

Remarks of Senator Hubert H. Humphrey  
at Blue Grass Field  
Lexington, Ky.

Oct. 27, 1964

(82)  
Senator Humphrey. Thank you very much, Mr. Mayor.

Well, thank you very much. Keep it up until that plane lands.

Mr. Mayor, and my good friends of Lexington, Kentucky, these wonderful students that are here tonight. -- and that poor wayward soul that was up there a moment ago.

I must say that it is a real treat and a pleasant surprise to find so many people at the airport at this rather reasonable hour -- reasonable hour for anybody that really feels the sense of vitality that makes you a good Democrat.

Well, it is good to be in the Blue Grass country, and it is wonderful to be here in this lovely city of Lexington, a city that I have had the privilege of visiting many years ago. I had an uncle that lived here. He was a wonderful man. He had one blind spot in his life, -- one limitation. The poor soul, I had never been able to get him to vote the Democratic ticket. But I think that everybody is entitled to a little transgression. Most everybody is entitled to make a few mistakes, except this year.

May I just give you a little rundown of what we have been trying to do these busy days.

Tonight, prior to coming here, we were in Cincinnati. Earlier we were in Charleston, West Virginia. Earlier than that we were in New York City.

Well -- how do you do, New Yorkers!

And a little earlier than that, we were in Washington, D. C.

Last night at about 11 o'clock we were in Madison, Wisconsin. We had a wonderful day yesterday at Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, and Green Bay and Madison and Washington.

This is a nice way to see the country. I don't think you live long this way, but it is sure fun while you are living.

I do want to thank the students who have taken the time tonight to come here.

This expression of your interest in politics is one of the most heartening developments as far as I am concerned. I find all over America young people that are tremendously interested in the outcome of this election. You have every right to be. Because, for the first time in my memory, in a national election there is really, as the Senator from Arizona said, a choice, a real choice. There is a choice between one

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one candidate, or, I should say, between the candidates, with one candidate feeling that America has had her best days, in other words, that it is sort of over the hill, from here on out it is downhill. And there is a choice for the other candidate, who is your President, that feels that America is just now getting into orbit, so to speak, going into new opportunities.

I can't tell you how much it means to those of us that are in this national political program to find the young element of America, the younger people of this Nation, committed more and more to the Democratic Party and to its programs of economic and social progress.

Tomorrow we are going to have a little gathering downtown. There may be a few folks here that haven't heard the truth yet. And we want to talk to them. And I want you to help us talk to them.

As I recall, Kentucky is one of the States where at the age of 18 you can vote. Is that correct?

(Chorus of yes)

I think that is a very good thing. As a matter of fact, I have been a supporter of that program. And there are two States, as I recall, where that privilege is accorded the people -- Kentucky and Georgia.

So may I add that in Kentucky you have an opportunity to show that when people of age 18 and over take a good look at program and policy and candidates, that they are capable of making a mature and responsible decision. And if you are, and if you are going to be a participant, I think you are going to agree with me that the Kennedy-Johnson program of economic and social progress is the one that you want, and that you are going to cast your vote for it, by giving a vote for the election of President Lyndon Johnson on November 3.

I find that whenever you talk to a group like this, and see smiles on peoples faces, you know that right off the bat that they are going to vote Democratic.

Then occasionally, when I am out on the hustings I look around and I will see somebody carrying a Goldwater sign, and they have a little glint in their eye, and a slight smile on their face -- not too much, a little. And I will say to them, you know that deep down in your heart you know you are going to vote for Johnson.

So when you go back to your respective schools tomorrow, if you find anyone there that looks like the joy of life is about to descend upon him, be considerate, be charitable, welcome them into our friendly fellowship of the Democratic Party.

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If you should find one or two that look as if somehow or another they are just sort of walking around like political zombies, don't spend too much time on them, folks. Don't spend too much time.

All I ask you to do now is to help us, by helping yourself, help us, and I mean this -- help us by getting out a big vote, help us by seeing to it that on November 3, which is election day, and ought to be called citizenship day, that on that day the biggest turnout of American voters in America's history is recorded. It is nothing short of tragic that in this the greatest free land in the world, less than 65 percent of the eligible electorate has ever cast a vote. And I generally find that the people who never voted, or who vote seldom are the ones that complain the loudest. We ought to have in America a demonstration of our faith in the institutions of freedom and Democracy that exceeds any other country in the world. Yet in the British election of only a few days ago over 85 percent of the electorate cast their vote. In the Italian election of a year ago, 93 percent cast their vote. In the election in the Scandinavian countries, over 90 percent cast their vote.

But in America, where we tell the whole world about democracy, and how they ought to live, and the blessings of freedom, less than 63 percent voted in the last election, and that was the largest vote in the Nation's history.

So I call upon my young friends, people that know what life is about, people who have a zest for living, people who know that this country is just beginning to move forward. I call upon you to get everybody that you can to those polls. I don't know how they are going to vote. But I will trust their good judgment. I have a feeling that when they look over the candidates, and they look over the programs, they are going to want a President that is reliable, that has a record of experience and performance, someone who has a spirit of reason and moderation, and not someone who is impetuous and irresponsible. They are not going to want a President who constantly revises his remarks. On one week he is for something, and the next week he is not.

I think the American people, if given a chance, and if you encourage them to exercise their duty and their privilege of voting, that the American people will demonstrate in this election the greatest affirmation, the greatest affirmation of positive government, of progressive government, that America has ever known. And we need it. We need to let the world know that this country cares about its own people, and cares about the world.

And we need to let the world know that the forces of bitterness and division and dissension and confusion, which are represented in this campaign by some, that those forces will never gain ascendancy in America. That this is the last time that they will ever have a platform to speak from that is a respectable platform.

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And I urge upon you to make it your business to see to it that the Goldwaterites -- not Republicans, because let me tell you, a large number of Republicans are going to vote for Lyndon Johnson.

I ask you to make it your business to see that the Goldwaterites are given the worst trouncing that any splinter party ever received in the history of this country.

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✓ Transylvania College  
1780

READING COPY

✓ U of Kentucky - 100th  
anniv

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

Feb 1965

(X)

OCTOBER 28, 1964

A.B. Chandler Medical Center

I have a genuine and longstanding sense of kinship  
with Lexington. For many years my Uncle John ~~lived~~ John Humphrey  
lived here, and through him, I came to know of Lexington and its  
people. He ~~had a drug store -- right over there, I believe --~~  
~~and someday, when I'm old and gray, maybe I'll come here~~  
~~and practice my trade at Uncle John's old establishment.~~

--But not this year!

(D) Henry Clay - I know no north  
no south  
I'm a Democrat - I - no east  
no west

Kentucky is home to all America  
Kentucky symbol of our National  
Unity -

Voces of Division, of Doubt / FBI  
Unity

# 30 yrs of Progress

Prosperity -

Investment

Jobs - Profits - Dividends

American Made on

⑩ Kennedy Johnson  
Program

Investment Tax Credit  
to Act

ARRA Public Works

Confidence.

Vows of bitterness - Spent an enemy saying  
But Fed Govt - State Govt + People

Agric

I need not remind you of the benefits which Kentucky has reaped -- and properly so, legitimately so -- from the agricultural policies of the Kennedy-Johnson Administration.

Tobacco

And I need not remind you of the ten-cent tobacco which you would have left if Barry Goldwater were to be free to effect -- and I quote him: "... prompt and final termination of the farm subsidy program."

Beef!

I need not remind you of the miracle wrought by rural electrical cooperatives.

REA

And I need not remind you that Barry Goldwater believes that the time has come -- and I quote him, "... to dissolve the REA."

Soc Sec

I need not remind you that 9 out of 10 American workers participate in Social Security, that program which, molded in the forge of the depression, today provides a basic measure of security and dignity for the future of millions upon millions of us.

