

(P) Glasgow band

SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

Glasgow, Montana

October 1, 1964

a-sin-a-boin
Indians

* Chief First to fly.

Chief Leasing
Feather

It's good to be here ^{in Montana.} ~~on the~~ Happy Warrior. Our

pilot tells me that we have traveled nearly 23,000 miles

so far in this campaign. ^(and that) This is the 20th State we have

visited.

I would willingly travel any distance to visit

Montana. This is the home of our great national leader,

~~Senator~~ Mike Mansfield - the Majority Leader of the United

States Senate. I know Montana is proud to have sent such

a powerful, wise leader to serve our country, and I know

with your help he will continue his great contributions to

Montana and the nation.

also Lee Metcalf

Montana also is fortunate in having another fine

Renne

candidate this year - my old and valued friend, Roland Renne,

who is running for Governor this year. This is farm country,

so I know you feel extra fortunate to have such fine and

capable friends of agriculture as Senator Mansfield and

Roland

Renne as your candidates

Speech of

DRAFT STATEMENT FOR SENATOR HUMPHREY - ~~AT THE GREAT FAIR~~

~~Revised~~ Helena Montana, Oct 1
~~at the Great Fair~~ HELENA MONTANA, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1964

I ~~glad to see the emphasis on cattle and livestock~~
I'm glad to be in Montana - the Wheat
and Cattle Country of a big nation.

The production of cattle and calves is the most important

single source of American agriculture's cash income.

Production and sale of beef animals directly affects a
great majority of those engaged in American farming. Cattle
feeding in America consumes a tremendous amount of our grain;
and the vast production of grass and forage on our farms and
ranges is consumed by livestock which in turn serves mankind
so ably with beef on our plates and milk in our glasses.

In the exciting drama of the revolution in American
agriculture, nothing is quite so dramatic or has contributed

so greatly to our modern urban society as ^{the} ~~has~~ beef produced on our ranges and fattened in our feedlots.

But this hasn't just happened. It has developed because of the God-given wealth of our range and farmland, the ingenuity and ability of our farmers and ranchers, and the outstanding distributive system of our nation.

Recently ~~during recent months~~, cattlemen have very rightly been deeply concerned over falling income as ~~a result of the~~ ~~abundance they have produced~~. I share their deep concern.

All American consumers also should share in that concern.

~~because~~ Without decent profits for cattle producers, our nation cannot expect to be assured of continued abundance of the high quality beef it prefers.

Fortunately, major improvements have taken place in our domestic cattle markets since May, ^{of this year.} ~~1951~~. Despite heavy runs, ⁱⁿ the market for cows has strengthened.

Fed steer prices at Chicago now are ^{about \$27.00} ~~near \$26.00~~ per hundred-
weight or more than ^{\$6.00} ~~\$5.00~~ per hundredweight above the May level.

The improvements in market prices of fed steers and cows have increased net incomes of cattlemen, brought about better price relationships among cattle of different types, and restored more satisfactory profit margins to cattle feeders. The continuing publicity given to retail prices of beef also has helped keep retail prices in line with changing prices of slaughter cattle.

Exports of livestock and livestock products also are increasing.

During the first six months of 1964, substantial increases have been shown in exports of beef and veal, lard, tallow, pork, variety meats, cattle hides and even live cattle. And other

major exporting countries have reduced their shipments of beef

and veal to the United States. United States imports of beef and

veal from all countries are expected to be down more than 25 percent this year from last year.

But this does not mean we are out of the woods.

Cattle numbers are expected to increase by about 2 million head this year. Feeders should avoid marketing cattle at heavy weights, and should watch the markets carefully to avoid "bunching." Much progress has been made in reducing market weights, which are now averaging more than 30 pounds under last spring.

Cattlemen are realists, ~~my friends~~. They have to be to survive. They cannot depend on conversation and empty promises,

and I do not intend to waste their time or mine in mouthng empty promises of a pie in the sky and a bonanza that is theirs for

the asking. Rather, I would say to them that this Administration intends to continue along the road of helping to develop a market for their products while preserving full business freedom for them.

