

Gov John Dempsey

Abel Ribicoff

John Bailey
Tom Dodd
~~Abel Ribicoff~~

min
Cong. Addario
Wm St. Onge
Bob Yamamoto
Don Juvin
John Monagan
Bern Grabowski

REMARKS BY

VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

SENATOR DODD DINNER

MARCH 6, 1965

I am honored to be here this evening to pay

tribute to my old friend and colleague, Tom Dodd.

But any tribute I can render will surely be less

than the one accorded Tom Dodd last November by

the people of Connecticut.

His majority was the largest in the history
of the state - the biggest landslide here by any
candidate, anytime.

Dodd's
majority

Senator Dodd earned that majority by hard
work - not only in the Senate, but also in his
whole career of public service.

Champ!
no tradition
of
Turkey
Dempsey!

{ Senator Dodd spent an early part of his
 career as National Youth Administrator in Con-
 necticut, under President Franklin Roosevelt. At
 that same time, a young public servant named
Lyndon Johnson was doing the same important job

NYA
 DODD
 &
Lyndon Johnson

in Texas.

*(and there was a day last August when
 Tom Dodd + Hubert Humphrey went to Wash DC
 that it looked like 2 NYA appointments
 would be in
 the cards)*

{ Many years ago Tom Dodd was active in the
 battle for equal rights. He helped to create the
Civil Rights Division in the Department of Justice
 . . . he served his country at the Nuremberg
trials and he served two distinguished
terms in the House of Representatives before
coming to the United States Senate in 1958.

Tom Dodd has always fought hard for what he believes in. And he has forcefully represented the interests of the State of Connecticut and the Northeast. When he speaks, you know his voice is heard - and respected.

In the Senate, he has particularly distinguished himself in the fields of foreign relations, space, internal security and juvenile delinquency.

Today Senator Dodd is in the front lines in attacking another great problem facing America: the problem of mass transportation in our urban areas.

Men like Tom Dodd are putting forth the efforts which will achieve the Great Society.

Working on
the Railroad

Great Society

this is the Time & Place!

L

Tonight, here in Connecticut, I want to talk to you

about that Great Society. This is the right time

and place to do so. You know here the pressing

needs of our cities and of the need for better

mass transit. You know how important it is that we

maintain our heritage of natural beauty. You know

the problems of the elder citizen who needs medical

medical + Hospital care And!

You know the problem that can least of all

be postponed: the need for better educational

facilities and better teaching. You know how unem-

ployment and unequal opportunity can be a drag on

the economy and on the human spirit alike.

Cities
Transportation

Nat Beauty

Elderly

Medical Housing,

Education

Unemployment

Civil Rights

Poverty

The State of Connecticut and its representatives in the United States Congress have imaginatively and responsibly done things to keep pace with these problems. But there is no cause to let up on those efforts. There is great cause to try to do even more.

Let me discuss in greater detail the challenges we face and President Johnson's proposals to meet them.

a great
Robert Herrick said in the 17th Century that great cities seldom rest! if there be none to invade from afar, they will find worse foes at home. We know those foes today. They are slums, crime, a lack of playgrounds and parks, overburdened schools, inadequate transportation, the crowding, the lack of clean air. And our cities are growing.

Program!

Robert said

Cities

Our Program!

L Each year in the coming generation, we will add
the equivalent of 15 cities the size of Hartford
to our urban population.

Each yr
in the next 10
add 15 cities
size of Hartford

~~You look for money to defeat these city
foes and what do you find? You find our cities
are earning far less than is needed to keep up
with their debts. Why? Because a great share of
our population growth is in children under 18 and
adults over 65. This means that practically the
same number of people in their working years have
to care for almost double the number of
dependents.~~

L President Johnson proposed only this week a bold program for our cities, a program which would establish a Department of Housing and Urban Development . . . which would give financial assistance to cities that need it . . . which would aid public + private housing . . . which would combat crime. This program deserves your support.

L You here in Connecticut and the Northeast are painfully aware of the needs for modern mass transportation. President Johnson has committed this Administration to technical research and development of high-speed, intercity surface transport. He has suggested that we begin by demonstrating possible improvements in rail passenger services between Washington - Boston, in the Northeast corridor.

Mass
Transportation

As a first step, he has asked for 20 million dollars to be invested in research and development toward more modern and efficient means of moving people and goods. He has announced the federal government's willingness to assist those transportation systems, regions and states which are willing to help themselves. This program deserves your support.

Transportation

There is no more beautiful part of this country than Western Connecticut and Massachusetts, than upstate New York. But this can be paradise lost. Clean water and air can be polluted. Automobile junkyards and billboards can crowd in on our highways. Our cities can lose their precious open space. Our landmarks can be destroyed.

Beauty

Open Space

Natural
Beauty

In some parts of this country, these things
are in the past tense. They have long since happened,
and nature will be hard indeed to reclaim. This
Administration has a program to preserve our
natural beauty. It deserves your support.

All of us in this country know to well the
problems of aging. Our citizens are living longer.

The
Aging

But are they living more happily? What family
doesn't know the heartache - the long, empty days -
that come to a man or woman who is aging, who is
lonely, who is neglected? Prolonging life is not
enough. We must prolong opportunity and usefulness;
we must provide dignity!

Medicare &
Health

∟ The Johnson Administration in 1964 gave
unprecedented help to our senior Americans, both
through legislative and executive action. But we
failed to pass the King-Anderson Bill to provide
necessary hospital care for the elderly. ∟ This
Administration is determined that 1965 will see
passage of its ^{Hospital + Nursing} ~~medical~~ care bill. This deserves
your support - and don't be fooled by the massive
campaign of newspaper, magazine, radio-television
and direct mail propaganda of the opponents of
this program. They are fighting a losing battle
in 1965.

The questions we must ask

Poverty

Can we have a Great Society as long as millions of our people live in grinding poverty for lack of training . . . as long as jobs are denied for no good reason, but because of the color of a man's skin . . . as long as doors are closed to immigrants because of where they happened to be born . . . as long as some of our citizens are denied the right to vote? The Johnson Administration has made proposals in 1965 which will move toward righting these wrongs. These proposals, too, deserve your support.

Immigrants

They reach to our hearts. Do we believe that men are created equal? Do we immigrants - and all of us are immigrants or sons of immigrants - do we still offer welcome to those who would come to America to build a better life?

