfather four times. And maybe, if I had a clock that big, I'd get on time once in awhile.

But it is beautiful, and I know how much this means to you.

And I have always sort of wanted one myself, Muriel! (Laughter)

In case you ever want to have any party -- you folks in Minnesota that crowded in here tonight -- for the Vice President, just remember about the clock! (Laughter)

In fact, speaking of time, the last time I was in Fargo I arrived here at 3:00 A.M. in the morning to go to the National Plowing Contest. I believe it was, yes, in 1964 -- I just noticed a program here -- I guess the date was about September 17th or 18th, 1964 and the Shanley High School Band was out there. And they have been accusing me ever since, as a Democrat, of promoting delinquency among youth, keeping them up that late at night. But I want to thank them. They were there today to welcome me when we came into the airport on this occasion.

This is a happy occasion tonight, and we

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1  
2 want to keep it that way, This is an occasion for  
3 good friends, good people, to get together to  
4 salute a good governor. And I am very honored to  
5 be "cut in" on it, so to speak. When I was asked  
6 if I could come and be present tonight, I think it  
7 can be said without any doubt or any possibility  
8 of correction that I said, "Yes, yes, yes, a thousand  
times yes!" I wanted to come! (Applause)

9 And I think I can add, too, that if the  
10 President had heard I had been invited and had not  
11 have come, I do not know what might have happened  
12 to me. I know that at least I would not be invited  
13 over to the White House too many times because --  
14 let me tell you why:

15 I have here -- and I am going to present  
16 it to the Governor -- a letter dated May 10, 1967,  
17 from the White House, and it is signed by Lyndon  
18 B. Johnson. And I know that the Governor would  
19 like to have this for that treasured Memory Book  
20 that Floyd presented on behalf of the many public  
21 officials and friends of the Governor. And I have  
22 copied that message down on paper here, and I would  
23 like to read it to you and share it with you,  
24 because anything that you could say or anything  
25 that I could say about your Governor, I think has  
been said in these few paragraphs. And it reads



1  
2 as follows, the message from the President of the  
3 United States:

4 "I am both pleased and proud to join  
5 the Vice President in tribute to  
6 one of our great governors.

7 "I met Bill Guy when he was a member  
8 of your State Democratic Executive  
9 Committee, and I watched him move  
10 into North Dakota's Executive mansion  
11 with a great deal of personal  
12 satisfaction.

13 "But it was when he assumed leader-  
14 ship of the National Governors'  
15 Conference that I grew to respect  
16 and appreciate fully the integrity,  
17 intelligence and energy that have  
18 earned him the confidence of his  
19 State.

20 "As chairman of the Governors'  
21 Conference, and champion of Creative  
22 Federalism, he won the Nation's trust.  
23 I have heard him say that the future  
24 of the Federal-State Partnership  
25 is brighter today than at any time  
in the last fifty years. And I think  
it is fitting that thoughtful  
Americans reply to his statement with  
a tribute to his yeoman service which  
helped to make it true.

"I salute Bill Guy for his contri-  
butions to your State University as  
a teacher; to your Agricultural  
productivity as a County Agent; to  
your Legislature as a Minority  
Leader; to North Dakotans as your  
Governor; and to every American as  
Chairman of the National Governors'  
Conference--AND AS A MODEL PUBLIC  
SERVANT."

"Lyndon B. Johnson  
"President of the United States"

(Applause)

VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: I think it goes almost without hardly mentioning it, that for anyone to receive a highly complimentary message from the President is indeed a high honor. And Bill Guy has received that honor tonight from the highest office that can be given by the American people, and the greatest office in the world. And I know that he must feel as you feel, a sense of emotion and gratitude and humble pride.

Well I am very delighted just, well, as a neighbor, Bill, and as a fellow public servant -- yes, yes, and as a partisan, too. I am delighted to join in honoring you for your six years as Governor and six years of incredible accomplishment in this state.

And I am so pleased at this audience tonight. It is made up of people of every walk of life, our friends here in rural North Dakota, our R.E.A. friends, our grain producers, cattle producers; our people are here from the Williston area, the Williston Basin, and the oil country, from the lignite country. They are here from industry and from labor -- I met with them this afternoon. The partisans are here. The Democrats are naturally very proud of their candidate and this fellow partisan, as

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Governor. The Republicans are here, and Independents, merchants. I know.

And what greater tribute can there be to a Governor who has tried his best to serve all the people, than to have the representatives of all the people gathered around this festive table tonight, breaking bread in fellowship with the Governor! (Appluse)

In the words of the coat of arms of your state -- and I hope you all know what that coat of arms is -- his strength comes from the soil, from the good earth of the Dakotas.

And it is good earth. I love it. I love to come back. I feel just all the better. Do you remember that old Greek god that they spoke of, who, when he would weaken, he would come back and touch the earth to gain strength once again? I think those of us who are the children of the Midwest, the children of the prairies, that we really feel like we need to touch that earth, too, to sustain ourselves, to get that sense of balance and perspective which everyone needs desperately when he is in public life.

Now you know what this man has done for your state better than I do, even though his record is well known to many outside of your state.

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2 I am here to testify, as the President  
3 has, as to his remarkable standing in the nation.  
4 And aren't you proud, in North Dakota, a state with  
5 fewer than a million people, aren't you proud  
6 that you have a man at the helm of your state that  
7 commands national attention and national respect?  
8 Not only from his fellow partisans, but when I listened  
9 to the messages from Governor Rockefeller and  
10 Governor Rhodes, two of the truly great Republican  
11 Governors of the United States, and then the message  
12 from the President of the United States -- I'll tell  
13 you, Bill, if they would have read it about me,  
14 I would have had to get new suits and new hats,  
15 I would be swelling up so much right now! (Applause)

16 And the best thing is not only what  
17 he has done for your state -- and that's much. He  
18 has reorganized departments of government; he has  
19 expanded and improved your governmental services;  
20 he has done a remarkable job in tuning up the  
21 efficiency of your government, speaking for the  
22 people of this state -- but what he has done even  
23 more significantly is to set a pattern, as the  
24 President put it, of Creative Federalism, which  
25 is a rather clumsy phrase but we need to use it  
because this is a Federal System in which state  
governments and Federal government must learn to

1  
2 work together, in which the new politics repudiates  
3 the demagoguery of other years.

4 What do I mean by that? The demagoguery  
5 of where people in high position in state government  
6 would frequently denounce the Federal government,  
7 and people in high position in Federal government  
8 would spend their time denouncing the state  
9 government.

10 That's "old hat". It has no place in  
11 modern times. And one man, above all others, who  
12 has tuned up his state government to meet current  
13 needs and to look to the future and to cooperate  
14 and to set the example of cooperation between  
15 Federal and state local government is the man  
16 that you honor here tonight.