First, we intend to continue our cooperation with members of the cattle and beef industry in every feasible way--to consult

LBI
a rancher

with them; to make available to them the services of the government, in the fields of research, marketing and regulatory activities, and to continue to preserve fair competition in the marketing of livestock.

2 Second, the conservation programs of the Department of Agriculture and other agencies will be designed to preserve our forests and public lands and gain the maximum grazing conditions consistent with sound conservation practices.

3 Third, this Administration will utilize every authority to maximize aid to cattlemen in need of credit, consistent with sound business practices. We are determined to use the regular facilities of the government so that cattlemen can work out their problems.

4 Fourth, consistent with the principles enunciated so often by cattlemen, we do not propose or support any direct price support programs, control programs or subsidy payment programs -

domestic or export - for beef cattle. We will support the cattlemen of America in their determination that there be a free market for livestock.

5 Fifth, with consultation and the aid of the cattle and beef industry we will continue to use the facilities of the government to encourage beef promotion, purchases for school lunch and needy persons, ^{purchases for the Armed Services,} export market development and other actions designed to aid the profitable marketing of livestock and livestock products.

Purchases

6 Sixth, the United States will continue to urge in negotiations ~~is that~~ that European and Japanese markets be open to all. We are interested in helping beef exporting nations find expanding markets outside the continental United States to relieve the pressure on our own people.

7 Seventh, the import quota legislation recently enacted into law and signed by the President now is the law of the

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land. This will be used when necessary, taking into full consideration the needs of the domestic cattle industry, the American consumer and the stake of American agriculture in world markets.

The American cattleman is the guardian of a proud heritage. Like his fathers before him, he deals in the elements--birth and death--drought and storm--cold and heat.

He believes in the free market and he is willing today as were his forebears to raise the calves and feed the cattle that put beef on our tables. The only thing he asks, and rightly so, is to share, as do other segments of our population, in the regular services of a government dedicated to a free agriculture. We will continue to help him help himself through this period of adjustment.

Never in the history of the world has more beef been produced and consumed in as short a period. We are determined

to continue to build markets, because the future of beef, as is
true of all agricultural commodities, is in increased markets
at fair prices.

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Thank you very much.

Thank you very much.

(Wind blowing.)

We are just coming apart here a little bit, that is all. Other than that we are in good shape.

Thank you very much, Congressman Toole. I think we might just as well get used to calling you Congressman right now, and Mayor Rasmussen, and Dr. Renne and these wonderful Scotties over here, the Glasgow Scotty Band, I want you to know how much we appreciate your being here.

(Applause.)

I understand that little cap or tam that was given to me makes me a band director whenever I want to come around. I am going to do that on the day that Goldwater visits you and then you will be completely out of tune.

(Applause.)

The first thing I want to do is to thank my good brother of the Assiniboine Tribe, Chief First to Fly.

Now, Chief, you are talking to a regular Indian yourself. I am a member of the Red Lake Chippewa band of Indians of Minnesota and my name is Chief Leading Feather.

(Applause.)

And I just can't tell you I simply can't tell you, how pleased I am to get this, what I would call the end of Goldwater, club here.

(Laughter.)

I can think of many good uses for this. I can see now where the issue got the idea of the shillalegh.

But truly I am most grateful for the thoughtfulness of Chief First to Fly in this presentation on his behalf, on be-

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half of the people he so ably represents.

And then may I say that the Mayor has been much more considerate to me than I was to him. When he lived in Minneapolis, I didn't give him anything but trouble. When I get out here to Glasgow he gives me a gold key.

I want to tell you, folks, this is the day and age when they talk about gold. Sometimes we are a little short of it in the national treasury, but I will tell you this, if you have got a choice between a gold key and a Goldwater, take the key any time.

(Applause.)

Well, I can plainly see I am talking to some good rugged folks. This little chill in the atmosphere hasn't done a thing to chill your spirits and I am just simply delighted. I can't tell you how much I appreciate your patience and your willingness to be here with us today at a time when it is not exactly too easy for you to be around.