Soc Sec

Goldwater - would weaken or destroy  
Soc Sec - Voluntary  
- Disabled - No!

And I need not remind you that Barry Goldwater would kill social security by making it voluntary.

Nor, certainly, need I remind this city -- this home of the University of Kentucky; of the first school house in Kentucky; of Transylvania College, the oldest institution of higher learning west of the Alleghenies -- of the significant strides which, by cooperation between the Federal and state governments, we have made toward the goal of an education for every American.

Educ

And I need not remind you that Barry Goldwater believes -- and again I quote him -- "The child has no right to an education. In most cases he will get along very well without it."

Voted against  
NDEA  
Use Educ  
Higher Educ  
Med. Educ facilities

Education opportunity -

But there is one subject so critical, so unmistakably the most disturbing aspect of Barry Goldwater's philosophy, that I would be derelict if I were not to express my views upon it. And these are the views of Lyndon Johnson, of the Democratic Party, and of the great bulk of responsible Republicans as well.

*Please*

I am speaking, of course, of the question of national survival in this nuclear age.

↳ The history of our era has taught us that peace is best preserved through strength -- strength used with restraint, with wisdom, and with a clear sense of perspective.

*Strength  
+  
we  
built it.*

↳ In 1961 President Kennedy and the Democratic Congress acted decisively to insure that our strength would be preeminent -- that our balanced military power could deter or defeat any foe in any foreseeable situation.

added over \$30 billions

Our enemies know this -- and so do our allies.

But President Johnson also knows that it is easier to destroy than to build. He knows it is easier to make war than to think, persuade, construct, and act responsibly in this nuclear era.

President Johnson knows -- and we know -- that responsible action is the only sure path to peace. And he knows that mankind yearns for a world where peace is more than just an interval between wars. For he knows that the next war will be the last war.

President Johnson has pledged himself to work for the growth of freedom and the survival of mankind. ~~listen~~ to his words.

Peace

Nuclear test ban!

Steps to Peace.

- ✓ U.N.
- ✓ Aid
- ✓ Peace corps
- ✓ Hot line
- ✓ nuclear test ban
- ✓ Arms control
- ✓ Food for peace
- ✓ Alliance for progress
- ✓ cultural exchange
- ✓ Trade
- ✓ Goldwater NO!

Mr. Johnson  
traitor  
Republican  
leave

".....As long as I am President, I will spare neither my office nor myself in the quest for peace. That peace is much more than the absence of war..... If the strong and the wealthy ignore the needs of the poor, frustrations will lead to force. Peace, therefore, is a world where no nation fears another, and no nation can force another to follow its command."

President Johnson will honor that pledge.

Our opponents ask, "Why not victory?" We reply, "Why not victory, indeed?" -- victory over war itself, victory for peace, victory for mankind.

This is our cause. This is our commitment.

~~We ask your help.~~

⑤ We have six days before  
the National Decision  
no turning back  
vote

HAVE SENATOR HUMPHREY SAY:

Very last line of speech:

"As the great Kentuckian, Henry Clay,  
said:

"I know no North,  
no South,  
no East,  
no West." "

*Mention  
cattle imports  
bill*

Gov Brewster  
Gov Combs  
Gov Weatherly  
Gov Chandler  
Cong John Watts  
Mayor Ferguson  
~~Lt Gov~~  
Harry L. Waterfield



# news release

FROM THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE PUBLICITY DIVISION 1730 K STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON 6, D.C. FEDERAL 3-8750

FOR R.M.'S RELEASE

B-3926

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28

TEXT PREPARED FOR DELIVERY  
BY  
SENATOR HUBERT HUMPHREY  
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY  
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28

I have a genuine and longstanding sense of kinship with Lexington. For many years my Uncle John lived here, and through him, I came to know Lexington and its people. He had a drug store -- right over there, -- I believe -- and someday, when I'm old and gray, maybe I'll come here and practice my trade at Uncle John's old establishment.

--But not this year!

In a sense, Kentucky is a home to all America -- for here East meets West, north meets south. And, in a sense, Kentucky is a source of our cherished sense of national unity, that rare and precious spirit which has sustained us over the long generations since Kentucky -- and the nation -- was indeed a "dark and bloody ground."

Kentuckians fought on both sides of the Civil War. Here, Abraham Lincoln was born -- and here, too, was the home of Jefferson Davis.

Yet Kentucky, split as she was in temperament and tradition -- survived that ordeal -- and so did the Nation. Kentucky's young men came home; brothers, who had but a few months before battled fiercely one against another, embraced and set about to build a new and stronger state -- a new and stronger nation.

Today, we are once again being tested. There is abroad in the land something of the same reckless, headless temper which dragged Kentucky and the Nation into a conflict which was, as we see in retrospect, as much a drain upon the nation's spirit as a tragic waste of her manhood. There are in the America of 1964 as in the

- more -

America of a century ago, those who would set brother against brother, class against class, race against race, state against state, region against region.

Kentucky has seen the folly of such a course.-- and so has the nation.

Lyndon Johnson has pledged his solemn resolve that the nation shall not again be torn asunder by internal conflict -- conflict which can render us incapable of fighting that greater war beyond -- war against the common enemies of mankind.

Lyndon Johnson has pledged himself, his administration and the Democratic Party to a "new birth of freedom" -- freedom from fear, hatred, mistrust of one another, those destructive, divisive, corrosive elements which set us at each other's throats, rub us against one another until the friction produces sparks which can but lead to national conflagration.

Lyndon Johnson, like your own immortal Henry Clay, in devoting his enormous energies and his formidable abilities to the elimination of sectional rivalries; to the smoothing of all the eagle's feathers; to the welding of a stronger, more truly united America.

And Lyndon Johnson is the one man who <sup>is</sup> truly, eminently qualified to assume so challenging a task. Like Alben Barkley, he has traveled that long, arduous, enlightening road from the south up through Congress to national office. With a perspective captured by few men of our history, he has seen that it is possible to merge the interests of a single state, a single region into the interests of the Nation.

Not just possible -- but imperative.

And Lyndon Johnson has always known, as John Kennedy knew and as the Democratic Party has historically known, that in merging the interests of each into the welfare of all, the Federal Government can be the chief instrument of the public interest;

--not a master, but a servant;

--not a ravaging Frankenstein, gobbling up our taxes and robbing us of our independence, but a creature of our own making, doing our bidding and providing for us and for our children those things which we are unable to provide, or provide so well, for ourselves.

Kentucky, of all state, needs no lecture on what a creative, intelligent, compassionate, progressive Federal establishment can produce -- or of the devastating effect which the policies of Barry Goldwater would have on the economy of your state.

I need not remind you of the benefits which Kentucky has reaped -- and properly so, legitimately so -- from the agricultural policies of the Kennedy-Johnson Administration.

And I need not remind you of the ten-cent tobacco which you would have left if Barry Goldwater were to be free to effect -- and I quote him: "prompt and final termination of the farm subsidy program."

I need not remind you of the miracle wrought by rural electrical cooperatives.

And I need not remind you that Barry Goldwater believes that the time has come -- and I quote him, "to dissolve the REA."

I need not remind you that 9 out of 10 American workers participate in Social Security, that program which, molded in the forge of the depression, today provides a basic measure of security and dignity for the future of millions upon millions of us.

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I am speaking, of course, of the question of national survival in this nuclear age.

The history of our era has taught us that peace is best preserved through strength -- strength used with restraint, with wisdom, and with a clear sense of perspective,

In 1961 President Kennedy and the Democratic Congress acted decisively to insure that our strength would be pre-eminent -- that our balanced military power could deter or defeat any for in any foreseeable situation.

Our enemies know this -- and so do our allies.