17 And while all of this may not have all  
18 the political "sex appeal" that grabbing on to  
19 a dynamic or emotional issue may have, let me tell  
20 you this: You can't run a good business without  
21 a good set of books, and you can't run and have  
22 a good government without having somebody that  
23 knows how to operate it. And when we talk about  
24 government, we are talking about the government  
25 in Fargo, in the State Capitol at Bismarck, and  
in Washington D.C. Those three great branches  
of government, with county government and school

1  
2 districts, all make up what we call the "Government  
3 of the United States". And Bill has been in there,  
4 being a great "guy" to get the job done! (Applause)

5 I am not unmindful of the projects that  
6 he has contributed so much to. Senator Burdick  
7 and I were talking earlier tonight about the  
8 Garrison Irrigation Diversion Project. Oh, how  
9 I used to hear about that down in Washington!  
10 (Laughter) Every time I would meet Senator Burdick,  
11 I used to call him, "Mr. Garrison", because he was  
12 constantly talking to me about that. But my  
13 first contact with your Governor was over this  
14 very same program, the Garrison Dam, the Garrison  
15 Irrigation Project which meant so much -- not only  
16 to North Dakota -- but to the whole Missouri Valley.  
17 And I know, and I am glad to make known to you  
18 tonight what you know, that much of the credit  
19 goes to two of the men that are here on this  
20 platform -- and to others to be sure -- Senator  
21 Burdick helped immeasurably; his colleague, yes,  
22 Senator Young, also helped; but Governor Guy, as  
23 the Governor of this state, was on us all the time.  
24 I used to think that he must be of the opinion that  
25 I was the Senator from North Dakota, (Laughter) the  
amount of mail I used to get from him, and the  
number of telephone calls.



1  
2 But that program has meant three things  
3 to North Dakota. And it is only begun. Rural  
4 electrification. Rural electrification programs.  
5 The Basin Program. The Great Missouri Basin  
6 Development. The R.E.A.'s, Minn-Kota and Basin,  
7 just to mention two. Two great R.E.A. loans have  
8 been made recently in this state, to the benefit  
9 of this state, to make this state a great supplier  
10 of fuel and energy, with your Governor and your  
11 Senator in the forefront.

12 Lignite. I said to a group of your  
13 REA people today that lignite was the great untapped  
14 resource of North Dakota; just like taconite was  
15 the great untapped resource of Minnesota. And your  
16 lignite utilization has come into being just at  
17 the same time that our taconite development has  
18 come into being. And we have -- your neighboring  
19 state of Minnesota -- a billion dollars of investment  
20 in taconite. New iron-ore production. And you are  
21 just now beginning to tap that unlimited treasurehouse  
22 of fuel and power and energy called "lignite".  
23 And add that to your oil, and North Dakota takes  
24 on new wealth and new meaning.

25 And your Governor tonight has friends  
that remember that he constantly thought of the  
economic interests and the well-being of all the

1  
2 people of North Dakota, as he fought relentlessly  
3 for the development of these resources and for the  
4 cooperation of the Federal government in seeing  
5 that these resources were developed.

6 And I never knew that you expected your  
7 Governor to be a walking, talking, moving Chamber  
8 of Commerce. But he is. And if he does not have  
9 a free membership, you ought to give him one right  
10 away! (Applause) Why, he brags so much about  
11 North Dakota that I have almost had to put a  
12 boycott on him when he gets around Minnesota. You  
13 would think that Teddy Roosevelt never got to  
14 Washington, to hear the Governor talk! (Laughter)  
15 The last time I heard him talk about Teddy Roosevelt,  
16 I thought they had set up the nation's capitol at  
17 Bismarck! (Laughter)

18 But tourism is a great industry in this  
19 state -- many, many, millions of dollars -- and  
20 you are just scratching the surface. But he has  
21 helped develop that.

22 Water resources, land resources, fuel  
23 resources, mineral resources, tourism -- this is  
24 the record of a man who believes in the state and  
25 the people.

Now I think it goes without saying, too,

1  
2 that an alert, modern, efficient state government  
3 is not a partisan issue. People are entitled to  
4 good government. It doesn't make any difference  
5 what party label you wear. And it just happens  
6 that Bill Guy has been the Captain of that effort  
7 in these last six years in this state. I know that  
8 Republicans and Democrats alike have voted for him  
9 -- and, by the way, that is a good thing to do --  
10 (Laughter) I often said back in Minnesota that  
11 some of the nicest people I ever knew were those  
12 "Humphrey Republicans"! (Laughter) And they were.  
13 I am sure, Bill, you and I would never have gotten  
14 where we are without their help.

15 But Democrats and Republicans alike.  
16 And you are mighty proud of your fellow Democrats  
17 that have done so much here in this state. I want  
18 to encourage them to keep up that good habit.  
19 And it is in that spirit that I honor your Governor  
20 tonight, or -- should I say -- that I am honored  
21 by being privileged to be here with your Governor  
22 tonight, not merely because he happens to be a  
23 member of the political party of which I am a  
24 member (but that would be mighty nice to know, and  
25 it is comforting), but primarily because he is  
doing a first-rate bang-up job for the people of  
this state and for America.



1  
2           You need Bill Guy. You have had enough  
3 sense to know that. But may I add that we need  
4 him, too. When I say, "we", I mean the people  
5 of this country. And we look to you to keep him  
6 in public life, where he belongs, and keep him  
7 in public life in whatever office he aspires to,  
8 because a good man is a valuable soul, and an  
9 experienced and good man in public life is of  
10 inestimable value to you. Now here is a front-  
line soldier in the battle for a better America.

11           And I want to talk to you, in the remaining  
12 moments I have, about that better America and what  
13 we are trying to do about it.

14           I have been accused in Washington, D.C.,  
15 many times of being a perpetual optimist. Well,  
16 I have said, "Yes, I am by nature rather optimistic."  
17 I have also said that there is no reason why we  
18 shouldn't have a few optimists. We have a number of  
19 professional pessimists. We have a large number of  
20 people that love to view everything with alarm.  
21 They constantly enjoy downgrading that which we  
have.

22           The minister in our church about a month-  
23 and-a-half ago preached a sermon that I shall long  
24 remember. And it was entitled, "Minimizing the  
25 Magnificent." It was related, of course, to a

1  
2 scriptural lesson. But then he went on to point  
3 out that there are some people in America who  
4 enjoy minimizing what this country means and what  
5 it stands for. And I happen to agree with him,  
6 that there are people who make that their business.

7 I am not one that believes that you  
8 prove yourself to be an intellectual by being a  
9 carping critic. I do not believe that you prove  
10 yourself to be highly sophisticated and educated  
11 by being negative. I believe in constructive  
12 criticism, thoughtful analysis, but I believe that  
13 those who are the critics -- and most of us are,  
14 at times -- have the responsibility to offer  
15 constructive alternatives. More importantly, we  
16 have the basic responsibility to be fair, to judge  
17 things on balance, to have a sense of perspective.  
18 And I believe that this America of ours deserves  
19 that kind of judgment.

20 We are talking and working today to  
21 fulfill a commitment of this country. America is  
22 a promise, as well as a reality. America is a hope,  
23 as well as an achievement. And if America stands  
24 for anything in this world today, it stands for a  
25 promise to millions and billions of people who have  
never known freedom or opportunity. America stands  
as a hope to hundreds of millions of people who are

1  
2 hopeless, or at least feel a sense of hoplessness.  
3 And it is the duty of we Americans to keep this  
4 promise and this hope alive and meaningful to the  
5 entire world.