But let me assure you of one thing, that if this is the only trouble we ever have to go through in our country, to face a little cold weather or chill, and a little wind, why I would say we would be pretty lucky.

As a matter of fact, if you will just vote Democratic we will have the sun shining for you all the time.

(Applause.)

Now, you know full well until they had that fracas out there at the Cow Palace the sun was shining and everything was going just jim dandy but they have been stewing up such a storm out there in the Midwest with all these charges Mr. Goldwater has been making about our President that it has kind of put a few clouds up in the sky.

But I can tell you one thing, that on November 3rd the sun will be shining, and the whole country will be full of joy, because on that day, the American people are going to cast an overwhelming vote for Lyndon B. Johnson and Hubert Humphrey and the Democratic ticket.

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(Applause.)

You know I should forewarn you, your distinguished and great United States Senator, the Majority Leader of the U. S. Senate, who is my boss, because I am his deputy in the Senate, has told me that I could have all the time that he would have ordinarily used on this occasion; and then I saw Lee Metcalf at Bismarck, North Dakota, this morning where he is participating in a big conference on natural resources, water and conservation, and is doing a fine job, and Lee told me, Senator Metcalf, he said, "Senator Humphrey, you take all my time, too," and I generally take more time anybody should anyhow, so you are going to have three speeches in one this afternoon.

I just heard from Mrs. Humphrey that is not true. And since I am only Vice President in our household and not President, I will take orders from her. So, you have been spared.

I am delighted to come to Glasgow. I am delighted to come here for many reasons. It is a fact that many times these areas of our country are bypassed in the contest of national elections.

In other words, the debate is seldom brought to communities like this, but I hope that we all appreciate, as I know you do, and I hope our visitors who are here with us today appreciate, the fact that Glasgow represents one of the great defense centers of the free world because Glasgow air force base is a strategic air command base, and on that base, on that base, is stationed a wing of our B-52 strategic air command bombers for the defense of freedom, and also a fighter interceptor squadron.

So, Montana today possibly plays as important or more important a role in the national security than any state in the Union. This is the state along with your sister state of North Dakota, that houses many of our intercontinental ballistic missiles.

So, Montana is in the front line of the cause of freedom. It is in the front line of the defense of the free world, and everybody in this state can feel that they are performing a great patriotic service for freedom, for America, and indeed for humanity by the contributions that this state and the armed forces stationed in this state are carrying on all the time.

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Now, friends, I want now to say just a word about a dear friend that is on this platform. One of the reasons I came to Glasgow was because of the man that is running for Governor in this state, a gentleman who is respected by the citizenry of Montana as he rightfully deserves to be respected, a great educator, a great citizen, a dedicated public servant who serves his country and his state with honor and distinction, and I look forward to the day of November 3 when the good people of Montana are going to elect this fine man, Dr. Renne, as their Governor.

You know, friends, it is kind of foolish to have a Republican Governor when you are going to have a Democratic President. You ought to have a man here in your state house at Helena that can walk, that can go down, to Washington, D. C., and walk into the White House without having to explain why he was wrong in November.

Get a man that is right all the time, and Dr. Renne having served in the Department of Agriculture as an Assistant Secretary, I can testify has done as much or more for the American farmer than any man in our time, and I am deeply indebted to him.

Well, friends, don't forget now that this state also has one of the most powerful and most important men in our Government in the position of responsibility. I wouldn't want you to forget for a moment how important this man is. He is the Majority Leader of the United States Senate, and to be the Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate I consider to be one of the most important jobs in our Government. Possibly next to the President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, this man Mike Mansfield stands at the top of the Government structure of this great Republic, and he is yours, he is your Senator, he is from Montana, re-elect him.

(Applause.)

You know it is so nice to see you -- the sun is coming out now, Goldwater just quit his speech at the last wown.

(Laughter and applause.)