But President Johnson also knows that it is easier to destroy than to build. He knows it is easier to make war than to think, persuade, construct, and act responsibly in this nuclear era.

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President Johnson has pledged himself to work for the growth of freedom and the survival of mankind. Listen to his words:

"...as long as I am President, I will spare neither my office nor myself in the quest for peace. That peace is much more than the absence of war....If the strong and the wealthy ignore the needs of the poor, frustrations will lead to force. Peace, therefore, is a world where no nation can force another to follow its command."

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LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

OCTOBER 28, 1964

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####

mills  
nash

Senator Humphrey  
Fayette County Courthouse  
Lexington, Kentucky  
October 28, 1964

Thank you -- thank you very much.

Thank you, thank you. I do thank you very much, Governor. And I want to thank John Watts, your Congressman, for his thoughtfulness in presenting to me this symbol of, not only good luck, but this symbol of a champion, of citation.

And believe me, if that doesn't hang in the courthouse, or in the White House, it is going to be in the Humphrey house, and it will remind me every day that we have got to keep on wing.

(Applause.)

Governor, I have never been surrounded by so many Governors in all my life. The only one that is missing that I can think of his Governor Combs, who is over in another part of your state, making a speech today in the cause of freedom and progress, which is synonymous with the Democratic Party.

(Applause.)

And I understand that our friend Earl Clements is also speaking in another part of the state. So, we have opened up all the big guns of the Democratic Party upon those moving targets called the Goldwaterites.

You know, folks, just a while ago I looked up there, and there was a great big sign up there that had the picture of a fellow that is running for something --

(Cry of "Goldwater.")

That is the man. Yes, I had forgotten his name. I thank you very much. And I just want you to know that is about as high as that fellow is ever going to get.

(Applause.)

Well, you know, friends, that is is just wonderful to be here in the presence of Governor Breathitt, to be here in the presence of Governor Weatherby, to be here in the presence of a native son of one that loves this community so much, and that time after time, through your votes, has expressed that love and affection, my friend and your friend, former

Governor of this state, Happy Chandler.

(Applause.)

And I just want to serve notice on those Goldwaterites -- because I separate them from the regular Republicans -- they are different -- I want -- we will take care of you a little later, boys, don't get anxious. Just wait your time. You are way back, you are way back, you know.

I will tell you -- when you can get all the top political leaders of the Democratic Party of the State of Kentucky working together as a team, that means that there is victory in the air for the Democrats, and that means that there is good news that is on the way, just six days from today.

And that good news, my friends, is that President Lyndon Johnson will be elected with an overwhelming, smashing majority.

I am particularly pleased to once again see my friend, the Lieutenant Governor of your state, Harry Lee Waterfield, and his wife, here today. And I was greeted last night by the Mayor of Lexington, Mayor Fugazzi. I cannot think of a nicer reception.

I might as well make a little family confession. My uncle John Humphrey lived in this community for many years. You know,, if you boys wouldn't be so anxious, you might get something to make you feel happy here for a minute.

Uncle John was a fine man, he was a good man, he was a successful businessman. But he had one weakness. He voted Republican. But you know something -- he has gone on to his heavenly reward, but his widow says, "I am a Republican, Hubert, but I am like a lot of other Republicans, I am going to vote for Lyndon Johnson and Hubert Humphrey."

Well, you know, it is a great privilege to come to a college and university center. Lexington, Kentucky, the home of great educational institutions, Lexington, Kentucky, that had the first college or the first institution of higher learning west of the Alleghanies.

And I want to extend my congratulations to Transylvania College. And I want to thank you for having such good political judgment as to be out here for Lyndon Johnson.

And then I understand that next year, in either January or February of 1965, that the University of Kentucky will be celebrating its centennial. I want to congratulate that great university.

One of the advantages of higher education is that after you have attended these great universities and been privileged to receive some understanding of history, that you know that it is perfectly O.K. for a person to study ancient history, but you ought not to vote it.

Well, Governors, and fellow Democrats, and fellow citizens, I am so delighted to be here that my cup runneth over with gratitude and appreciation. We are coming down now to the stretch, as they say in the campaign. We have had many an argument. We have had all too little discussion at times of the issues, because in order to have a debate, you have to have two participants. But I am going today -- may I just say that in every good program, there is also a little static. Don't let it bother you at all.

And you know something, it is always from my far right.

Well, today I want to talk to this splendid audience about the record of stewardship of the Kennedy-Johnson Administration.

Four years ago, a brave, intelligent, able young man became President of the United States. It was in November of 1960 that the American people, in a hard-fought, close election selected John Kennedy as their President.

Every day that he served, he became more loved. Every act of his public life was one of leadership and inspiration. I think every one of us remembers that day in January, 1961, January 20, when this fine-looking, intelligent, gifted man stood there on the steps of the Nation's Capitol, and looking out on that multitude said to the American people "Let us begin."

It was like a command, or should I say a challenge. A nation was wondering what the future would offer. Our economy was in its third recession in eight years. And Kentucky and Minnesota and California and Michigan, and Florida and Maine, yes, every part of American was feeling the effects of that recession.

Our industrial plant was being used to about 80 per cent

or 85 per cent of its capacity. Unemployment was high. The gold reserves were diminishing. And the nation -- if you listen, you will learn something -- and the nation wanted to know what was to be offered in terms of hope and policy.

And President Kennedy, assuming that office, started immediately on a program of progress. And this great State of Kentucky, like every other state in America, has shared in that progress.

I will only say this. That four years ago the economy of this nation was barely moving. In fact, it was static. Our gross national product was slightly above 500 million dollars. Today, this economy is growing more rapidly than that of any other nation in the world, and our gross national product is 623 billion dollars.

In three and a half years.

Today, over 73 million Americans are at work, at higher wages than ever before. Today American business is expanding at an unprecedented rate, and the net profits of corporate industry last year were 13 billion dollars higher than any other time in the history of American corporate enterprise.

Dividends are up, wages are up, employment is up, profits are up, and the American businessman knows that for 44 consecutive months, the longest sustained period of economic growth in the history of any country at any time in the history of man -- 44 consecutive months of economic growth.

The American businessman knows that this is solid progress.

The man from Arizona says it is an illusion. He says it is fake. He says it is phoney. But let me tell you Henry Ford doesn't think so. Oh, no, and let me tell you not a single corporation in America thinks so. Because the rate of investment this month is higher than any other time in the history of this country. American business has faith in the Democratic Party.

(Applause.)

So, the gentleman from Arizona says he doesn't want to discuss economics. I shouldn't think so. I wouldn't either if I was in his position. Because this man has yet -- and I will leave it to any fair-minded American to judge as to whether or

not I tell you the truth -- this man as yet has not presented a single basic program for economic development of this country, save one -- when he was flying around up there in the atmosphere, two months -- one month after Congress had adjourned, he said he was for a tax cut. But my dear friends, we voted on the tax cut last winter. And we didn't vote on it in the compartment of a jet airplane. We voted on it in the chamber of the United States Senate.

I voted for it. I voted for it. Your own two Republican Senators from this state voted for it. Most everybody voted for it. Most Democrats and most Republicans voted for the tax cut, to help American business, to help the American consumer, to help the American nation. Yes, most Americans wanted the tax cut. Business and labor, Republicans and Democrats. And most of them voted for it.

But not Senator Goldwater.

Well, my dear friends, there are other matters of concern. But the prosperity of this country is a vital part of our national security. I speak in an area of America that is known for its agriculture as well as its industry. I speak in an area of America that has one of the proudest records of agricultural management of any part of this nation. The Senator from Arizona has been quite true to his convictions. I want to say this about him.

First of all, I want to make it crystal clear, lest I forget it, that I have never and nor shall I ever personally attack the man as a man. I consider him a loyal, patriotic American. I would like to have him, as a matter of fact, as my neighbor, of my country club. But I don't want him as President of the United States.