6 Today I spoke to your students at North  
7 Dakota State University. I reminded them of the  
8 incredible scientific and technological changes  
9 that have taken place. No longer do we speak of a  
10 world that is divided, that is so far removed that  
11 every part is remote. The world we speak of is the  
12 one that Wendell Willkie mentioned 27 years ago  
13 in 1940 as he campaigned for the presidency. When  
14 he called it, "One World", little did he know how  
15 "one-ly", how much of a small one world it was.  
16 Because the one world that Wendell Willkie spoke about  
17 was really quite far apart in its dimensions and  
18 in its sections.

19 Today it is being closed in all the time,  
20 and some of you have read recently of the super-  
21 sonic transport, which will be a reality within  
22 four to five years. It will tie this world together  
23 so closely, the distance between Los Angeles and Tokyo  
24 will be cut in -- not only in half -- it will be  
25 cut by 75% in time. You will be able to travel  
from San Francisco to Canberra, Australia -- which  
today takes you over 20 hours -- in less than seven.



1  
2 You will be able to travel from New York to Paris  
3 in less than two. You will be able to leave  
4 New York City at noon, and the clock will go back-  
5 wards. You will have a late breakfast in Seattle.  
6 Time loses its meaning.

7 I am Chairman of the Space Agency of  
8 your Government and the Space Council. I work with  
9 the astronauts and those who are probing the planets  
10 and studying the solar system. And the things that  
11 they tell me make you understand that there is  
12 the brotherhood of mankind, or there is the catastrophe  
13 of mankind -- we are either going to learn to live  
14 together, or we are going to die together. It is  
15 just that simple.

16 Now let us get down to our nation. Your  
17 children repeat every day in their schools the  
18 Pledge of Allegiance. And sometimes I wonder why  
19 we adults don't start the day out with it. Then  
20 maybe those of us who are in positions of  
21 responsibility in government, in labor, in church,  
22 in industry, in agriculture, whatever it is -- maybe  
23 then we would start to think as we should.

24 And that Pledge of Allegiance either  
25 means what it says, or we are guilty of a great  
national hypocrisy. And I suppose the most  
condemning words that have ever been written are

1  
2 those immortal words in scripture, "woe unto ye  
3 hypocrites". So we have to make up our minds on  
4 what we do believe in.

5 Now what does your little boy or your little  
6 girl say in that second or third grade, or even  
7 the first grade, when her teacher asks them to  
8 stand and salute the flag and take the Pledge of  
9 Allegiance to the Flag of the United States and to  
10 the Republic for which it stands? Here are these  
11 beautiful words: "One nation, under God, indivisible,  
12 with liberty and justice for all".

13 Now, my fellow Americans, it didn't say  
14 "two nations, north and south." And it didn't say,  
15 "one nation under the Democrats" or "under the  
16 Republicans", or "under the Chamber of Commerce" or  
17 the AFL-CIO or the Farm Bureau or the Farmers Union  
18 or the NFO.

19 It said, "One nation, under God." Which  
20 tells us the spiritual commitment of this nation,  
21 its spiritual heritage, the heritage of those  
22 natural rights, those God-given rights of life,  
23 liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Rights that  
24 are not given to us by man-made law, but rights that  
25 are given to us because we are the children of God  
Almighty.

"One nation" -- not divided, but one --

1  
2 "under God, indivisible" -- which says that the  
3 commitment of the American people is to stay  
4 united; not to be divided. Indivisible, one  
5 citizenship, one people, one country, one commitment.  
6 And what is that commitment? "With liberty and justice  
7 for all."

8 Now, My Dear Friends, we either believe  
9 it or we don't. I happen to believe it, and I know  
10 that you do. But I think we must live it. And that  
11 is what we are trying to do.

12 I have many people say to me these days,  
13 "Well, what is it that the Government is trying to  
14 do?" And I do not speak now in terms of partisanship,  
15 even though it happens to be the responsibility  
16 of President Johnson, myself, and the Congress,  
17 your Governor, and others; it happens to be our  
18 responsibility to carry out these commitments to  
19 the best of our ability; we have different views  
20 as how this should be done -- but what is it that  
21 we really seek to do today? What are we trying to  
22 do? We may fail you, we may not be doing it as  
23 you wish, but what is it we try to do?

24 We are trying to make this country one  
25 nation. We are trying to get the American people  
to understand that there is something more than  
quantity -- that there is "quality" to life, and



1  
2 that that quality in life is cultural and spiritual  
3 and social -- and not just economic.

4 We are trying to get this America on the  
5 road to one citizenship with liberty, yes, with  
6 freedom, with justice for everyone. Not just for  
7 you and me. Not just for the rich and well-born.  
8 Not just for the white. Not just for a particular  
9 religious or ethnic group.

10 But for everyone.

11 No nation has ever tried this before.

12 And this is why Abraham Lincoln said in those great  
13 passages of his, "We are . . . testing to see whether  
14 that nation or any other nation . . . can long endure"  
15 -- half-slave and half-free -- whether a "government of  
16 the people, by the people, for the people shall not  
17 perish from the earth." He put these great  
18 questions to us. And those questions continue to  
19 live and have meaning today. And we are trying to  
20 give some answers.

21 Now what were the problems that we faced?  
22 Well, we have a rich America for most of us -- at  
23 least it is a reasonably prosperous America. Oh,  
24 I know we complain, but there are people in this  
25 audience who lived in North Dakota when I lived  
in South Dakota in the 1930's -- I have not forgotten,  
and I hope and pray to God you have not; I hope that



1  
2 those of us who had that experience of the depression  
3 are grateful for these days, with all of our  
4 problems and troubles today! (Applause)

5 So here is America today with five-sixths  
6 of us -- the statisticians tell us, five out of every  
7 six -- reasonably well off. Not so good, some,  
8 but getting along.

9 One out of every six is poverty-stricken.  
10 And I mean really poverty-stricken. Not merely the  
11 "poverty of the purse" -- which is bad enough, to  
12 be without money -- but, more important, the poverty  
13 of spirit, the poverty of not being wanted, not  
14 being needed, the poverty of being rejected, the  
15 poverty of being forgotten, the poverty of being  
16 put aside, the poverty of bitterness and hopelessness  
17 and hatred which you see today in riots and violence  
18 which is a shame of America. For a nation so blessed  
19 as ours to give the world a picture of violence and  
20 rioting and lawlessness is a pity and a shame.

21 So we are seeking to do something about  
22 that one-sixth. But, more importantly, we saw  
23 elderly people in America that were "hidden away  
24 in the attics", that were the victims of economic  
25 insecurity. The average income of 80% of the elderly,  
age 65-and-over, in America was under \$1500. Poor  
medical care at the time when we have miracle drugs

1  
2 Poor medical and hospital care at the time we have  
3 the greatest healing arts the world has ever known.