It is going to be nice now. Isn't it great to be out in the big country where you can see for miles? Isn't it great to

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live in a country where you have the plains and the mountains, where you have the rivers, and where you have the rich soil.

You are a very fortunate people. This is the land of the future, not the land of the past. This is the land for the young and for the brave, and for the daring, and this is why this country and this state should be Democratic because this state looks ahead, it doesn't look back. This state wants a future, not a past. This state wants progress not retreat, and if you want a future, if you want to look ahead, and if you want progress you vote Democratic and you vote for Lyndon Johnson for President of the United States.

(Applause.)

The Democratic Party has been faithful to this part of America as it has to every section.

Only a day or two ago I was in Georgia, a state, by the way, that has never failed to vote Democratic in every election. It has a perfect record of good political judgment and I would suggest that we in Minnesota and you folks in Montana ought to try to emulate it. We ought to try to take after that good State of Georgia in the way that it has elected Democrats time after time.

Why should I ask you to vote for Mr. Johnson? Why should I ask this audience and this great community to cast their vote for Lyndon Johnson and Hubert Humphrey? I think I can put it squarely to you.

First of all Lyndon Johnson and Hubert Humphrey represent the Democratic Party platform and program. We represent the development of our water resources. We represent Hungry Horse Dam. We represent public power. We represent irrigation and land reclamation, and the opposition party doesn't represent it at all. In fact, it refuses to do anything at all to develop the great resources of this country.

The Democratic Party represents the farmer and it has been good to the farmer. This Democratic Party this last year passed a wheat program that had it not been passed, had the vote of the Senator from Arizona been the controlling vote, Mr. Farmer, your wheat would be selling for a dollar and a quarter a bushel instead of two dollars a bushel, and I submit to this audience

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that the vote of the Senator from Arizona would have spelled bankruptcy for hundreds of thousands of people in rural America, and surely would have dampened the economy of the State of Montana.

So, a vote for Johnson is a vote for yourself. A vote for Goldwater is a vote for a mortgage, for a debt, for trouble, and I don't think that you folks want any more of that. You had it once. I lived through it once. We went through the depression. We saw what Republicans did, and we don't intend to let them do it to us again, do we?

(Applause.) (Cries of "No.")

Now, I am in the country of the cattlemen, the country of the rancher, the country of the farmer, the country of the miner, the country of the rugged people, and that is the kind of people that deserve the respect and the attention of a friendly government. We have had some problems in recent months in our cattle industry. Cattle is one of the largest and most important single source of income of America's agriculture, and we have taken some steps to see to it that this great basic industry of cattle does not suffer any more, and I am happy to say that as I boarded the plane this morning in Des Moines, Iowa, I found the price of cattle, fed steer prices at Chicago now at \$27 per hundredweight or \$6 more than they were in the month of May.

The price is begining to be rebuilt, and one of the reasons for it is the aggressive program that was launched by your Senators, your two Senators, Mike Mansfield and Lee Metcalf, and the President of the United States, and the Secretary of Agriculture.

(Applause.)

And I am happy to tell you that many improvements have been made. Exports of livestock and livestock products are increasing, and during the first six months of 1964, we have had some of the finest increase in exports that we have ever enjoyed in American agriculture, and other major exporting countries are reducing their shipments of beef and veal to the United States.

I am not trying to tell cattlemen who are a rugged group,

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independent as can be, that we are out of the woods yet. I am saying to you, however, that we have come to grips with the problem. We didn't run away from it and we have been making genuine progress.

We have to recognize that our cattle census, the number of cattle will be increased by about two million head this year and feeders should avoid marketing cattle at heavy weights and you should watch the markets carefully, to avoid bunching.

You folks know what that means. When you put too many in the market at once, you break the price, and when you have those cattle overfed you only increase the poundage as well as the census.

Now, much progress has been made in reducing market weights, and I am happy to say that you are averaging now about 30 pounds under last spring.