(Applause.)

But I will say for Barry Goldwater that he not only says what he is for, he votes that way. That is the trouble. That is the trouble. And here he says to the farmers of Kentucky, to the farmers of Minnesota, he says he wants a prompt and final termination of the farm price support program.

All right, my friends. Every tobacco producer in this state should listen, every small grain producer should listen. But I know that I am in a center of tobacco production where a program has worked for 30 years successfully -- 30 years. And

while that may not mean much to some who chant, chant, chant nonsense, let me tell you that there are people here in this audience that remember 10-cent tobacco, and they don't want to ever see it again.

There are people here in this audience who want to see our farm people living better, who believe that rural electrification is good for the nation, who believe that there is room in America for both public and private power, who believe, if you please, that America's countryside has as much right to enjoy the blessings of modern science and technology as the cities.

And President Lyndon Johnson, of Texas, and Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota, believe that rural America should have every opportunity to live the good life, just as they do in Lexington or Minneapolis or Austin, Texas.

(Applause.)

And now, my friends, we have people in our community, an ever-growing number of young, an ever-growing number of the elderly. The miracles of modern medicine and better diet, better environment, has extended the life span. And America in its prosperity is growing rapidly, not only economically, but in population.

By the year 1970 over half of our population will be under age 25. This is a young nation. And believe me, that is a good sign. But here we have a man that seeks the office of Presidency, on the Republican ticket, and may I say that he is only the temporary spokesman of a fraction of a faction of reaction of the Republican Party.

(Applause.)

He is not, as your illustrious Governor has pointed out, a true Republican. He has voted more against the Republican platform than Hubert Humphrey. And that is a matter of official record.

This man, however, seeks to repeal the accomplishments of 30 years of tireless effort, 30 years of effort, into which, may I say, the great work of an Alben Barkley, and a Franklin Roosevelt, and a Harry Truman, yes, a Dwight Eisenhower, and a John Kennedy, went into that 30 years of work.

And this man today -- this man today says, unashamedly, he says the Federal Government must withdraw from a whole series of activities, including education, social welfare, agriculture, health, and other matters.

Now, may I add, my friends, that a man that says that has forgotten what the Constitution of the United States says. That Constitution -- you know, this is why you fellows lose a lot of votes -- exactly.

(Applause.)

You know, one of the things I have found out about most Americans -- Democrats and Republicans alike -- they are generally people of good manners, and good will and good humor. Except some.

(Applause.)

Now, when you read that Constitution, the first thing that it tells us is to promote the general welfare. That is the duty of Government. And may I add that one of the greatest measures of promoting the general welfare was sponsored by a great statesman from this state, and by another from the State of Texas, both now gone to their heavenly rewards. One, Sam Rayburn, and one Alben Barkley.

(Applause.)

The Social Security Act -- the Social Security Act -- and what does the temporary spokesman of the Republican Party say? He says -- he says the Democrats are misrepresenting his position on social security. And why? Because we quote him accurately.

Here is a man who, campaigning for the office of Presidency in February of this year, in the State of New Hampshire says, "I think that social security would be better if it were voluntary."

Here is a man who says, by his votes, and Senator Goldwater, again, I say, is a man of conviction. He says you shall judge me by my votes. And here is a man who in the United States Senate, in 1961, when he had an opportunity to vote for the extension and the expansion of social security, voted no.

Here is a man, who when he had the opportunity to

include the totally dieabled, the crippled, those who were totally disabled, at age 55 and over, to include them under social security, he voted no. And he says we misrepresent him when we say that his attitude and his votes represent either the weakening of or the destruction of social security. I say we quote him fairly. I say that man is no friend of social security. He is no friend of the elderly.

(Applause.)

Now, let me speak of the younger. I suppose one ought to consider what we call the future of our nation. Everybody in America knows that there is no future for a young man without an education or a young woman. Education today has become a necessity, not a luxury. Education today is not something for the rich and the well-born alone. It is for everybody. And the young man or woman of the future that is without some technical or vocational or liberal arts education or professional education is a young man that has been denied equality of opportunity.

It is in the national interest that everyone have education. Our national security depends upon it. Our industrial progress depends upon it. The health of our community depends upon it. The good living of America depends upon it. And every mother and father in this audience, and every Governor in every state, and every Congressman and legislator knows that the costs of education rise every year, and that the need for classrooms and teachers and elementary, secondary, and higher educational establishments expands.

Your Government, since the days of the Articles of Confederation, since 1785 -- your Government, since the Northwest Ordinance, your Government, since the Land Grant College Act of 1862, has been engaged in aid to education.

Every year -- it is as American as Bunker Hill. It is as American as the Statute of Liberty. The Federal Government, the State Government, the local government, the churches of America, the great philanthropic institutions of America have together built a tremendous educational establishment for the American people.

(Applause.)

But here is a man -- here is a man on the Republican ticket who in Jacksonville, Florida, but two years ago, in

speaking there, said the following. "The child has no right to an education. In most cases, he will get along very well without it."

My dear friends, those are the words of Barry Goldwater. Those are the words of a man who seeks to be President of the United States. And any man that--

(Voice: Tell the truth.)

-- and any man that will say that, will generally get the kind of claque that you are hearing today, and doesn't deserve to be President of the United States.

(Applause.)

Yes, my friends, according to the doctrine of Barry Goldwater, you shall know them by their votes. This man, Mr. Goldwater, voted against the National Defense Education Act, voted against vocational education extension, voted against the Higher Education Act, that aids your university, that aids your college, voted against college dormitory aid from your Federal Government, voted against, if you please, aid to medical schools, voted against nurses training assistance.

Ladies and gentlemen, any man that seeks to be President of the United States, that can vote against every single educational act that has ever been brought before the Congress I say to you should not be given that high office. He isn't worthy of it.

(Applause.)

America is the land of opportunity. And opportunity is but a vision and a theory unless opportunity is backed up by education. It is through education that we make equality of opportunity meaningful.

And now, ladies and gentlemen, let me say that America needs a President that binds up our wounds and doesn't open them. America needs a President that seeks to unite us, and not divide us. America needs a President who, like Henry Clay, said, I know no north, no east, no south, no west. America needs a President that thinks in terms only of we the people of these United States of America.

(Applause.)

Many people, all Americans, sometime in their life have said our pledge of allegiance, our pledge of allegiance. And may I say that that pledge of allegiance is not merely a repetition of words. It is a national commitment. One nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all. And that is what we mean by opportunity. One nation. Not north, not south, not rich, not poor, not white, not colored. One nation, indivisible, under God.

(Applause.)

And ladies and gentlemen, when I hear a candidate for the most noble office within the gift of the American people appeal for votes on the basis of Dixie or the north, on the basis of white or colored, I say that that man has not met the moral test of being President of the United States.

(Applause.)

Ladies and gentlemen, the greatest issue before us -- the greatest issue before us is the issue of national security and peace. And I think it is on this issue --and I think it is on this issue that thoughtful, considerate, fair-minded Americans will ultimately make their choice. Because with all that we -- because with all that we may say about our prosperity, about our social and economic programs, important as they are -- all that we say of our beautiful homes and communities-- and they are better today than ever before -- all of this is for naught, my friends, if we lose the peace.

The task of statesmanship, the task of statesmanship is to preserve the peace without the sacrifice of freedom. The task of the President of the United States in the years ahead is to guide not only this nation, but to guide this world in the paths of peace.

Almighty God has been good to America. No nation so rich, no people so healthy, no people so well fed, so well clothed, no people so free, no people so blessed as we, the American people.

It is my view that these blessings that have been showered upon us impose some responsibilities. America, above all, must be a responsible nation.