4 And here we are in America, if you please,  
5 with great universities and schools, the greatest  
6 school system the world has ever known -- and the  
7 highest rate of illiteracy, of adult illiteracy of  
8 any of the industrialized nations. Incredible!  
9 And even, mind you, with school drop-outs running at  
10 the rate of 750,000 to 1,000,000 a year. And if  
11 it keeps up at its present rate, there will be  
12 30,000,000 school drop-outs by the year 1975.

13 So we said, "Something must be wrong, and --  
14 what's more -- we better do something about it."

15 Here is a nation that thinks it can put  
16 a man on the moon. And we will. I can assure you,  
17 he will be there. We will have a station on the moon.  
18 It is a part of this exploration of our solar system,  
19 of knowing the environment in which we live. But  
20 I want to say to you this audience tonight, as the  
21 Chairman of the Space Council, that any nation that  
22 can afford to put a man on the moon, also can afford  
23 to make the investments to help put a man on his  
24 feet right here on this earth! (Applause)

25 And I do not want my remarks misinter-  
preted. I think we must proceed with our space  
exploration. I think we must know more about the

1  
2 planets and the sun. I know we must know more about  
3 it because it is in this home that we live, the  
4 solar system. So I don't want anybody to be writing  
5 their congressman to say that we ought to do less  
6 in this. I suggest that you write to your congress-  
7 man and ask to do more for the mortals that stay  
8 here on earth. And if we can make a space capsule  
9 that has an absolutely pure environment for a man  
10 to travel in space, maybe we ought to be able to  
11 clean the atmosphere up and down our streets, so  
12 that we can breathe clean air in the towns in which  
13 we live, in the cities in which we live. The same  
14 science that can put a man in orbit, that can keep  
15 a space capsule absolutely perfectly clear and  
16 clean, that same science and that same scientist  
17 knows how to make the air that you breathe clean, too,  
18 if you have the same will, if you are willing to  
19 make the same commitments.

20 Now I have outlined a few of the problems;  
21 The problem, if you please, of the poor in the nation  
22 of the affluent; the problem of the elderly that  
23 are sick with improper medical care at the time when  
24 medical science is at its all-time peak; the problem,  
25 if you please, of illiteracy in a nation that prides  
itself on public and parochial and private education;  
the poverty of helplessness.



1  
2 And what did we start to do about it?  
3 Well, I will tell you something. We didn't close  
4 our eyes to it. And because we refused to close  
5 our eyes to it, we have been criticised. And the  
6 critics always have a "field day".

7 Your President, your Congress, your  
8 Government decided that every American was entitled  
9 to liberty and justice. Your President and your  
10 Congress decided that this was one nation -- not  
11 the nations of the whites and the blacks; not the  
12 nations of the rich and the poor, divided -- but  
13 one nation. We decided what the Constitution said:  
14 One citizenship. Not a first-class citizenship for  
15 me, and a second-class citizenship for you; but a  
16 first-class citizenship with equal privileges and  
17 equal rights and equal responsibilities for all.

18 And, might I add, that many people speak  
19 of our rights, most of us speak of our privileges,  
20 but very few of us want to talk about our responsibilities!  
21 (Applause)

22 So we have tried as mortal men to launch a  
23 series of efforts, in public and private life, to  
24 close the gap and try to bind up the wounds and to  
25 see to it that there was one citizenship -- and only  
one -- to see to it that there was social justice for  
all.



1  
2 And what have we been doing about it?

3 Well, I know many people say, "You are  
4 not making much progress." Well, we are at the  
5 point where it is difficult to make progress  
6 rapidly. The easiest jobs have been done. The  
7 easiest tasks have been achieved. We are down now  
8 to the hard-rock bottom job of helping people to  
9 help themselves.

10 We happen to believe that every American  
11 is entitled to opportunity. I am not sure that  
12 every American is entitled to a soft life. To the  
13 contrary, I do not think that he ought to have one.  
14 And I don't think that he wants one. We are not  
15 trying to create an America that is a welfare state  
16 of handouts. We are trying to create in this  
17 country a state of opportunity where the hand that  
18 is stretched out is the hand of help and self-help,  
19 so that a man can stand up in dignity. There is a  
20 great deal of difference between welfare on the  
21 one hand, and opportunity on the other.

22 And the key to opportunity is education --  
23 education, which lends meaning to dignity. And we  
24 have launched a massive effort in this country through  
25 the Federal government, through state and local  
governments -- but I speak primarily of the role  
of the Federal government in the field of education.

1  
2 As I visited your State University today --  
3 North Dakota State University -- I couldn't help  
4 but see the tremendous progress that has been made  
5 there. And I know that our government -- and, of  
6 course, your state government has done the most --  
7 but the Federal government with its aid to higher  
8 education has been of great help. The land grant  
college program has been of great help.

9 And then I think of what has happened  
10 today in education. Six million young Americans are  
11 in the colleges and the universities of America  
12 this week. Six million. And one million of them  
13 are there because your Federal government in recent  
14 years saw fit to extend fellowships and scholarships  
15 and student loans and work-study programs. One  
million that maybe wouldn't have been there.

16 Thirty-five thousand young men and  
17 women have been taken out of the slums of the  
18 great cities and the poverty areas of rural America.  
19 Thirty-five thousand of them who were lost, wasting.  
20 They were tested and found to have basic intelligence  
21 -- a high I.Q. with a poor education. They were  
22 literally "lifted out" of this swamp of despair,  
23 lifted to high ground and sent to a university. And  
24 35,000 of them tonight are in great universities  
25 in what we call Project Upward Bound.

1  
2           Eight million young boys and girls,  
3 deprived -- the children of the poor, with totally  
4 inadequate education -- are tonight the beneficiaries  
5 of Federal aid to elementary and secondary education.

6           For years every effort in Congress was  
7 defeated in this great program. It was either  
8 defeated on the basis of race because it would  
9 help the negro, or on the basis of religion because  
10 it might help a private school or parochial school.  
11 And finally a president came along who said, "What  
12 about the child?" We are not educating institutions.  
13 We are educating children. And therefore it is  
14 "Federal Aid to Education", to the education of a  
15 child, of a boy or a girl.

16           And we are investing. We are investing in  
17 education. And never has there been a city or  
18 a state or a country that has ever become insolvent  
19 because of investments in education. Five hundred  
20 of the leading corporations were recently surveyed  
21 as to where they would locate their plants, and --  
22 without exception -- every one of them put education  
23 at the top of the list, as the most important  
24 criteria for the location of a plant. Where you  
25 have the best schools, the better teachers, the  
better universities, that is where they want to go.  
Where they have research institutions and technical  
institutes, that is where they want to go.



1  
2           It is good business to invest in education.  
3 It is good morals to invest in education. It is  
4 good citizenship. And we are pouring our resources  
5 into it.

6           And people say, some of them, we are  
7 spending too much. Well, I look over this room  
8 tonight, and one out of five in this room will die  
9 of cancer, and one out of three will have it. That  
10 is the national average. One of these days one  
11 of these children and young men that I am speaking  
12 about will find the answer to cancer in a laboratory.  
13 Your government this year is investing a billion  
14 dollars. We haven't found the answer yet, but we  
15 will -- not the government, but the government  
16 is working with doctors and universities and  
17 laboratories, and the doctors and scientists will  
18 find the answer. Don't you think it is worth it?  
19 Have you ever thought of the anguish and the pain  
20 and the loss of time and money and resources and  
21 humankind that go with disease? You see, we are  
22 making the breakthroughs. We are on this great  
23 adventure of opportunity.