Thurs

There is education. The story of education is the story of this country. No people in the world believe in broad excellence in education as we do. Education is our only guarantee of security in the world, of welfare at home. From the time our nation was founded until 1930, only one million students had enrolled in American colleges. Now we enroll a million every two years. But even so, some of our finest young minds are not getting to college. This is a waste of a vital natural resource. Then there is the tragedy of non-education. We spend about \$450 a year per pupil in our public schools. But we spend \$1,800 a year to keep a delinquent in a detention home, \$2,500 a year for a family on relief, and \$3,500 a year for an inmate in a state prison.

L Our schools are crowded. We need more and
 better teachers. President Johnson has proposed
ambitious measures which can strengthen and maintain
American education at all levels. This program
certainly deserves your support.

Educ
 for
 needy
 To pay
 instead of
 theater

L These are some of the things here at home
which will be accomplished only if you join in the
battle, if you share in the vision of a Great
Society.

~~and~~ and

I would be negligent here tonight if I did
 not also ask for your support for something else:

for the belief that the world need not destroy
itself by war, and that we Americans can help others,
too, find a better society.

Final

↳ We hear many voices these days saying that America is overextended in the world . . . that other people's problems needn't be our problems . . . that we ought to close up shop overseas and enjoy our fruits here in the Good Old U.S.A.

↳ My friends, when that time comes, this nation is doomed. Who in the world will work for democracy if we do not? Who in the world can preserve the peace if we do not? Who in the world can set the example, can offer the needed hand, if we do not?

Price of Leadership!

↳ We live in a time when everything is complex, when there are no more rapid or easy answers. ↳ We

live in a time when we must exert our patience and intelligence

GA never before. ↳ Have we the patience, for instance, to work and bleed five thousand miles from home for months and years ahead - without any guarantee of final success? ↳ I can tell you that the forces of totalitarianism have that patience.

If we have less, we fail!

↳ This is what the Great Society is all about.

↳ It is the recognition that a second car and power

mowers and dry martinis are not enough. ↳ It is the

recognition that we stand for something not seen

before in the world. We stand for the dignity and

fulfillment of individual man and woman. ↳ We stand

for the chance for each man to make something better

of himself. ↳ We stand for free speech and government

of the people. ↳ We stand for peace without conquest.

↳ We stand for the belief that others, too, in less

fortunate places should have opportunity for the

blessings of abundance and should be free of tyranny.

↳ We stand for the pledges made by men and women who

left the old ways and fought a living out of the

soil of a new continent.

*These are the commitments
of America!*

President Johnson has made his commitment to

all of us. I join him in that commitment. We ask

your help.

TESTIMONIAL DINNER

for

HON. THOMAS J. DODD

UNITED STATES SENATOR

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Statler Hotel, Hartford, Connecticut

Saturday, the sixth of March

Nineteen Hundred and Sixty-Five

MR. ARTHUR T. BARBIERI (Chairman, New Haven Democratic Town Committee, Dinner Chairman): Reverend Clergy, Vice President Humphrey, Governor Dempsey, Honorable members of the Congress, Mayor Glynn, our esteemed guest of honor, other guests at the headtable, and Ladies and Gentlemen:

Serving as Chairman of this evening's dinner has been one of the most rewarding and enjoyable experiences I have had in a long time. First of all, it has enabled me to contribute in a small way to our party's tribute to a great Senator, the Honorable Thomas J. Dodd. (Applause)

Secondly, it affords me an opportunity to share in welcoming to our state a peerless statesman for whom I have always had the greatest admiration, Vice President Hubert Humphrey. (Applause)

And finally, my duties as Chairman have once again given me a close-up view of the people who make up that ^{ph}nominal organization which is the Democratic Party in Connecticut. The men and women who have served on the committee for this victory dinner, who have worked countless hours to make it an outstanding success, these people have displayed the same energy, the same enthusiasm, the same driving spirit in carrying out their duties that they have shown over and over again in transforming Connecticut from a die-hard Republican preserve into one of the strongest Democratic states in the Union.

It is all together fitting then that the man who has presided over this transformation, the man who has led

our party to victory after victory, the man who has given the Connecticut Republican Party a permanent inferiority complex, should preside here tonight. For a whole political generation John M. Bailey has been a propelling force behind the great surge of Democratic strength. When the political history of Connecticut for the past two decades is written, no man's name will loom larger than that of our distinguished State and National Chairman. I am proud to have had the opportunity to be associated with John Bailey for a good many years past, and proud and flattered that some of our friends in the press have associated my name with John's in recent weeks.

I am particularly proud of the honor of introducing him to you now. Ladies and Gentlemen, the great winner, the great leader of our party in the state and in the nation, the Honorable John M. Bailey. (Applause)

HON. JOHN M. BAILEY (Chairman, Democratic National Committee, Chairman, Democratic State Central Committee) :

Thank you, Arthur. Thank you, Arthur. And before I begin tonight let me say I want to compliment you on the great job you've done on this dinner. You and your committee have done a marvelous job. We have a great outpouring of friends of Tom Dodd here tonight paying tribute to a great United States Senator. And I, as State Chairman, want to again compliment you and your committee for the kind of a job you've done. And I'm sure nobody else but you, Arthur, could do this kind of a job. (Applause)

And now I say, Ladies and Gentlemen, let's get down to the business of the evening. If you'll all keep still you can do your conversation later, but we have a wonderful speaking program here tonight. And now I'm going to, first of all, call upon the Mayor of the City of Hartford to welcome you to our great capital of our great state, Mayor Glynn.