There are only two policies of leadership in this world today --one is the policy of tyranny and dictatorship that is

represented by the Communist forces that seek to overwhelm this world. And the other force is represented by the people of the United States, through their President and through their Government. And this force today is led by a man who has dedicated his life to public service, by one who walks in the footsteps of his predecessor, by one who learned his compassion-- by one who learned his compassion from Franklin Roosevelt, who learned how to stand up courageously from Harry Truman, by one who learned to walk in the paths of peace by his association with John Kennedy.

And I say today that America is indeed a fortunate land to have as the leader of the free world that man from Texas, Lyndon Johnson, President of the United States.

(Applause.)

Let me leave you with these thoughts.

Peace is not attained by the wishing for it. Peace is not ours merely because we ask for it. John Kennedy in that memorable address at American University on June 10, 1963, said to the whole world that peace is more than the absence of war, that peace is a process. And that peace requires the courage of a warrior, that peace requires sacrifice, that it requires responsibility, and that it requires, may I say, a sense of humility and understanding.

Peace is like building a great cathedral. It is not done in a generation or in a decade. The mighty cathedrals which are the wonders of the world took sometimes a hundred years, yea, two hundred years for the building thereof. But every generation made its contribution. Each generation added to the beat and the spiritual meaning of that cathedral. And peace itself will not come quickly.

There are no easy and quick solutions. The only instant solution that you have at all, and the only instant thing in this day and age of complex problems, in this age of the nuclear era, the only thing instance is annihilation, if we make a mistake.

Therefore, we must build -- we must build patiently, and we must build solidly. And we have been building.

We started that process of building first with the United Nations -- the United Nations, which is man's effort,

his most recent effort, to try to find a path to peace. I say to you that it is not perfect. But it is the best that we have.

We further built the path to peace, or this great cathedral of peace, stone by stone, by our Marshal Plan, by our efforts to stop the onward aggression in southern Europe and Greece and Turkey of the Communist forces. We organized and constructed NATO, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. We have been generous in foreign aid. And my fellow Americans, in these years of the Kennedy-Johnson Administration many things have been done.

Strengthening of the U.N. Yes, my friends, Food for Peace -- to use the abundance of our fields, to use the bounty and the abundance of our agriculture to feed the hungry, and to clothe the naked, and to heal the sick. This has not only been good morals, it has been good economics. Because we have expanded our markets, we have aided the needy peoples of the world. And needy people are the first victims of the tyrant.

We have passed the Peace Corps. We have established the Arms Control Agency. We signed the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. These, my friends, are steps in the peace.

But in every instance -- in every instance, ladies and gentlemen, the man who seeks the Presidency on the Republican ticket said, the U.N., we should get out of it.

Secondly, he now says maybe we should stay in it, if it does our bidding.

Secondly, he is the man who said of the Peace Corps, as he voted against it -- President Kennedy sending it to Congress, and this Senator that is speaking to you is its author, I handled that bill on the floor of the Senate -- (applause) -- and what did the Senator from Arizona call this, our noblest effort at utilizing the ability and the talent and the decency of the young Americans for international service? What did he call it? A haven for beatniks, as he voted no.

Here is a man who saw our warehouses overflowing with food, and votes against the use of food to feed the hungry, to permit our churches, our philanthropic organizations and our government to use Food for Peace.

Here is a man who was one of the few, 25 out of 33 Republicans voted for the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. Both of

your Republican Senators, one of them speaking for it, and yet it was Senator Goldwater who said that he would have no part of it, and voted no.

Here is a man who, when President Eisenhower, and later on President Kennedy, asked for an Arms Control Agency, to see if we could not slow down the arms race before it destroyed the human race. This man said he would never vote for such a thing, even though, may I say, most Democrats and most Republicans saw differently.

Ladies and Gentlemen, the path of peace requires statesmanship. The path of peace requires a man of deep dedication to human values. The path of peace requires sacrifice, and that requires that the wealth of this nation and the power of America, which is unbelievable -- power such as no other nation has ever known -- that this wealth not be for luxury, that this power not be for aggression, but that this wealth and this prosperity and this power that is ours, that it will be used to save man from suicide, to save him from nuclear catastrophe.

Ladies and gentlemen, within the last two weeks tremendous things have happened. In 24 hours there was a political explosion in Russia, a change of leaders, an atomic explosion in China.

If ever there were two events that focussed upon America the need for responsible leadership in this country, it happened in that 24-hour period.

I do not want the finger of Barry Goldwater on the nuclear trigger. I think he is too irresponsible.

(Applause.)

I want to be sure that the man that is commander-in-chief of this nation is a man that understands the use of power with restraint, that understands that a leader must be responsible, that understands that a national leader must be able to lead all of the people and not just some of the people. I want him to be a responsible man for the cause of humanity throughout the world.

And I say we have that man. And in the next six days you are going to make the decision as to the future of your country and of this world.

Once you elect a president, you elect him for four years. You cannot repeal that. You cannot withdraw your vote. Once that vote is cast, once that man takes that oath of office, he is there for four years. And the decisions that he makes in those four years will not only affect America for four years, but will affect America for a generation or longer.

Therefore, on election day you have the responsibility, the faith of the world is in your hands, not the President's on that day. The faith of the world is in the hands of the sovereign people of the United States.

And people everywhere, in every continent, people in every country, people of every race, people of every creed and religion, are looking to you to see what you are going to do. They want to know whether or not you are going to elect a President who -- by the way -- a President who is uninformed of the past, misrepresents the present, and misunderstands the future. Or they want to know if you are going to elect a President who has a record of performance, who has a record of reason, who says, as the prophet Isaiah said, "Come, let us reason together."

They want to know if you are going to elect a President by your votes who will walk that extra mile in the path of peace. They want to know if you are going to elect a President who will direct the energies of America, not only to a better America, but to a better and a more peaceful and just world.

I think you are.

And I ask this audience -- will you join with me, on November 3, to elect President Lyndon Johnson.

(Applause.)

Thank you very much.

\*\*\*\*\*

Mr Booth

Gus Johnson

READING COPY

GEORGE CATLETT MARSHALL HIGH SCHOOL

FAIRFAX CO., VIRGINIA

OCTOBER 28, 1964

I asked to come!

10th

Bill Simms  
~~sp. field~~

Crowd 1

Fairfax  
county  
Virginia

Senator  
Denmark

Delegat  
Mr. Halland

↳ We meet this evening in the magnificent George Catlett Marshall High School.

↳ General George C. Marshall -- He will truly be remembered as one of the greatest Americans of the 20th century.

↳ General George C. Marshall -- He brought eternal honor and glory to his alma mater, Virginia Military Institute -- the West Point of the South.

and military  
↳ We live in a period of history in which a strong and vital establishment is an essential element of a free society.

ⓧ Issue - gains - 1 -  
Foreign Policy

Gus Johnson  
For LBJ  
Opponent for Goldwater  
- Urban Problem  
- Education

∟ We work and pray for the day when our swords can be beaten into plowshares. But in an imperfect world, we must be grateful indeed for the vigilance, skill and courage of the men who sacrifice much to defend our nation in battle.

∟ General Marshall's life provides a worthy pattern for the men of the uniformed services. He understood the relationship between the military and a free society. ∟ He understood the aspirations and political objectives of free people. He loved his country and he honored the uniform he wore.

∟ We are still producing such outstanding military leaders. I want to take this opportunity to salute the many citizens of Fairfax County -- both in and out of uniform -- who contribute to keeping freedom's torch burning brightly -- who sustain the proud traditions found in the life of General George Catlett Marshall.

General George C. Marshall -- as Secretary of State,  
Secretary of Defense, and winner of the Nobel Peace Prize,  
~~he~~ brought eternal honor and glory to every American.