24           And what about our elderly? Well,  
25 5,000,000 of our senior citizens have received the  
benefits of hospital and nursing-home care and  
medical attention since last July. Five million



1 of them. Over \$2 billion has been paid to  
2 hospitals in cash, and \$200 million has been paid  
3 to doctors for fees. The hospitals are better  
4 off, the doctors have been paid, and 5,000,000  
5 grandfathers and grandmothers -- elderly people  
6 in America -- for the first time in their lives  
7 have had a chance to be treated by competent  
8 doctors in good hospitals, the doctor of their  
9 choice, the hospital of their choice, under Medicare.

10 I submit to you that that is liberty  
11 and justice for all! (Applause)

12 But these are just a few of the things  
13 that I wanted to tell you about what we are doing.  
14 We are waging war on poverty. We are waging war  
15 on ignorance. We are waging war on disease. More  
16 importantly, we are engaged in a tremendous adventure  
17 in opportunity to build a better America.

18 1,250,000 little ones in Project Headstart.  
19 I read here in North Dakota not long ago about  
20 some troubles in the Job Corps. I am not one to  
21 ignore these troubles. I believe that men and  
22 women have to face up to realities. But let me  
23 tell you about them. Every boy and girl who ever  
24 went to a Job Corps Camp was a drop-out before  
25 they got there. Every one of them, with few  
exceptions, were in trouble before they got there.

1  
2 Now, we have the choice: You can either leave  
3 them and let them suffer and fester in trouble and  
4 explode in violence, or you can try to do something  
5 about it. And I would be the last person in the  
6 world to tell you that what we are doing is all  
7 right; I will only tell you that what we are  
8 doing is better than anybody else has been able to  
do thus far! (Applause)

9 65,000 young men who never had a job  
10 in their life, total losses to themselves and their  
11 communities, and many times to their families --  
12 65,000 of them have been trained. 35,000 are in  
13 training today. And what happened to the 65,000? Of  
14 the 65,000, 70 per-cent of them got jobs when they  
15 left the Job Corps at an average rate of \$1.71 an  
16 hour. The few who ever had a job before -- and  
17 there were about 5 per-cent of them that did have  
18 some kind of a job before -- had an average pay of  
19 \$.70 an hour. 65,000 trained, and 70 per-cent of  
20 them in a job at \$1.71 an hour. Self-sustaining,  
tax-paying, self-respecting citizens now! (Applause)

21 Not bad.

22 Twenty per-cent of that 65,000 went back  
23 to school to get a high-school diploma, or to a  
24 vocational school to improve their skills. And  
25 10 per-cent went into the armed services of the

1  
2 United States.

3 Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, I submit to you  
4 that whatever the cost -- and the cost is much  
5 less for one of these than it is to send a boy or  
6 a girl to college -- whatever the cost, it was  
7 worth paying because you are investing in the most  
valuable resource on this earth: Humankind.

8 You see, this is what I meant when I  
9 talked to your young people today up at the College  
10 about "peace-making". I was struck one day by  
11 the statement of a man who I heard speaking,  
12 when he said, "I want to remind this audience that  
13 of all the references to peace, the important  
14 reference is 'Blessed are the peacemakers'." I  
told this to your young people today.

15 Now, don't misunderstand me. I think it  
16 is good to pray for peace. I think it is good to  
17 talk for peace. I think it is good to walk for  
18 peace. I think it is good to picket for peace.  
19 But I'll tell you what does the real good: To work  
for it! Be a peacemaker! (Applause)

20 And how do you become a peacemaker? How  
21 do we become peacemakers? Peace, like life itself,  
22 has simple beginnings. Peace is like the building  
23 of a mighty cathedral: It must go stone-by-stone,  
24 block-by-block. It isn't miraculous or instant.  
25



1  
2 There is no instant peace. There is instant tea  
3 or instant coffee, but there is no instant peace.  
4 Peace requires the infinite patience of saints and  
5 men of a dedication. It requires the master plan  
6 of an architect. It requires the concentration  
and the determination of a brave people.

7 And your America has been building the  
8 peace. We have been building it by starting with  
9 ourselves when we believe in one citizenship. When  
10 we eliminate racial intolerance and religious  
11 bigotry, we build for peace. When we offer  
12 educational opportunity to our children, we build  
13 for peace. When we build a strong economic structure  
and a growing economy, we build for peace.

14 And I weary of those who condemn America,  
15 their America, as if somehow or other we cared  
16 not for peace. I wonder if you ever thought what  
17 kind of a world this would be, My fellow Americans,  
18 had your nation in these postwar years -- indeed,  
19 in the years since that day of infamy at Pearl  
20 Harbor -- not been willing to work for peace? We  
21 did not go to war against Hitler and Tojo to destroy  
the world. We went to war for peace.

22 Think it through. There was terrible  
23 tragedy and destruction and unbelievable violence.  
24 None of which we wanted. None of which we perpetrated.  
25

1  
2 None of which we created. But there was violence,  
3 and there was war, and your nation was caught  
4 up in it.

5 And after that terrible war, we resolved  
6 in the Charter of the United Nations, as a  
7 signatory to that Charter, as a sacred treaty --  
8 not just another little institution, but the supreme  
9 law of this land is a treaty -- we resolved under  
10 that treaty, the Charter of the United Nations, to  
11 do three things above all: To suppress aggression  
12 (and remember that is the commitment we made,  
13 to suppress aggression); to promote self-determination;  
14 and to aid in the economic and social development of  
15 the peoples of this earth.

16 Those are the three things we pledged to  
17 do. Now you did that. It is just as much a part  
18 of your Constitution as the Bill of Rights. Until  
19 we withdraw our membership from the United Nations,  
20 we are committed to that. And for somebody to say,  
21 "Well, others don't do it, so why should we?", is  
22 the abdication of moral responsibility in a troubled  
23 world. You can excuse yourself from everything today  
24 by saying, "The other fellow doesn't do it, so  
25 why should I?" "Some people steal, so why shouldn't  
I?" "Some people break their word, so why shouldn't I?"  
"Other people don't keep their commitments, so why  
should I?"

1  
2 That's not the way a leader acts. We  
3 did not ask to be a world leader. I don't know why we are,  
4 sometimes. Maybe it is Divine Destiny. I don't  
5 know what it is. All I know is that we are. I  
6 know that this nation is more blessed than all the  
7 rest of the world put together. I know that this  
8 nation last year produced more goods and services  
9 than almost all the rest of the world put together.  
10 I know that your America last year alone produced  
11 more, by one-third, than all of Europe put together.  
12 I know we are God's blessed people.