(Applause)

HON. WILLIAM E. GLYNN (Mayor, City of Hartford, Connecticut): Thank you Mr. Chairman Bailey, Chairman of the dinner Mr. Barbieri, Monsignor LaFontaine and Rabbi Feldman, Your Excellency Governor Dempsey, Mr. Vice President Humphrey, Senator Ribicoff, Senator Dodd, members of Congress and our headtable guests, friends of Tom Dodd: And after that you could see how difficult it is with such a distinguished group to be able to make the bows. But I do and am delighted to extend to you the greetings of the people of Hartford. This is one of the pleasures of my office and I always welcome it. I know that many people who are here this evening are from Hartford but others are from throughout the state and, as I say, we welcome you to our city. And it's a great pleasure for me to be able to participate in this honor to Tom Dodd, a great United States Senator. As a matter of fact I'm convinced, as you all are I'm sure, that he will go down as being one of the great Senators in the history of our country. And it's a particular pleasure also to have Vice President Humphrey here. I had the pleasure this week of corresponding with one

of Vice President Humphrey's young men who worked with him for many years. He's now the Mayor of Minneapolis, Art Naphtolin, a great Mayor, a great man, and I believe a supporter of the Vice President for some twenty odd years or more. Is that not right, Sir? In any event, Mayor Naphtolin wrote me and told me that Minneapolis had adopted an official flower. He didn't send me any flowers but he did send me some seeds, and hoped that we would plant them here in Hartford. And we will. And I wrote back to him and I thought that was a wonderful idea, and I asked him just what procedures they followed in adopting a flower because I thought that, possibly we'd do the same in Hartford. In any event, the flower they've adopted in Minneapolis is the sunburst celosia, which is a hard one for me to pronounce. But it's sometimes known as the Coxcomb which is a more common name for the flower. In any event, this gives us a tie with you in addition to all the wonderful ties we have already, Mr. Vice President. But I am delighted to be here to join in this tribute to Senator Dodd and to welcome all of you to Hartford. I thank you. (Applause)

HON. JOHN M. BAILEY: Thank you Mr. Mayor. I used to be able to see the end of the table without my glasses but as the years go by it's getting a little more difficult.

Let me see how many mistakes I'm going to make tonight. If I make a mistake everybody is happy. Rabbi Feldman, on my left. Rabbi Feldman. (Applause)

Congressman from the Sixth District, Congressman Grabowski. (Applause)

Next gentleman is famous Colonel Blaik. Colonel, will you stand up? (Applause)

From the Second District, Congressman St. Onge. (Applause)

You've already heard from the Right Reverend LaFontaine. Rt. Reverend, will you stand up? (Applause)

Congressman from the Third District, Congressman Giaimo. (Applause)

And now I will introduce the real leader of the Democratic Party in the State of Connecticut, Katherine Quinn. (Applause)

Our National Committeeman, John Golden, from New Haven. (Applause)

And a lovely Grace Dodd. (Applause)

And, although he's going to speak, I'm going to introduce him, Governor, Mr. Secretary, Senator Ribicoff. (Applause)

And now the pleasure of being toastmaster is that I will have the opportunity to introduce Muriel Humphrey. Muriel. (Applause)

Dempsey says I'm ahead, I ought to quit.

The President of the Young Democrats, Mr. LaVoie. (Applause)

The gentleman with the money, Mr. Matt Moriarty. (Applause)

Congressman from the south end of the State.
Don Irwin, from the Fourth District. (Applause)

You've met the Mayor; he just got through talking. Mayor Glynn. (Applause)

And the President of the Connecticut Federation of Democratic Womens' Clubs, Mrs. Mary McGann. (Applause)

Some of you don't know it but I have been calling the Connecticut Federation of Democratic Womens' Clubs "Democratic Womens' Auxiliary" for years and I'm always being criticized for it. So tonight I read very carefully.

And Congressman Tunney from California. We all know his father. Congressman. (Applause)

Now Beatrice hasn't got a hat on; so perhaps some of you don't recognize her. Beatrice Rosenthal, our National Committeewomen. (Applause)

The Congressman from the Fifth District. You know, we have a new Fifth District; so some of you who voted for Mr. Monagan this time may not have realized it, but John Monagan is the Congressman from the Fifth District. (Applause)

Arthur has been up and down; you'd think it was a high mass. Arthur Barbieri. (Laughter and Applause)

And now, the first lady of Connecticut, Mary Dempsey. (Applause)

And I'm not going to introduce the two other gentlemen on my right. Somebody else has that honor and opportunity. So now that I've got through that, I would like

at this time to introduce our former Governor, a former member of President Kennedy's cabinet, and our Junior United States Senator. And I am not going to waste time talking to a Connecticut audience telling them about Abe Ribicoff. Abe, you come up here. (Applause)

HON. ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF (United States Senator, State of Connecticut): Thank you. Distinguished members of the clergy, John, Mr. Vice President, Mrs. Humphrey, Senator Dodd and Mrs. Dodd, distinguished guests at this headtable:

Arthur, I think you've taught John Bailey something here tonight that he's been missing up. And that is, I notice you have the ladies at the headtable and John has never done that before. (Laughter and Applause)

And by the sound of the applause from the audience, I think the audience likes it. (Laughter and Applause)

My task is to introduce the next speaker but I can't do it without first paying tribute to our Senior United States Senator. And no Junior United States Senator is happier to serve under his Senior United States Senator as I am with Tom Dodd, who has shown in his record in the United States Senate that he is one of the great, great Senators of all times; a man whose every word brings the respect and attention of the other 99 colleagues of his and whose words have meaning not only in the United States, but throughout the world, and Connecticut should be proud of this Senior

United States Senator. And of course, we are so happy to have the Vice President with us. He was the whip. When you went into his office there was a bull-whip with a silver handle and during the time he was a whip, we must confess, Tom and I, that we felt his sting on frequent occasions, but he was always so pleasant about it that we liked it.

Now you've heard about what the Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina. What I'm curious about is what the Senior Senator from Minnesota said to the Senior Senator from Connecticut when they took that airplane ride to Washington. (Laughter and Applause)

And I got a hunch we got a lot of newspaper men here, and they're good members of the press and they know their business, and I think they'd like to send out over the wires a little box as to what the Senior Senator from Minnesota said to the Senior Senator from Connecticut on that fateful day.

During his recent successful campaign for election to the House of Representatives, the young man I introduce tonight knocked on a constituent's door and introduced himself. The lady who answered was all excited. She rushed to the stairs and shouted to her husband, "Earl, Earl, guess who's here? John Tunney, the son of Jack Dempsey." (Applause and Laughter) California's freshman Congressman, John Tunney, has much to recommend him aside from the fact that he is the son of Gene Tunney, former heavyweight champion. His good

taste in his roommates - - he was Senator Ted Kennedy's law school roommate. At thirty John Tunney is the youngest member of the forty-man California Congressional Delegation representing the agriculturally rich, but water short, Imperial Valley area of California. His staff member told me, but forgot to mention the fact that in his district is Palm Springs, and if they're short of water I don't know what short of water is.