Cattlemen are realists, too. You have got to be to survive. Everyone of you know that who have raised cattle or any of you that have ever been on the farm and you don't depend on empty promises and idle conversation and I don't intend to waste your time giving you any empty promises or any pie in the sky and any bonanza that you think might be offered.

Rather I would say that this Administration intends to continue doing what it has been doing, to improve the market price, to improve our exports, to improve retailing, to improve distribution of our cattle products.

What have we been doing? Well, first, we intend to continue our cooperation with the members of cattlemen and beef industry in every feasible way, to consult with them, to make available to them, the services of our government in the fields of research, in marketing and regulatory activities and to continue to preserve fair competition in the marketing of livestock.

Secondly, the conservation programs of the Department of Agriculture and other agencies will be designed to preserve our forests and public lands, and to gain the maximum grazing conditions consistent with sound conservation practices.

Thirdly, this Administration will utilize every authority

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to maximize aid to our cattlemen in need of credit, consistent with sound business practices, and we are determined to use the facilities of our government so that cattlemen can through government and through themselves work out their problems.

Fourthly, consistent with the principles I have announced, we do not propose or support any direct price support programs or control programs or subsidy payments. We will support the cattlemen of America in their determination to have a good market, a free market for their livestock.

And fifth, with consultation and the aid of the cattle and beef industry, we will continue to use the facilities of our Government to encourage beef promotion, purchases for school lunches and needy persons, purchases for our armed forces, and the development of our export markets, and other actions designed to aid profitable marketing of livestock and livestock products.

Sixth, the United States will continue to urge negotiations to open European and Japanese markets. We are interested in helping beef exporting nations find expanding markets outside of the continental limits of the United States.

And seventh, the import quota legislation sponsored by Senator Mansfield, and recently enacted into law, and signed by the President, is now the law of the land, and this will be used by our President when necessary, taking into full consideration the needs of the domestic cattle industry, the American consumer, and the American agricultural role in world markets.

Now, my friends, never in the history of the world has more beef been produced and consumed in such a short period of time, and I can tell you that we are determined to continue a program that will build markets, that will promise a better future for our cattle industry, and indeed will be of help to all of our agriculture.

I have taken the time today to say something about cattle because I believe that this is a subject matter that is of vital concern to hundreds of thousands of farmers and ranchers, and may I just add this on this particular topic, may I just add, that we have a President of the United States who is a rancher. We have a President of the United States who raises cattle, and raises them as a farmer and not just as a pleasure

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thing. We have a President who understands agricultural problems. I think that farmers have a choice in this election. I think farmers have a choice between a man who frankly says, "I know nothing about farming," and those are exactly the words of the Senator from Arizona, and a choice of selecting a man who lives on a farm, who has worked a farm, who runs a farm, who is a rancher and whose record on agriculture is one that has done well for every farmer.

It is a record you can be proud of, and I have a feeling it is a record that you are going to support in November.

(Applause.)

Now, just before I leave, I am getting signals down here from an itchy, anxious staff man of mine who tells me that I must go, but before I go I want to say this, as important as these economic matters are, there is something more important, and the most important subject of all, my friends, is the safety of this country and the preservation of this Republic, and indeed the preservation of this world.

And when we boil this campaign issue right down to the central issue, it is the issue of which of these two men do you trust, which of these two men, President Johnson or the Senator from Arizona, do you think is best able to guide America during this nuclear age, which one do you think will serve the cause of peace; which one do you think will guard America during these troublesome days, and I think that when you face up to that issue that you will come to one conclusion, and the conclusion will be that the man that you can trust and the man that you ought to have, is the man you now have, the man that was selected by John Kennedy as his running mate, and who today is the President of the United States, and I ask you to put the same confidence in Lyndon Johnson as President Kennedy put into him, and give him a vote of confidence on that great day in November, and let's let the whole world know that America is unwilling to back a man who is reckless and brash and rash.

But we are perfectly willing to support a man who justly seeks the cause of peace, who builds the strength of America, who seeks to make this a better country and a better world, and that man is Lyndon Johnson.

Thank you very much. (Applause.)

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