13 Now leadership is not a luxury or a  
14 privilege. It is a responsibility and a burden.  
15 And if you don't want to be a leader, you know you  
16 can quit any time. To be Vice President is not  
17 always easy. To be Governor, surely, is not easy.  
18 To have any position -- Senator or Mayor, whatever  
19 it is -- imposes a responsibility upon you. You are  
20 supposed to act a little better. Not that we always  
21 do, but we are supposed to.

22 And America is the world leader today.  
23 And we love to say it. Oh, we love to tell  
24 ourselves and others that we are the strongest, the  
25 richest, the most powerful nation on the face of  
the earth. Well, once you have said it, you have  
committed yourself to other people, to the role of



1  
2 leadership.

3 And we have been playing that role of  
4 leadership, and we have done it well. Don't sell  
5 yourselves short. Since World War Two this world  
6 has literally been saved from totalitarian aggression,  
7 from want and hunger, from disease and pestilence,  
8 because of a generous, compassionate, dedicated  
9 America. Hundreds of millions of children have been  
10 saved by the food from North Dakota under our Food  
11 for Peace Program. This very night 200 million  
12 people in India, and 200 million people in the world  
13 outside of India and Pakistan -- 200 million others  
14 -- are the beneficiaries of America's generosity  
15 under Food for Freedom and Food for Peace.

16 Twelve million tons of food sent to India.  
17 Sixty million people would have died last year in  
18 India without the food and the wheat from the  
19 great wheat lands of America.

20 And it didn't come easy. You had to pay  
21 for every nickel of it, every pound of it, every  
22 bushel of it. America has given away since World  
23 War Two over \$150 billion in grants and goods.  
24 America stands guard today with other nations on  
25 every continent.

And many people are saying, "Is it worth  
it?" And people are beginning to say, "Maybe we

1  
2 have overcommitted ourselves." "We ought to  
3 withdraw." I am here to tell you tonight that  
4 we cannot. If we do, then we will have lost  
5 our claim for greatness. We will indeed have  
6 defaulted on our moral responsibility. I speak  
7 not now of politics. I speak of moral responsibility.

8 And sometimes I weary of those who say that  
9 it is immoral for our America to stand firm when  
10 it's tested. Because it is not immoral. What  
11 kind of a world do you think it would have been  
12 if Stalin's tyranny would have rolled over Europe,  
13 as he wanted to, and as he almost did? It wouldn't  
14 be the world that you know today.

15 And Stalin was stopped because there was  
16 a brave President in the White House, a man who  
17 suffered every indignity, who suffered every kind  
18 of accusation, a man who was pilloried by his  
19 contemporaries, a man whose popular-opinion rating  
20 went down -- his poll went down -- to 23%. And his  
21 name was Harry S. Truman! (Applause)

22 Some people have said they would rather  
23 be right than president.

24 Truman said that it was important when  
25 you were president, to be right. And he did -- and  
I haven't forgotten (and I hope you haven't).

Do you think he was popular when he

1  
2 proposed Greek-Turkish aid? Do you think he was  
3 popular when he proposed the Berlin Airlift?  
4 Indeed he wasn't. The same people who are critical  
5 today said it was ridiculous, said we were running  
6 the risk of World War Three, said we ought not  
7 to be there. They always knew when not to be  
8 someplace. Some of the same people said in 1940,  
9 "Hitler has won. Why should we be involved?" And  
10 some of the same people said that the Chinese  
11 Communists were "agrarian reformers". Ha! Fine  
12 "agrarian reformers" they turned out to be!

13 But Mr. Truman stood firm. And today  
14 you honor his name. Today Harry Truman is  
15 one of the most respected men that ever served in  
16 the high office of the Presidency -- and I'll tell  
17 you why: Because he would rather do what he thought  
18 was right, than to be popular.

19 Popularity is the toxin and the poison of  
20 statesmanship. It isn't always important to be  
21 popular! (Applause)

22 Do you think Lincoln was popular? Indeed  
23 he was not. Wilson? Indeed he was not. Mr.  
24 Roosevelt? Indeed many times he wasn't. What is  
25 important is to have principle and character.  
And your nation and its leaders have had that, and  
they have it now.



1  
2 We were tested in Cuba, and John Kennedy  
3 showed principle and character when he put this  
4 nation's fate on the line when he told Mr. Kruschev,  
5 "Get out!" When he said, "We will not have nuclear  
6 missiles of a foreign power and an enemy in this  
7 hemisphere; get out!" And he ran the risk of World  
8 War Three. And because he did stand firm, and  
9 because he was dealing with a nation that knew what  
10 we meant, we were spared that unbelievable holocaust.  
11 I sat with John Kennedy when that decision was  
12 made. I know of what I speak.

12 Harry Truman had to order the forces of  
13 America into Korea. And I saw how unpopular that  
14 was. I was United States Senator, first term. I  
15 was condemned and criticized for supporting -- but  
16 he took every kind of blow. And that man stood  
17 firm. And had he not have, what do you think  
18 would have happened in Asia? Where do you think  
19 Japan would be today, and the Phillipines -- if  
20 you please -- with the dagger of Korean Red Communism?  
21 I think your imagination will take you to the proper  
22 decision and judgment.

21 And Mr. Truman stood his ground. He paid  
22 a terrible political price -- and others paid it,  
23 too, when they went down to defeat -- but America  
24 kept its commitment, and Korea today is free, and  
25

1  
2 Korea today is a staunch friend of America. Japan  
3 today is free, and Japan today is a friend of  
4 America. The Phillipines today are free. The  
5 Huks -- the Communist guerillas and terrorists -- were  
6 defeated in eight years of bloody war, and much of  
7 it with the help of your own people and your own  
8 government.

9 We have been building peace. It is not  
10 easy. Peace doesn't come by just lovely little  
11 people wanting it. It comes through sacrifice and  
12 pain and agony. It is like rearing a family; It  
13 isn't always happy. It is like building a business:  
14 It isn't always successful. There are setbacks and  
15 trials, and at times there are even defeats.

16 And now once again, we are challenged.  
17 And this time it is in Southeast Asia, far away in  
18 a strange place. But it is no further away, My  
19 Dear Friends -- this night of May, 1967 -- than  
20 London was in 1941; not a bit, with modern  
21 communication.

22 And that struggle that goes on in Southeast  
23 Asia is not at all dissimilar to others that have  
24 gone on in Korea, in Greece, in other parts of the  
25 world. We are there -- not because we want to be --  
we are there because we signed a treaty. We are  
there because we made a commitment. And the day

1  
2 that the American nation refuses to keep its  
3 commitment, the whole thing collapses.

4 Mrs. Humphrey and I were in Berlin less  
5 than a month ago. The first time the people of  
6 Berlin think that America does not mean to keep  
7 its commitment in Berlin, on that day all of Germany  
8 will be Communist. Twenty-two Russian divisions --  
9 22 highly-mechanized, powerful Russian divisions --  
10 are across the line from Berlin, on the other  
11 side of East Berlin. Twenty-two.

12 Six-thousand Americans stand guard in  
13 Berlin -- that's all -- 6,000. A handful; a  
14 brigade. A few thousand Frenchmen and Englishmen,  
15 and 14,000 Berlin police. But the commitment of  
16 America to Free Berlin is a warning to the Soviet  
17 Union that, "If you move, you've had it."