Now Tunney is as nimble in his head as on the feet. When asked if his famous father was a Republican he answered, "Oh, he has voted Republican," he's telling us, (Laughter) "but this time he was for President Johnson and he voted for Mr. Kennedy and F.D.R." And his father standing nearby recalled that our own Homer Cummings had once tried to get him to run for Congress.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I give you a young man who is a former resident of our state, whose parents live in our state, and for whom there is a great and bright future, Congressman Tunney of California. (Applause)

HON. JOHN V. TUNNEY (United States Representative, State of California): Vice President Humphrey, Governor Dempsey, Senator Dodd, Senator Ribicoff, my colleagues in Congress, Reverend Clergy, distinguished guests at the head-table, wives of the distinguished members that I have just mentioned, Ladies and Gentlemen: I certainly appreciate the very warm introduction that was given to me by the Senator.

It's a very funny thing about having a famous father. It can be very difficult at times, and earlier this evening as we were proceeding into the auditorium I had an opportunity to speak to Senator Dodd's sons. And we were talking about the troubles that we sometimes have being the sons of famous fathers, and I told one of his sons that I had gone to California to make my own way because I felt that everybody here knew me as Gene Tunney's son. And he said, "You know, I think that you've got a very good idea. I think I'm going to change my name. My name from now on is going to be Hubert Humphrey Jr." (Laughter and Applause)

When I first got elected to Congress I heard a great deal about the possibilities of getting re-elected if you used your franking privilege enough, and it was a very good idea to send newsletters to the district. So, I sent a questionnaire to my district the first week I was in Congress. I asked the people if they would be willing to support a ten billion dollar crash program to be the first country to land a man on the moon, and one of my constituents wrote back that he would be happy to support such a program, but he put in a P. S. He said, "If you are in the capsule." (Laughter) We're pretty rough out in that desert country in California.

My father is terribly sorry, Senator Dodd, that he is not able to be here this evening. He asked me to convey to you his sincere best wishes and his sorrow that business kept him in the west coast. He feels that you are one of the great Democrats that he is very proud to support. I would

like to say that it is a distinct pleasure for me to have the opportunity to be here tonight at a testimonial dinner honoring Senator Dodd. His fame spreads out far beyond the reaches of the State of Connecticut. He is known to us in California, warmly and dearly. He is known as a man of courage, a man of conviction, a man of wisdom. Recently, as you know, he took a courageous stand in supporting the strong action that the President of the United States is taking in Viet-Nam. (Applause) He is a man who has opposed the ability of mail order houses to send guns freely through the mails to all types of people, psychotic or not, and I think that this is a stand that all of us can be very proud of no matter what part of the country we come from. (Applause)

California is not so different from Connecticut. In California we are interested in the very same things. We are interested in seeing everybody given an opportunity to get an education based on ability, based on persistence, and not based upon the size of their parents' pocketbook. We feel the very same way about work. Everybody ought to have an opportunity to get a job if he is willing to work. And this, of course, we know is the program of our great president. I think that perhaps the best words that can be said about Senator Dodd are that here is a man who is gentle in spirit, a man who is admired by all, a man who is loved and respected by his countrymen from all parts of this great nation. Thank you. (Applause)

HON. JOHN M. BAILEY: Thank you, Congressman. I'm sure that everybody here appreciated those fine remarks of yours. But I was just going to say, I don't know how many dinners could be held where we have Tunney speak and then be followed by Dempsey. (Laughter and Applause) You know, some of you were too young to remember when those two fellows fought, but I do.

And now, again I say, I have the great honor and pleasure to introduce my Connecticut boss, the Governor of the State of Connecticut, John N. Dempsey. (Applause)

HON. JOHN N. DEMPSEY (Governor, State of Connecticut): Thank you very very much. Thank you very much. Mr. Chairman, beloved members of the clergy, your Honor the Mayor, distinguished members of the Congress, Senator Ribicoff, Senator Dodd your distinguished guest of honor: A great American who comes to us this evening in Hartford, an old friend to all of us in Connecticut, may I say to you Mr. Vice President, welcome to the State of Connecticut. (Applause)

Of course, I'm very happy, Tom, that I'm permitted this evening to join with you, and far greater than any speeches that you could listen to tonight is the very fact, Tom, that this ballroom is overflowing with your friends, and many other rooms in this great hotel are filled to capacity, because they came here tonight, Tom, to bestow upon you an honor that you so richly deserve.

You know, many years ago I had the great pleasure of going to a television station outside of the State of Connecticut to do a little televising for Tom. It was the year that Adlai Stevenson was seeking the presidency of the United States, and, oh, we prepared a great speech on the teleprompter. This was 1956. I got down to Providence, Rhode Island, only to find that Adlai Stevenson was going to use the 15 minutes on national television that was allotted to us. So I stayed around for another half an hour and I was told that all my speech was on the teleprompter and it was all about the goings on, you know, of the days years ago of Tom Dodd in government. Tom laughs about it till this day. The first three and a half minutes went just fine. In those days, Ladies and Gentlemen, television, you know, was not up to it as much as it is today, and right in the middle of my great speech that teleprompter just stuck and I kept looking at that camera and I kept wondering when the fellow behind it was going to do something. But we were on national television and the subject was Tom Dodd. And then, as Tom knows, I looked at the American audience and I said, "I'd like to switch just a little bit and I'd like not only to talk to you about a man that is going to represent you in the Senate, but," I said, "I'd like to talk to you about an old friend whose three great qualities all of us in Connecticut love, and I refer to Tom Dodd as a father, as a husband, and

as a friend." And I think, Tom, it was the best doggone television speech that I ever made. (Applause)

And of course, Tom, we're all so proud of you. The Congressman from the far-off State of California just said to you how much you were admired all over America, and Abe Ribicoff said he would like to know what you said to the Vice President on that ride down from Atlantic City. Well, Tom told me the next day, Abe. There's no secret. He reached over to Senator Humphrey and he said, "Confidentially Senator, I hope these damned motors keep running." (Laughter and Applause)

And Tom, I speak for all the people of this State when I tell you how very proud we are of you, and you know Tom, between you and Abe Ribicoff on the congressional delegation, I am now ready to advocate at last that Connecticut adopt a state song and I'm convinced the song should be, "We've Been Working on the Railroad." (Laughter and Applause) And I want to tell you here tonight, we're going to keep that railroad running and don't you forget it. (Applause) When your distinguished visitor came to the State this afternoon he was asked that very question. John Bailey and Tom, Abe and myself just cheered when he told us the help that he was going to give us beside all the help that he has given us.