↳ General George C. Marshall -- as initiator of the Marshall Plan, ~~he~~ made an immense contribution to restoring life and hope to war-ravaged Europe and to erecting a bulwark of freedom against the forces of communism.

go ↳ General George C. Marshall -- patriot, statesman, humanitarian == yet extremists of the radical right attacked this great American. They even called him "Traitor," !

What a shameful page in American history -- What a shocking example of extremism in action!

↳ But let this be a lesson to us, The irresponsible forces of hate, violence, and suspicion seek to rip asunder the very fabric of our democratic society. They seek to besmirch the names of Americans whose lives are shining examples of patriotism and devotion to freedom.

↳ They tried to destroy the career of George C. Marshall. And they failed.

Today they are abroad once again -- spreading their slander, innuendoes, and lies. But -- once again -- they will fail.

↳ The President of the United States has shown extraordinary self-control in the face of scurrilous attacks which have been directed against him. I can recollect no presidential campaign since 1928 in which there has been such a concentrated attempt at defamation of character.

↳ George Catlett Marshall never deigned to reply to his slanderers -- and Lyndon B. Johnson will never dignify his attackers by answering their vile charges.

↳ Along the shores of the Potomac River, which marks the northern and eastern boundaries of Fairfax County, stands Mount Vernon -- the residence of our first President.

George Washington -- more than any other single American -- stood as the one indispensable person in the creation of this Republic. Through his great courage, strength of character, wisdom and determination, he achieved victory in our war of independence ---and one decade later, as first President under the new Constitution, he rescued our thirteen states from dissension and anarchy.

But the character assassins and slanderers were at work even in colonial America. George Washington was called "treacherous in private friendship ... a hypocrite in public life." The father of our country was told that "the world will be puzzled to decide whether you are an apostate or an imposter -- whether you have abandoned good principles -- or whether you ever had any."

George Washington never replied to his attackers. Who even recalls their names today.

↳ And Lyndon B. Johnson will never reply ... His attackers will also vanish into the discard pile of history.

The American people understand that allegations, distortion, radicalism, and extremism cannot substitute for the hard currency of responsible performance in the presidency.

↳ The American people also understand that the responsible leaders of the Republican Party have been displaced by the apostles of discord, radicalism, and extremism.

GOP

↳ The outcome of the Goldwater convention in San Francisco was a flat refusal to repudiate extremism. By its refusal to condemn the lunatic fringe of American politics, the Goldwater party has permitted into its ranks those individuals and organizations whose stock in trade is the politics of hate.

↳ American politics has often involved a good deal of rough play. But never on this scale -- never with this virulence.

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These are not merely political attacks -- they are attacks on that atmosphere of trust which is essential for the survival and development of a free society.

↳ The United States is a great diverse nation of almost 200 million people. The overwhelming majority -- whether Democrats or Republican -- are loyal to the fundamental values of our society. The overwhelming majority are committed to those priceless ideals we hold in common -- faith in our future, mutual trust, and the spirit of liberty.

↳ The overwhelming majority of Americans repudiate the politics of extremism -- whether of the right or of the left. They agree with Lyndon Johnson, who said:

"Let us put an end to the teaching and the preaching of hate and evil and violence. Let us turn away from the fanatics of the far left and the far right, from the apostles of bitterness and bigotry, from those defiant of law, and those who pour venom into our nation's bloodstream."

∟ The overwhelming majority of Americans know that performance -- ~~not promises~~ -- is the true test of a man.

In Lyndon Johnson we have a man tested as few men in our history -- by public service under four Presidents, by leadership in the Congress of the United States, by sudden elevation under tragic and dreadful circumstances to the White House.

∟ In Lyndon Johnson we have a man who possesses the qualities to create unity from diversity and consensus from conflict -- who pursues his duties as commander-in-chief with responsibility and restraint.

In Lyndon Johnson we have the one man superbly qualified to lead our nation and the world away from the last great war toward the first great society.

*and responsibility are*  
Performance -- ~~not promises~~ -- ~~is~~ why the American people will elect Lyndon Johnson as President of the United States on November 3rd.

Remarks of Senator Hubert H. Humphrey  
George C. Marshall High School  
Falls Church, Virginia  
Wednesday, October 28, 1964

Senator Humphrey. Thank you very much. Thank you very much, Congressman Johnson.

Ladies and gentlemen, my good friends of Fairfax County, this great metropolitan area of our Nation's Capital, you good and fortunate residents of the Old Dominion State -- let me say that it is a joy, second to none, to have been privileged to come to George Catlett Marshall High School and to see such a wonderful audience.

Before I say another word to my friend Gus Johnson -- I hope that the word may go outside to the hundreds and hundreds of people that could not get into this assembly hall, that once this little gathering is over, if I have any strength left in me -- it is rather warm here this evening -- that I intend to come out there and talk to them, too.

Gus, I was told several times the last couple of days, and I almost began to believe it, because it was told so often, that possibly people had lost interest in the campaign. But if that is the case, it surely is not true in Fairfax County.

May I add that if all of this explosive energy that I witness here tonight can be put to work between now and the third day of November in Virginia's Tenth Congressional District, there isn't a shadow of a doubt but what this district at long last is going to have a Congressman that will truly represent the people of the Tenth District.

I have been honored tonight to be received at your portal, at the gateway of this magnificent high school, by one of Virginia's outstanding State Senators -- a gentleman that is respected for his sense of integrity, for his constant diligence to the needs and the wants and the requirements of this great, growing county, and a truly fine Democrat -- and I am delighted to be able to be in the company of and to be received by your State Senator Fenwick, one of your finest Representatives.

It was also a rare privilege to be received in good friendship and hearty welcome by Delegate Marion Allen, who is also here with us tonight.

And just in case you did not know it, a gentleman that worked with me during my days as Mayor of Minneapolis, as my administrative assistant, and then came with me to Washington, D.C., when I was elected United States Senator for my first term, for six years in my office as my trusted and invaluable aide and assistant -- a gentleman who today resides in the neighboring community of Springfield, in Fairfax County -- I want to salute him here tonight and to thank him -- my good friend William C. Simms -- Bill Simms.

Well, now, I am going to let you in on a big secret. I generally go to meetings that I am invited to. But tonight, it is a fact that I asked for the opportunity to come here to this great high school and this town of Fairfax -- that I asked for the privilege of coming to Virginia, in this Tenth District, to speak up for and to let the people know that the President of the United States -- who will be the next President of the United States -- and his Vice-President, Hubert Humphrey, want to see Gus Johnson as the Congressman from the Tenth District.

And let the word go from this place to the man who, for these many years, has been in Congress misrepresenting this District -- let the word go from this place that he will be retired, and that a new man that understands the problems of a growing metropolitan area, and a new man, who is dedicated to President Johnson -- that that new man, Gus Johnson, is going to be elected on November 3.

Somebody asked me today, he said, "Well, Senator Humphrey, what are you going to say is the issue between the incumbent Congressman in this District and the man on the Democratic ticket that challenges him?" And I said, "The issue is clear -- for all to see and easy for all to understand".

And let me say to you what it is.

In this District, you have two men aspiring to the office of the House of

George Marshall High School  
October 28, 1964

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Representatives in the United States Congress. One man is unqualified for, embraces, attaches himself to the Senator from Arizona, who will do no good for this District at all. That man is the incumbent Congressman of the Virginia Tenth District. Let him not deceive you for a moment, if he tries. Let him not act as if he is an independent. This man is a Goldwater man.

And Gus Johnson is a Lyndon Johnson man.

If we are going to have any kind of a program for America, once we have elected President Johnson for four years as our Chief Executive -- if we are going to have a program for America, and particularly for our great metropolitan areas, we are going to need members of the House of Representatives that are willing to work with our President, that are willing to support our President, that are willing to back these programs -- instead of having men who sit there and cut him down every day.