18 And the Soviet Union doesn't move. It  
19 tried it three times. And maybe you have forgotten,  
20 but in 1961 the Reserves of this nation and the  
21 National Guard were called up to defend Berlin. I  
22 went there. 50,000 troops were landed in France.  
23 250,000 Reserves were called up. We were within --  
24 very close to being in war.

25 Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, the greatest  
protection of the peace in the world today, for  
your sons and daughters, for days yet to come, is



1  
2 the sincerity and the integrity of the American  
3 word. And the day that we renege on it, then the  
4 men of brute power take over.

5 Every war is bad. Sherman is the only  
6 honest man about war. He said, "It's hell." Every  
7 war is dirty. And this war in which we are engaged  
8 in Southeast Asia is dirty, painful, it's unbelievably  
9 difficult. There are no lines of battle. It's an  
10 unprecedented experience for us in terms of battle  
11 tactics.

12 But it is not a simple civil war. It is  
13 not just a few people in South Vietnam fighting  
14 South Vietnamese. It is five divisions of North  
15 Vietnamese troops attacking across the de-militarized  
16 zone, right now, tonight. It's many battallions  
17 and brigades and companies of North Vietnamese  
18 regulars in South Vietnam. It's three divisions of  
19 North Vietnamese troops in Laos in violation of  
20 the agreements of 1962. It is several thousand of  
21 North Vietnamese in Northeast Thailand. And all  
22 of it controlled out of Hanoi. And all of it backed  
23 out of Peking.

24 Have you ever wondered why it was that the  
25 men that have returned from this war have not  
joined together in the protests? 260,000 ex-soldiers,  
combat veterans, are back in America today from

1  
2 Vietnam who have gone through that horrible war,  
3 and when you find one or two who speaks out against  
4 it, it's unusual.

5 I travelled three times in the Far East  
6 last year as your Vice President, and may I say  
7 that my credentials for peace are pretty good. I  
8 am one of the authors of the Nuclear Test Ban  
9 Treaty. I am the author of the Disarmament and  
10 Arms Control Agency. I have been a Delegate to  
11 the United Nations. I have dedicated my life to  
12 peace. I am not a "warrior".

13 I went to Asia, and I met with the leaders  
14 of every free Asian country, and -- without exception  
15 -- every one of them were with us, backed us,  
16 supported us in Vietnam. Why? Because they see  
17 the picture. They see the danger. They know why.

18 So we must persevere. But we must find  
19 the answer. And the answer is not military. The  
20 military is important -- it's indispensable -- but  
21 the answer is in nation-building. The answer is in  
22 what farmers do in North Dakota, teaching the  
23 Vietnamese peasants how to build a cooperative, how  
24 to improve their agricultural production.

25 And we are. We have started R.E.A. in  
Vietnam. There will be 250,000 Vietnamese families  
at the end of next year that are on a rural electric

1  
2 cooperative system. They never knew what an R.E.A.  
3 was before. The Mekong River -- like your own  
4 Missouri -- is being harnessed. It never had a dam  
5 across it in all of its history of mankind, until  
6 now. And it is now being harnessed for power and  
7 flood control and irrigation.

8 Six-thousand classrooms were built last  
9 year. Two million children went into elementary  
10 schools last year. Textbooks were made available  
11 to the Vietnamese children.

12 Immunization for disease. Public health  
13 units established. But, most importantly, a  
14 constitution written and election held for a  
15 constituent assembly. Village elections held in a  
16 thousand villages, free elections, with five candidates  
17 for every office. Nation-building.

18 Ladies and Gentlemen, that's what it is  
19 all about. And the reason that you see an intensified  
20 war in Vietnam this day -- and you do; it is a  
21 terrible war -- is because the Communists and the  
22 North Vietnamese sense that there is nation-building  
23 going on. They know they cannot win this struggle  
24 if this little country of South Vietnam can have a  
25 nation, can have schools, can have cooperatives, can  
have agricultural production, can have medicine, can  
can have elections, can have a constitution.



1  
2 This is what it's about.

3 I have taken far too much of your time,  
4 but I think that we need to think these things  
5 through. Your nation is not a "killer". We have  
6 saved more lives than we have ever taken. And  
7 when I hear my fellow Americans condemn America as a  
8 killer, I say, "Shame on you! We seek to kill no  
one."

9 We ask for peace. But we do not ask for peace  
10 at the sacrifice to other people's freedom. We ask for  
11 negotiations. Twenty-nine times we have agreed --  
12 29 times.

13 I had a young lady say to me today, "Mr.  
14 Vice President, why don't you agree to what U Thant  
15 wants?" I said, "My Dear Lady, we have agreed with  
16 Mr. U Thant's proposals seven times." You can't  
17 have peace if the other fellow doesn't want it.  
18 Yet we will search relentlessly for it. We will do  
19 everything we can to find it. We are giving the  
20 lives of our best men to find it. We have sent the  
21 best ambassadors we can to find it. We have cooperated  
22 with His Holiness, the Pope, to find it. We have  
23 agreed with every proposition that's been put forward  
24 by the United Nations to find it. We have gone  
25 to the United Nations to find it. We have gone to  
Russia to find it. We have gone around the world

1 to find it.

2 And we will find it.

3 But the surest way to find it is for  
4 America to be united, to be united in the common  
5 cause of nation-building, to be united in opposition  
6 to aggression, to let the world know that we seek no  
7 territory, we seek no conquest, we seek no sphere  
8 of influence -- but what we do seek is liberty and  
9 justice for all.

10 Abraham Lincoln once said that we shall  
11 either "nobly save or meanly lose" the "last, best hope  
12 of earth." And he was talking about this country.  
13 I think we are being tested right now. I think men  
14 like Bill Guy mean that we will nobly save it. I think  
15 that the farmers who produced food in our war on hunger  
16 mean that we are going to save it. I think workers who  
17 stay at their jobs and rear their families and improve  
18 their living mean that we are going to save it. And so  
19 with our business leaders.

20 But, My Fellow Americans, we are being  
21 tested. And we are going to be tested for years to come.  
22 There is no easy way out. We are going to be  
23 tested as to whether or not we have the will to lead;  
24 whether we are willing to make the sacrifices to lead;  
25 whether we are willing to recognize that in a world  
of constant want there is no peace; and whether we

1  
2 are willing to recognize the commitment that we  
3 made to suppress aggression, to promote self-  
4 determination and to lend ourselves and our resources  
5 to nation-building -- whether or not those commitments  
6 will be kept.

7 I come to the people of North Dakota  
8 tonight, not with a partisan message -- I come to  
9 you and ask you to have faith in your country. I  
10 come to you to ask you to have faith in our cause.  
11 I come and ask you to believe in your country. The  
12 record of history shows that we have never been an  
13 aggressor. The record of history shows that we  
14 are a nation of compassion. The record of history  
15 shows that never have so few done so much for so  
16 many.

17 What makes you think we have changed? I  
18 don't think so. Let's let the World know it!

19 Thank you very much.

20 . . . The audience arose and applauded . . .