So Tom, my job tonight, of course, is to introduce the next speaker. You see an old friend of Connecticut's

comes back to this State to pay tribute to an old friend. I had the honor to introduce Vice President Humphrey some five or six years ago when he came to this very ballroom to honor another old friend in this State and at that time I said he was not only a great Senator, I said, he was a great American. And I say to you tonight, he not only is a great Vice President, thank God we have him as a great American. (Applause) I could not introduce him to you; you all know him only too well. He is known in every state in America. He is known all over the world because of his great concern for others, and if ever in the history of our political life we needed someone to fight for someone else, then we have it in the Office of the Presidency and the Vice Presidency of the United States of America. And so tonight, I know the best way to introduce him to you. He's here with his wonderful wife. Just think as he leaves here tonight and journeys to his next stop; just think, Ladies and Gentlemen here in Connecticut, the great responsibility that this man has in his heart, the great worries he has for free people all over the world, the heavy burdens that lie so close to him tonight, and I say to you, if you really....

(Due to a functional lapse in the recording equipment, a few of Governor Dempsey's words were lost)

Ladies and Gentlemen, the Vice President of the United States, Hubert Humphrey. (Applause)

HON. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY (Vice President, United States of America): Thank you very much. Thank you very much Governor Dempsey. I have so many things that I want to say to each and every one of you tonight that I'm afraid we may be in for quite a long evening. So lean back, just relax. The Right Reverend Monsignor LaFontaine and Rabbi Feldman, and, of course, Governor John and Mary Dempsey, and Senator Tom and Grace Dodd, and my very good friend here, your National Chairman of the Democratic Party and his lovely lady, Mrs. Bailey: You know, I want to say that when John Bailey got up here to say that he was introducing his boss, this is the first time I've ever caught him lying redhanded. (Laughter)

What a wonderful, wonderful friendly gathering. I told Senator Ribicoff, my friend Abe, on the way up here that I knew this was going to be a pleasant evening. I said, "Abe, you know, you good people from Connecticut, can you sort of commute? You shouldn't have to go back and forth like this." "Well," he said, "I have two reasons I want to go along, Hubert:" He was very kind. He said, "First, because you're going to be there," and he said, "Secondly," he said, "I always remember a story that you told me once. You told me the story about when you used to leave the Senate back in those years of 1953-'54, every weekend and go back home to Minnesota. And as you'd go out that back door there would be one Senator there every time and say, 'are you going home

Hubert?' He said, 'There's no need of it. You're going to win. Our polls are the same. I have the same percentage that you have,' and jokingly, but it turned out to be prophetic; I said, 'Yes, I'm going to go home again, because I like to be here again.'" (Laughter) The other man didn't get back; (Laughter) and my friend, Senator Ribicoff, reminded me of that. There's a little lesson it in.

Then I notice that you have your whole congressional delegation here tonight, with the exception of Mim Daddario who's out looking for those capsules, John, that you were going to be sent in. Congressman Daddario is on the Space Committee and he's keenly interested in the developments, of course, of our space and aeronautical science which means so much to your State, but we have all the rest of them here. And I want my good friend, Bob Giaimo, to know that I'm not going to forget him tonight. (Laughter and Applause)

When I was in New Haven battling it out with those Yale students, Arthur, (Laughter) I forgot Bob there, but I want you to know, Arthur, I'll never forget you. I'll never forget you. And what a wonderful Town Chairman and what a wonderful Banquet Chairman to have a fellow like Arthur Barbieri, here with us this evening. (Applause) The only thing I can't understand, Arthur, is how come you, with a good Italian name like that, didn't have your first name "Horatio," and my middle name, "Arthur." Well, I'll

get around to that, too.

I notice that there are many notables here. We have here, as I said, your whole delegation. I'm a baseball fan. One of the great baseball heroes of the New York Yankees years ago was a second baseman; his name was Grabowski. And I see that Bernard's here. He pitches a fast ball and catches one once in a while. It's sure nice to have him and Don Irwin, and my good friend that came up in the plane with us tonight, John Monagan. John is the kind of a fellow -- he called me up, he said, "Going to Connecticut?" I said, "Yes." He said, "Have black tie, will travel Hubert," and we made that trip together here today. And Bill St. Onge is with us. The whole delegation. Of course, I went down to see Bea here a moment ago and said that she had me all shook up. It's already been mentioned here, but I don't want your wonderful National Committeewoman ever ever again to come to one of these banquets unless Bea Rosenthal has on one of those big hats, not that little one that you're wearing like tonight, Bea. (Applause) I signed her program tonight; I said, "Queen of Democrats and hats." She went right upstairs and changed hats right after that.

Well, I got to answer a question this evening before we go one step further. It's a question that's been raised here by several, and I put it down, "What did Hubert Humphrey say to Tom Dodd when they took that plane ride to Washington?" Now, you newspaper boys ready? (Laughter)

I don't want to be unfair. I don't want any mis-quotations. I want you to get your pencils out now, because I'm going to let you in on the secret. I saw him at the airport; our friendship was coming to a fast end. (Laughter and Applause) Then I decided that was no way to act and (Laughter) so I took an entirely different tack. I became compassionate, considerate, and I walked up to him. I put my hands on his shoulders. With a tear in my eye I said, "Tom, Tom, listen to me dear friend. (Laughter) Tom, this plane isn't safe." (Laughter) It's all a fact. Tom said, "I care not. I'm a brave man." (Laughter) This man was really testing me. (Laughter) Then I remembered that phrase in those war years and I said, "Tom, Tom my friend, think this over. Is this trip really necessary?" (Laughter) Then I knew I had him, because I'd remembered that this was the year of his challenge for re-election, and I said, "Tom," and I looked him right in the eye. I really had him. I just moved right in on him. I said, "Tom, Connecticut needs you." (Laughter and Applause) But now that this fellow has won the smashing victory and he's had the greatest majority that anyone ever received in the history of this State, I want you to know that even though I pressed that point of his being needed here, he shrugged it off. (Laughter) Oh, yes, I wouldn't tell on him during the campaign, but now the truth is out. So we got down to Washington; we drove up to the White House, and the President invited him first, (Laughter) not me. Oh

no. (Laughter) Again, always a bridesmaid, never a bride. And I looked at Tom and just as he went out I grabbed him by the hand and held him for just a moment. I said, "Tom, Tom, if he asks you, be brave; say no." (Laughter and Applause) So Colonel Blaik, will you get ready to do something for this fellow tonight. You just remember what kind of a fellow this is. He was a brave man; a very brave man.