The Congressman in this District is no friend of President Johnson, and he is no friend of yours. So get rid of him and elect Gus Johnson.

Now, if you have any doubt as to where I stand, I will be glad to repeat that.

Well, there was a time, I am sure -- there was a time when representation for this area could have been of that fine agrarian old-fashioned stock, where the problems were simple, where the countryside was vacant.

But now Fairfax County is the fastest-growing county in the United States. And it needs someone who knows what the score is about government -- about local government, about federal government. And it needs a Congressman that understands how we develop our cities, how we plan for better cities, how we provide for the great necessities of a growing population. And I have the man for you. He is my friend. Gus Johnson -- all the way.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, since we have made our position perfectly clear on this matter of Congress, let me talk now about the national election.

We are coming down to the stretch. We will soon be crossing the finish line. It is just six more days, and the American people will decide the kind of an America they are going to have.

And make no mistake about it, my fellow Americans. When you elect a President at this time, knowing, of course, that you elect one for four years, there is no turning back. You cannot say, "Oh, my goodness, give me the eraser, I want to change my vote". You cannot say, "Oh, my goodness, I made a mistake, let's repeal it". Once you have elected him, once that man has taken the oath of office, and once you cast your vote for him -- and whoever gets that majority vote and takes that oath of office, that's it; that man occupies the most important office in the world, the most important office within the gift of the American people, the most powerful office in the world. He will be in charge of the greatest military power in the world. He will be the head man of the richest nation in the world. He will be responsible for the direction of this nation's life and activities. He will have in his hands the decision of life or death. And that is a factual statement.

Therefore, my friends, let you weigh that decision carefully. Don't you for a single minute make that decision lightly, because the decision that are made within the next four years will not only determine the four years, but will determine the course of history for a decade, for a generation -- yea, for many, many more years.

What America does does not just affect America. What America does or does not do affects the whole world. And what a President does, does not just affect the Congress for a few people; it affects the total economy, it affects the whole nation, it affects the entire world. In fact, it may determine even what happens in those far stretches of outer space.

Therefore, it is an important decision. And this decision ought to be weighed on the basis of the performance and the competence of the man that you vote for, and on the basis of his philosophy, on the basis of his program, on the basis of his achievements, on the basis of his experience. And I think that if you do that, you can come to but one decision - one decision

I stand on this platform tonight proudly to speak up for a man that I have known for sixteen years in the Congress of the United States, and as Vice-President -- and I say that America has no more able, competent, experienced man in the field of government than the man who presently occupies the White House and, with your vote, can occupy it four more years -- Lyndon Johnson.

The issues, broadly stated, are these.

Shall we repudiate and repeal the gains, social and economic, that we have made for thirty years. And shall we turn our back upon and repudiate the achievements of better than twenty-five years of sacrifice and work on the part of Republicans and Democrats alike in the development of a foreign policy?

I think the answer is clear. The American people will say no. Yes, you will say no.

But then you must say yes to Lyndon Johnson, to make sure it does not happen.

For thirty years we have strengthened this country. For thirty years we have made government an effective servant of the people. We have put into practice what the Great Emancipator said -- a government of the people, by the people and for the people. We have made our government responsible and responsive. It is not a government that engages or indulges in give-aways or hand-outs. It is a government, if you please, that has helped remove the impediment, to remove the obstacles in the path of progress, so that those that wish to give of themselves, those that wish to do their best, could engage or have an opportunity to engage in gainful work, engage in business, in the professions, in the development of the community.

In other words, what we have sought to do and what has been our goal is to develop a nation of opportunity, equal opportunity, opportunity for every American, opportunity for him regardless of where he lives, in the North or the South, opportunity regardless of his religion, opportunity regardless of race, color or religion. This is America. This is the America that we believe in. And this is the America that is strong and just.

And may I say that the man who represents the opposition in this campaign would seek to destroy those gains.

I ask every person in this very privileged area of Fairfax County -- I ask you to study his words, to study his pronouncements.

The Senator from Arizona said you shall judge them by their votes, and not only by their words. Judge him, then, by his votes.

And may I say most respectfully to every mother in this room, and every father - he has never once voted to help our schools. He has never once voted for the National Defense Education Act. He never once voted for aid to higher education. He did not vote to help control the pollution of our streams, to provide for community facilities for growing cities. He didn't vote for a public works program that could be of help for our unemployed. He didn't vote, if you please, for a tax cut, so that we could expand our business, and so that you can have more take-home pay. He didn't vote for a single one of the programs that has meant so much to America.

He did not vote even for a program to share the abundance of our fields and our farms with the hungry. He would not vote for a food stamp plan for the needy -- not only in this county, but in other counties

His record, from public works to old age pensions to disability insurance under social security, to area redevelopment, to aid to education, vocational education, higher education, medical education, nurses training -- you name any constructive piece of legislation that has passed the 87th Congress and the 88th Congress, and you can bet your life that the Senator from Arizona voted no, no, no, no.

My friends, if you want a program that repeals social security, if you want a program that does nothing for education, if you want a program that says that we will do nothing for hospitals, if you want a program that says let the disabled take care of themselves, if you want a program that says no tax cuts, if you want a program that says no, no, no, you have got a candidate, and his name is Barry Goldwater.

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In other words, if you are moved to say what America needs is a President who says no, no, no, the Republican candidate is the man.

But if you want a President who says to us go, go go, then the Democratic candidate is your man.

But, my friends, with all of this, there is a greater issue, and the greatest issue that bothers everyone is essentially the peace of our country, the peace of the world, the security of this nation. And where is it better to take just a few moments to talk about security and about peace and about justice and about foreign policy than in the great George Catlett Marshall High School dedicated to the life of this great man

It is my privilege to have known this great American, and I know his dear widow. He is truly one of the greatest men of the 20th Century. He honors his state by his life. He honors the Virginia Military Institute by his competence as a soldier. He honors America by the brilliance of his citizenship.

We live indeed in a time in history when there are powerful forces at work in this world, where America must be strong, where we need the strength that we can give through our military establishment; in fact, a vital military establishment, or a military establishment, I say, is vital and essential to a free society. Without it today there would be no freedom. Make no mistake about it.

Power alone, military power alone, is not enough. But without military power, there would be nothing.

Therefore, as we speak tonight in this assembly named after this great American let us not forget that he was a soldier, and a great soldier, who understood the necessity of national strength, of military strength. But he also understood the importance of civilian control, he also understood the importance of other aspects of our strength, our economic strength, our political strength -- yes, our spiritual strength.

I am sure that General George Marshall, if he were living tonight, would be the first to say that we should work and pray for the day when our swords can be beaten into plowshares. But, as this man would know, this is not the time that we can do that easily. We have to make sacrifices for the defense of our country.

I think that General Marshall's life provides a worthy pattern for the men and the women of the uniformed services, because he understood the relationship between the military and a free society, he understood the aspirations and the political objectives of a free people.

He loved America, and he honored the uniform that he wore.

I am happy to say that we still produce men of this caliber. And I want, as one citizen, to thank those in uniform for their dedication to the constitutional principles of our government.

Frankly, America is a very fortunate country to have in its defense establishment, in all of the services of this country, leadership and men who know that their task is not merely to make America militarily strong, but above all is to make America's freedoms secure. For this we can always be grateful, and we are indeed indebted.

Think of that life of General Marshall -- general, soldier, Secretary of State, Secretary of Defense, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize -- all in one life. What a remarkable career. Initiator of the Marshall Plan, literally to rehabilitate and revive a war-torn Europe. Patriot, statesman and humanitarian.

And yet, my friends, this blessed man, who is honored by every decent citizen in America, this blessed man, even during the days that I served in the Senate in my first term, was victimized -- yes, he was attacked by the extremists of the radical right then -- they attacked him and they called him a traitor. How indecent and how shameful can you be? Yet, it happened.