21 MR. ROGER ANDERSON: Thank you Mr.  
22 Vice President.

23 This is a juncture in the program where I  
24 was tempted to say a great deal. I want to be  
25 tempted to say a great deal to you, Mr. Vice President,  
for being here and being what you are, and I know we  
will always feel you to be not only a very important



1  
2 part of this country, but also a very important  
3 part of North Dakota.

4 Thank you.

5 And to you, Governor, who we are honoring  
6 tonight, I think we have all in many ways expressed  
7 our appreciation for your tenure in office, for  
8 your being the Chairman of the National Governors  
9 Conference, and for also being a friend. I would  
10 like to think that what we have attempted to do  
11 here -- not only in the speeches that have been made,  
12 but also by the fact of what has been demonstrated  
13 in the presence of so many friends here tonight --  
14 that we do express our appreciation, and that we do  
15 salute you tonight.

16 And so, Ladies and Gentlemen, I am very  
17 proud to present Governor Guy!

18 . . . The audience arose and applauded . . .

19 GOVERNOR WILLIAM L. GUY: Mr. Vice  
20 President, Mrs. Humphrey, and Friends: A wonderful  
21 thing happened in North Dakota this afternoon. In  
22 a nation which has thousands of colleges and  
23 universities, all of which would give their goalposts  
24 and all of their Ivy if they could get the Vice  
25 President to come to speak to their students -- all  
of these colleges did not have that privilege  
today, because on May 13, 1967 one of a handful of the

1  
2 most influential and most responsible people on the  
3 face of the globe was not at M.I.T., he was not at  
4 Cornell, not at Georgetown or Georgia Tech or Notre  
5 Dame or Berkeley -- he was at North Dakota State  
6 University, talking to our students. (Applause)

7 We are very grateful that you would do that,  
8 Mr. Vice President. That is an experience that  
9 those students will never forget.

10 I want to be sure to welcome the friends we  
11 have here from Minnesota tonight. There are a  
12 lot of them. I met many this afternoon.

13 I would like to say thank you to those of you  
14 who have driven so far -- Williston, Minot, Cavalier,  
15 Wahpeton, Ellendale -- your presence here means  
16 more to Jean and I than you realize.

17 But there are two gentlemen here that I  
18 think I should single out for a moment because they  
19 are here -- not just because they are friends down  
20 the hill or up in the tower of the Capitol Building --  
21 they are here representing two national organizations:  
22 The National Association of Secretaries of States,  
23 represented by its Chairman tonight, North Dakota's  
24 Secretary Ben Meier! (Applause) And the National  
25 Association of Superintendents of Public Instruction,  
represented by its Chairman, North Dakota's M.F.  
Peterson! (Applause)

Former Governor of Nebraska, Frank Morrison,

1  
2 was very ill in the hospital one time, and -- as  
3 he became well enough to receive visitors -- a lodge  
4 member came up to see Frank. He came in, and he  
5 said, "Frank, how do you feel?" Frank said, "I  
6 feel terrible." He said, "I believe that I must  
7 be close to death." And the lodge brother wanted to  
8 make him feel good, so he said, "Frank, if it's  
9 any consolation to you, the Sick Committee of the  
10 lodge met last night and voted 6-to-5 in favor of wishing  
11 you a speedy recovery." (Laughter)

12 Over the weeks I've watched, with a great  
13 deal of interest, the events that preceded this  
14 gathering tonight. And one of the great things which  
15 will develop into an anecdote that will survive for  
16 generations was when the Fargo City Commission voted  
17 3-to-2 to welcome the Vice President and the Governor  
18 of North Dakota! (Laughter and applause)

19 That's the best majority I have ever had  
20 in Fargo! (Laughter)

21 The Vice President and I got together and  
22 we received this welcome, and we thought about it,  
23 and we debated about it. And -- after worrying that  
24 anything that we might do might have a political  
25 implication -- we voted 2-to-0 to accept! (Laughter)

But, Mayor Lashkowitz, your crack police  
force and detectives and city employees and yourself



1  
2 have given us more than 100 per cent of welcome and  
3 service today, and we are very, very pleased.

4 (Applause)

5 The future of North Dakota is tied in to  
6 how well we use our precious resource, water. There  
7 are many beneficial uses of water in this state, and  
8 they certainly include irrigation, hydro-power  
9 generation, recreation, fishing, wild waterfowl  
10 enhancement, municipal and industrial water, and I  
11 hope some day navigation.

12 And across this state there are many people  
13 who work in these various interests of water-resource  
14 development. And because they plan and they develop  
15 and they promote and they dramatize our need to  
16 carefully develop our beneficial uses of water, we  
17 believe there should be a citation to pay tribute  
18 to these people of vision.

19 A year ago we thought that North Dakota should  
20 have a navy. (Laughter) Now some of you don't  
21 realize that the North Dakota Constitution says that  
22 the Governor shall be the Commander-in-Chief of its  
23 military and naval forces. (Laughter) We didn't  
24 launch this Commodore commission a year ago because  
25 our state was considering constitutional revision, and  
we were afraid -- frankly -- that some people might  
take this as a facetious thing and get it embroiled

1  
2 in the debate on constitutional revision. This is  
3 not a facetious thing. True, we have only one rank --  
4 and this is a Commodore -- in this navy. And there  
5 are no enlisted men -- and this is a wonderful type  
6 of military organization! (Laughter)

7 Tonight is a historic occasion because  
8 we are presenting this first Commodore commission  
9 to a man who had leadership and vision at the time  
10 the nation was considering developing the total  
11 water resources in the Missouri Basin, which includes  
12 the Garrison Dam and Lake Oahe. We are giving it to  
13 a man who -- because of his knowledge and awareness of  
14 the future of irrigation through the huge Garrison  
15 Diversion Irrigation Project in North Dakota --  
16 was able to make President Johnson aware of this  
17 project and make the leaders of Congress aware of this  
18 project. And we did secure authorization for this  
19 project which could change our system of agriculture  
20 in many parts of our state.

21 And so it is fitting and proper that the  
22 first recipient of the Commodore commission in  
23 North Dakota's mythical navy should go, in all  
24 seriousness, to the Vice President of the United  
25 States, the Honorable Hubert Humphrey! (Applause)

This is a certificate with four blue stars

1  
2 in the corner, surrounded by a line -- to you  
3 naval men -- (a "rope", to you landlubbers),  
4 a ship's wheel, and a ship's anchor, the Seal of  
5 North Dakota, and the signature of the Commander-  
6 in-Chief of her naval forces, according to the  
7 Constitution. (Laughter)

8 And so -- sincerely and gratefully --  
9 thank you, Mr. Vice President. (Applause)

10 VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY: Thank you,  
11 "Admiral". (Laughter)

12 MR. ROGER ANDERSON: Thank you very  
13 much, Governor Guy. (Applause)

14 . . . Mr. Scott Anderson made an announcement  
15 concerning entertainment following the banquet . . .

16 . . . The benediction was given by Reverend  
17 Arnold V. Thoren . . .

18 - - -  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25





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