Well, what a wonderful experience it is to be here once again with all of you and I truly like it. I guess that's the devastating part of my whole life. I just sort of like what I'm doing all the time. And I'm delighted too that you've had the privilege tonight of seeing this wonderful, fine son of a truly great American; a father by the name of Gene Tunney and a son that honors the name by the name of John Tunney. He's a-goin' to be a fine Congressman, and boy, are we proud of him and proud to have him here tonight. (Applause)

Well, I came up here not just to praise Tom Dodd, because Tom, you've got it made. You don't need any praise. But I did come here to talk about our Party, and talk about our Country and talk about the world in which we live. I come here because this state has given so much to us all; one of the great states of the Union. My forebears are from this State and the State of Massachusetts. My great grandfather moved from this very state to Union Lakes, Minnesota, in 1848. There are many a Humphrey buried in the

cemeteries of the State of Connecticut. But I come here because you have given so much to America. You've given her freedom, you've given her great scientists, great men of the arts and letters. You've given her great, great public figures, and in most recent years, you've given us our National Chairman. I've mentioned him before. I just can't tell you how good it is to be with him, and I can't tell you how good it is to have him with me. I could remember once or twice when he was with me as a social being, but not politically. (Laughter) And I love him. I really do. He's a fine and wonderful man. And I come here tonight because while we honor this distinguished Senior Senator of yours, my friend, and he is, and for many years, and he is the friend of our President, and the President of the United States is the friend, and everybody knows it, of Tom Dodd. (Applause) But I know that my good friend, your Senior Senator Tom Dodd, would want me to say that another good reason for being here tonight is to call to your attention, and if possible by word and deed, to pay honor to a great Governor. I can say, having traveled throughout this Nation in every state, that I know of no state that has had finer leadership, more progressive leadership, more responsible leadership, a better Chief Executive, than the State of Connecticut; and if this State doesn't do right by John Dempsey, then I think it's lost it's good judgment, but I think it will. (Applause) Governor Dempsey, I do want you

to know how appreciative both Muriel and I are of your kind invitation to be with you and your lovely wife and how much we hope and pray that your leadership may be continued in this Commonwealth. And if the time ever comes where you think I could be of any help by either praising you or condemning you, (Laughter) but I mean it sincerely, if I could ever be of any help to you in any way, I will consider it an opportunity and a privilege. Well, (Applause) of course, John Bailey knows what you're in for.

You know, since I became Vice President I generally have to prepare some remarks. But I haven't quite gotten used to being Vice President yet, so I come with the Vice President's speech and I come with the Humphrey speech. You're apt to get a little of both. (Laughter)

But I want to just say once again that this State in all of it's many endeavors, in all of it's activities and it's problems, truly represents what we're trying to do and the problems that we face in the achievement of what our President calls, "The Great Society." Remember, you had an awful lot to do with getting this program that is now before the Congress. You had a lot to do with getting it initiated. Yours was the first state to have it's full returns in on that election night. It was your state and your voters, your electorate, that electrified the Nation with this smashing majority. And you sent the signal like an electrical impulse throughout the land to tell us that a new day had

dawned. So I think of all the places to discuss what we call "The Great Society" is right here in Hartford, Connecticut, the capital of this State. (Applause) I think this is the right time and the right place to do it. You here, you know the pressing needs of your cities. As your own Mayor Glynn has said here tonight, this is in a very real sense the America of the future. The America that people talk about is here; right here in your State. Because my dear friends by the year 1980, 85 out of every 100 Americans are going to be living in cities. And the State of Connecticut is a part of what we call this great seaboard, this great metropolitan area. Megalopolis they call it. All the way from Boston to Norfolk, one great complex of city, suburb, community, continuous. And every problem that this America is going to face, everyone that these young Congressmen will face 15 years from now, is here right in your State now. So we have an opportunity to go to work, not in a theoretical sense, but in a very true sense on these problems. You know the pressing needs of your cities. You know the need for better transit and transportation. And, Ladies and Gentlemen, let me give you a figure that will shake you up: By the year 1970 there will be 90,000,000 automobiles on the streets and roads of America. Ninety million, five years from now. Isn't it amazing that a country that tries to find ways of interplanetary travel, ways to get a man on the moon, has been so slow and so reluctant and so backward in finding out how

we could move mankind from Hartford to New York, to Washington or to Philadelphia. It seems to me we ought to be able to do something about that. (Applause)

So this man, Tom Dodd, has been working on the railroad. (Laughter) I'll say he has. And as I would note to you tonight, he's not only been working on it, he's getting it done. Here is a place where you know of your great heritage, the history of our country. You're concerned about natural beauty. You've done a great deal in this State, Governor. I know, coming from the great midwest with our superior national forests, our Chippewa National Forest. I know of the reforestation program that took place here in Connecticut and continues even to this day. Your concern over polluted rivers. Your concern over the conservation of natural resources, and my fellow Americans we'd better take care of these resources. We're going to have to live here and our children are going to have to live here. And no generation has the right to destroy that which God gives; none.

(Applause)

And I think you know the problems of the elder citizen. The need for better housing and better medical and hospital care, and I think now, the needs and the demands of our youth. By 1970, 50% of the entire population of America, under age 25. Five years from now 21 to 22 million Americans age 65 and over. The youth on the one hand, 50% of the population. The elderly on the other hand representing over 10%

of the population. Is it any wonder, therefore, that we have to come to grips with these problems now. And this is what I like about your delegation in Congress. This is what I like about your Governor. They're not worshipping some distant past. They're looking ahead. Looking ahead in transportation and education. Looking ahead to conserve resources, rebuild cities; making our city some place in which to live and not just a place in which to work. And here you know about the problems and the challenges for better school facilities and better teaching. You know a little bit about unemployment too, and also of unequal opportunity. But I repeat, what you know best of all is that we can do something about it.