And may I say, dear friends, that this was taking place upon the periphery or the perimeter of America -- these ugly forces of bitterness and hatred -- they were growing. And those forces today find a new platform.

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So let this be a lesson to us. The irresponsible forces of hate that attacked General Marshall, of violence and of suspicion, seek now, as then, to rip asunder the fabric of our society. They seek to besmirch the names of Americans whose lives are shining examples of patriotism and devotion to freedom.

Imagine anyone saying, as the John Birch Society said, of our former President, Dwight Eisenhower, that he is a conscious agent of the Communist conspiracy. And then imagine a man running for President who says that those are the kind of people that we need in American politics.

How unbelievably bad can it be?

Ladies and gentlemen, those are the kind of people that you do not need in American politics. Those are the kind of people that destroy America.

Well, my friends, these radicals -- that is what they are, because they seek to destroy -- radicals of the left or radicals of the right, what difference? They are all the enemies of human dignity. They are the enemies of freedom. They are the enemies of every spiritual and political value that we believe in.

It doesn't make any difference whether they are a Communist or a Birchite. They are all alike. They hate America, and they hate what it stands for.

And we love America, and we love what it stands for.

Well, my dear friends, some of these same people, a little older and with some new recruits, the same ones that attacked George Marshall, or of their ilk, those of the same cloth, the same bitterness, are today attacking others, attacking responsible leaders in government; indeed, attacking the President of the United States.

Well, just as George Marshall never once dignified them by a response, never once paid any heed to their vicious lies and their character assassination techniques, so the President of the United States has shown extraordinary self control in the face of the scurrilous attacks which have been directed against him.

I can recollect no campaign in America's recent history, save possibly the campaign of 1928, when any one man seeking the office of President has been under such unbelievable attack and defamation of character.

Oh, my good friends, this is not unusual, I should say, in American life, even though it is most unfortunate.

I spoke not long ago in Knoxville, Tennessee, and I reminded those good people of the attacks then upon Andrew Jackson, upon James Polk, President of the United States, upon Andrew Johnson, who sought to preserve this Union after the death and the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, of Andrew Johnson, who would not let the radicals of his day destroy the South because they had won a war.

The words that were said of Jackson, of Polk and of Andrew Johnson are words of infamy, scurrilous, indecent, obscene.

And yet -- can you remember the names of their detractors? Not even a history book records them -- unless you go into graduate study, you have to search for it.

But Andrew Jackson lives today as Old Hickory. And James Polk live today as the President of manifest destiny, and Andrew Johnson lives today as the man that sought to bring about some semblance of compassion and fair play and reconstruction.

And then may I take you back to the Father of our Country, lest you think that he was immune from the same kind of hate groups and haters and attackers -- George Washington. Listen to what they said of him.

George Washington was called "treacherous in private friendship, a hypocrite in public life".

The Father of our Country was told by his detractors, "The world will be puzzled to decide whether you are an apostate or an imposter, whether you have abandoned good principles or whether you ever had any".

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This is what the puny little minds and the dirty little souls of that time said about the Father of our Country.

And the same puny little minds and dirty little souls are talking the same way now.

Well, George Washington never replied to his attackers. And you cannot recall their names. History replied to them. And every boy and girl in America and throughout the world that loves liberty knows of the good life of George Washington, knows of the good deeds of the Father of our Country.

And may I add that in this year of 1964, that another President is being attacked; but he, too, will not reply. The American people will reply. And the American people will reply on Election Day, November 3, with an avalanche of votes for Lyndon Johnson, President of the United States.

Now, let me say to my friends of the Republican Party that I do not hold the responsible leaders of the Republican Party accountable for this debasement of American politics. These responsible leaders have been displaced by the apostles of discord, of extremism and of radicalism.

The Republican ship was boarded by the pirates out in San Francisco. And when the Goldwater Convention refused to repudiate, at the request of leading Republican spokesmen -- refused to repudiate the extremist groups and the radicals, on that day American politics changed, and not for the good.

By the Goldwater Convention's refusal to condemn the lunatic fringe and the haters of American politics, the Goldwater Party has permitted into its ranks those individuals and organizations whose stock in trade in politics is hate, distrust, despair, suspicion and doubt.

Now, American politics has survived this before, and it will survive it again. There was once a party in this country, before the Civil War, called the Know-Nothings. I'm afraid they have some descendants.

Let me say that the present attacks are not merely an attack on a President. The vilification is not only of a man. This is an attack upon America. This is an attack upon the atmosphere of trust, mutual trust, which is essential for the development of a free society.

It is impossible to have a democracy if people are taught to hate, if violence is encouraged, if you put group against group, section against section, class against class, or economic group against economic group, or race against race.

You cannot have an America, one nation, indivisible, under God, with liberty and justice for all, if you preach dissension, if you preach division, if you set group against group, and person against person.

I think that the Pledge of Allegiance should be more than a memory lesson. I would think that the Pledge of Allegiance, since we have incorporated in it a reference to Divine Providence, would be a mandate, would be a command to us.

I would hope that every man that seeks public office would remember that that Pledge of Allegiance was especially written for him -- one nation, indivisible, under God, with liberty and justice for all.

Surely, if the leaders cannot believe it, if the leaders cannot practice it, if the leaders are unwilling to preach it, how do you expect the others to live by it?

And in this campaign we have heard spokesmen of the opposition party castigate immigrants as if we were all native born. The only candidate for office that I know that is a native of this country has been made an honorary Indian chief -- he wasn't born here.

My friends, when you can have a candidate for the office of President make the word "minority" sound as if it is ugly -- and democracy is dedicated not only to majority, but to the protection of the rights of the minority -- a majority can be just as tyrannical as any minority if it has no respect for the rights of a minority. And yet we have heard from public platform high officials of this government, seeking

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even higher positions, say that we don't want to open our gates to the immigrants, no flood-gates -- when all we have ever asked for are fair gates. "We don't want to have all these minorities running America".

And yet, as I look through this hall tonight, there are practically every known ethnic and racial group on this globe represented here. That is what makes America beautiful.

Well, thank goodness that the overwhelming majority of the American people, whether Democrat or Republican, are loyal to the fundamental values of this society. They believe in and have faith in the future, they have mutual trust and mutual respect. And they believe in faith and the spirit of liberty.

I think President Johnson gave us what you might call the reading lesson for the day -- and let me read it to you. And I ask particularly that our young friends take this to heart -- because this America is yours.

Here is what he said -- the President of the United States.

"Let us put an end to the teaching and the preaching of hate and evil and violence. Let us turn away from the fanatics of the far left and the far right, from the apostles of bitterness and bigotry, from those defiant of the law and those who pour venom into our nation's bloodstream."

I think that the American people agree with Lyndon Johnson in that statement.

So as we conclude this meeting tonight, let us resolve once again to keep this America of ours united. Let's have a President who does unit us and not divide us. Let's have a President who heals our wounds, rather than to open them. And let's have a President who understands that the noblest task of American statesmanship is the pursuit of a just and an honorable peace.

We have that man -- a man who understands that peace is a process, a man who understands that all that we have -- our high schools and our homes, our cities and our farms -- that all that we have can be lost if we lose the peace.

Thank goodness that we have as President of the United States one who understands that the power of America will be used with restraint and with reason.

This is the fundamental issue before us. We must be sure that the man who has his finger on that nuclear trigger is a man that can be trusted, is responsible, is moderate, is calm, is experienced, is reasonable. We cannot afford to have a nervous finger on the nuclear trigger.

I think that is why the American people are going to overwhelmingly repudiate Mr. Goldwater and overwhelmingly elect Lyndon Johnson as President of the United States.

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