I spoke to a group of about 800 young people last night. The returnees from the Peace Corps. Over 3,000 young Americans had been in 46 countries doing a job for America, for humanity. And they're popular, they're respected. There were some eight or nine hundred of them in the State Department auditorium last evening, and a few of them had expressed themselves about their frustrations, their problems of readjustment. And I said, "Don't talk about frustrations and readjustment. Look at me. I mean, have you ever heard about being a Senator and becoming Vice President." There are many frustrations for all of us, many readjustments. But this is the most exciting period to live that any generation has ever known. This is the best period in which to live.

There never were any good old days; not nearly as good as these days. Of course, we've got problems. Of course, we face dangers. There's never been a time when humanity didn't face dangers. There's never been a time that we didn't have problems, but what do we have besides problems and danger? We have the know-how. We have the experience. We have the knowledge. We have the resources. We have the tools for the first time in history to do something about these problems. We no longer ever need to face the spectre of famine in this world. We have the means to prevent it. We know how to raise the food. When I say "we" I mean humanity knows how to raise the food for the first time to feed God's children. We have made break-throughs in the conquest of disease that literally make the miracles of the scriptures seem like an everyday story. I can't help but remember one of those great lines and scriptures: "The greater things that I have done, ye shall do also." And everyday we heal the sick. Everyday we see to it that the blind see. Everyday we see to it that those who are crippled walk again. We perform miracles through modern medicine and modern science. We'll conquer the space. The cosmos, we'll know more about it. We will travel to the moon; surely, we'll be there. We will know more about inter-planetary travel. What an amazing, exciting period in which to live. And our government is in it, and you're in it. We have a partnership. We're doing something about it. And I'm telling you, my good friends, that

it takes a political party and it takes leadership of a political party that looks to the future to come to grips with this kind of exciting challenge.

You know, we have these problems on earth as well as these challenges beyond earth. We have problems at home as well as those overseas. And I don't mean that we must treat one to the exclusion of the other. I don't think you could ignore the world in which we live, because it's getting to be a smaller neighborhood all the time. And I don't think you could ignore the conquest of space, because either we move into space and learn more about it and make it a laboratory for peace or someone else is going to move into it and make it a combative field for war. I don't think we could ignore anything, but there are things to do at home as well as abroad. A great seventeenth century poet once said that, "Great cities seldom rest." Mayor, you know that, and Governor, you know that. The restlessness of a city. It's energy, it's dynamism, either for good or for evil. And that poet went on to say, "If there be none to invade from afar, they will find worse foes at home." This is another way of saying that our immediate danger is not only from afar, but there's some dangers here at home and we know who those foes are today. We can identify the enemy. The international enemy of Communism and totalitarianism and dictatorship. The international enemy of hopelessness and frustration and poverty. But also the domestic enemies.

They're here in Connecticut and they're in Minnesota and New York and Pennsylvania and Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and every state that you could think of. What are they? They are slums, crime, a lack of playgrounds and recreational areas and parks; over-burdened schools, inadequate transportation, the crowding, the lack of clean air. These are just some of the enemies and one of the reasons that I come here tonight to honor this great Senator of yours is that he saw those enemies long ago. He was one of the first, for example, to advocate a special little division in the Justice Department for Civil Rights. He's been a leader in the United States Senate to try to do something about this rising tide of delinquency. He has been able to see the necessity for better cities and better life. And when you find one in your midst that has some vision, honor him while he is yet with you. Encourage him, not only by your votes, but by your love and by your respect and by your affection, and you're doing that tonight.

Yes, Tom and Governor, these great cities are growing. Hartford is growing. Bridgeport is growing. New Haven is growing. Minneapolis is growing, city and suburbs. Each year in the coming generation for the next 20 years, each year we will add the equivalent of 15 cities the size of Hartford to our urban population, every single year. We've got something to do. If we didn't do anything else but put in the water lines and the sewer lines and the streets and the parks, but with cities comes something else.

Now, President Johnson comes from a country town in Texas and Hubert Humphrey comes and grew up in a country town in Dakota, South Dakota. A little later on President Johnson had the opportunity to become a teacher and an NYA administrator; National Youth Administration. And if I recall correctly, Tom, you too were an NYA administrator. You know, it could have been that we'd of had these two NYA boys taking over everything if it hadn't been for me. (Laughter and Applause) But isn't this the story about America. Here is a great President whose first job was a teacher in a little country school. Most of his students were Mexican-Americans, impoverished. This teacher gave his first paycheck of \$65.00 to the students so they could buy playground equipment and books. His Vice President was born in a town of less than 100. Grew up in a little community of less than 600. The President of the United States went from his little village to the Congress as a secretary and a clerk. I went from my little town to a slightly larger town in South Dakota where I got my first break; married Muriel. (Applause and Laughter) And from there we went to a larger city, Minneapolis, and after a very few years it was my privilege to be Mayor of that city, and after a very few years it was Lyndon Johnson's privilege to be Congressman from his district, and here, today, the President of the United States, this boy from the country, has proposed the most far-reaching program, the most significant program for cities, for an urbanized, industrialized

America that any President has ever proposed in the history of this Nation. And it means a better life for millions and millions of people. Not at the exclusion of rural America. Not at the expense of someone else, but building, creating for more and more Americans a better life. I guess it was last week, the President proposed a program to establish a Department of Housing and Urban Development. We need it. We've got a Department of Agriculture. We have a Department of Labor. We have a Department of Commerce. It seems to me that it's about time we grew up and that we started to synthesize, to bring together, all of the creative and constructive forces of this country to see to it that our cities and our urban areas have proper representation and consideration.

Now, I mentioned your mass transit problem, your mass transportation problem. We're not kidding about this anymore. This is out of the academic stage. President Johnson has committed this administration, Governor, and Mayor, and Senators and Congressmen. He has committed this administration, first of all, to the technical research that is needed, and secondly, to the development of high speed inter-city surface transport, and he has suggested that we begin by demonstrating possible improvements in rail passenger service between Washington and Boston into this northeast corridor. And if you'll bestir yourselves and make yourselves heard and let your voice not only be heard in Connecticut,

but across this land, we can make that achievement and you can have a little more time with your family and less time bumper to bumper on the highways. I must say that I sympathize with folks that have to spend an hour to two hours a day, three hours a day some, trying to get to an eight hour a day job. It just doesn't make sense. It takes longer, my dear friends, to get from the Pentagon in Washington to the Capitol, than it does from Washington, D. C. to Detroit. It isn't right. Something ought to be done about that.

Well now, there's something else that we want to do. I mentioned it a moment ago and I am citing these programs. There isn't any more beautiful part of America than this country of western Connecticut and Massachusetts. I've been there; beautiful rolling hills, lovely countryside. Let's keep it that way. Now, this can be, however, paradise lost. Clean water and air can be and are being polluted. Automobile junk yards can crowd in on our highways. Our cities can and are losing precious open space. Our landmarks can be and are being destroyed. In some parts of this country these things are already in the past tense. They've long since happened, and nature will be mighty hard, indeed, to reclaim. But this administration, the one you elected, has a program that is before the Congress now to set into motion the forces required to preserve our natural beauty, to meet, to lend some real meaning to the "Great Society." "The Great Society," my dear friends, isn't just

a bigger bank account and it isn't just more production of goods and services, and the "Great Society" isn't just gross national product, and it isn't just a finance page, as important as those things are, and this administration surely is dedicated to an expanding and growing economy through our private enterprise system....

(Due to a functional lapse in the recording, a few of Vice President Humphrey's words were lost)

... where there are trees, open space, clean air, countryside, a chance for people to be people instead of being herded around by other men and machines. And it doesn't seem sometimes to be something quite as dramatic as an international crisis, but Ladies and Gentlemen, you can not have a peaceful, respectful, law-abiding society if you have people jammed together like cattle in over crowded cities. We've got to have living space, room to live, and we're determined to help obtain it. I think that program deserves your support. And then we ought to be well aware of two other things. Any country and any government that's worth respect is one that will provide opportunity for it's young and security for it's elderly. I might add a third dimension, compassion and care for it's needy and disabled. And this administration is determined that never again will our elderly be the forgotten ones. There was a time, dear friends, that we shunted aside those that were the victims

of mental disorder. They were put away in institutions and forgotten. It was a crime. A sin. Finally, we woke up. We started to do something about it and we remembered that these too were children of God. They were entitled to love and to care. Now, what are we doing in this fast moving country of ours; this technology that changes so much? All too often we permit our elderly in many a community to be pushed aside in the third floor tenement, forgotten; let them live on a little pension, inadequate for clothing, food and rent. But worst of all, nothing for them to do. The unbelievable sordid existence of loneliness. This administration is not afraid to be compassionate. We do not believe that being compassionate means that you're socialists. We do not believe that taking care of the unfortunates means that you're a coward or weak. We believe that the strong have an obligation to the weak and the suffering, and we believe that the rich also have an obligation to the needy, and without destroying those who are strong or rich. We're going to make it our business to see that America, above all, is just and compassionate, and that it's good to those who have lived out their three score years and five and those that come into this earth to grace us as children. This we're going to do. (Applause) Yes, there will be housing. Yes, there will be medicare. Yes, there will be these things without in any way destroying incentive, but in fact, giving people greater incentives. So let me ask you these questions tonight. Without telling

you what we ought to do, let me ask you to figure out for yourselves the answers to these questions: Can we have a "Great Society" as long as millions of our people live in grinding poverty through lack of training? As long as jobs are denied for no good reason but because of the color of a man's skin? As long as doors are closed to immigrants because of where they happen to be born? As long as some of our citizens are denied the right to vote? You think we could have a "Great Society" and permit those conditions to exist? The Johnson administration, your administration, has made proposals to the Congress in 1965 which will move towards righting these wrongs. These proposals, I submit, deserve your support. Oh, I know what the critics say. They say, "Well, look it here, Mr. Vice President, you haven't moved nearly enough." Some say we haven't gone far enough and some say, "Oh my goodness, look what they're doing now." I just want to remind this audience, dear friends, that the most important step that anyone takes is the first step. It's the beginnings that count. And the longest journey in your life is the first step. The most important decision in your life is the first decision, and this administration doesn't say to the American people that we're going to guarantee everyone the good life. It doesn't say to the American people that in these four years we'll right all these wrongs. What it says to the American people is that we're going to try to provide for the American people an

opportunity for themselves to gain the good life, and what we also say is that while we know we cannot overcome the wrongs in one administration or even one decade, that to wait another day is to deny the truth of the facts and we're not going to wait. We're going to start. These proposals reach out to our hearts and these wrongs reach out to our hearts. Do we believe that men are created equal, or do we just mouth it? Is it merely something to recite for our youngsters and for those that gather on patriotic occasions? Do we immigrants, and we all are, or at least we're sons and daughters of immigrants, do we still offer welcome to those who would come to America to build a better life? Are we more interested about where you come from than rather who you are and what you are? Our laws sometimes so indicate, and this administration is going to right that wrong too. We're not going to have any second class citizenship in this country, and we're not going to have any second class people in our laws. We're going to revise the immigration laws of America so that they're just and fair and decent. (Applause)

And then there's education. The story of education is the story of our country. No people knows that better than the people of Connecticut. The first colleges in America, here. The first schools. No people in the world believe in broad excellence in education any more than we do. Education is our only guarantee of security at home and abroad. At least, security in the world and welfare at home. From the

time that our Nation was founded until 1930, which is only a few years ago, less than one million students had been enrolled in American colleges. From the birth of this Nation, from the early sixteen hundreds to 1930, three hundred years, less than one million men and women had ever enrolled in a college. Now, we enroll over a million every two years. And my dear friends, we're going to start enrolling as many as a million every year. We will have to build more college classroom space between now and 1975, in ten years, than we built in 300. We have no choice. This we must do. But, even so, some of our finest young men and women are not getting to college. And this is the waste of all wastes. The wisest investment that a business community can ever make is education. The wisest investment that a nation can ever make for it's future is in education. It is only the nation that is educated that will survive. And the stories of destruction and despair and failure, will be written in the nations where education was neglected. There is a terrible tragedy in this no education program that we've had all too often. May I just say here, digressing for a moment, there isn't any real chance for true civil rights until people have education. There isn't any such thing as real equal opportunity for a job until you're trained for it. You can't even have a job today in the most menial type of occupation without some form of education. And we're paying a terrible price in our cities for "separate but equal;" we're paying a terrible price in America today

for the failure to educate. A price of violence and disorder and of unemployment and social trouble. We spend about \$450 a year per pupil on our young people. We spend \$1,800 a year to keep a delinquent in a detention home. We spend \$2,500 a year for a family on relief, and we spend \$3,500 a year for an inmate in the state prison. Four hundred fifty dollars for an education. Thirty-five hundred dollars in prison. Eighteen hundred dollars for every juvenile delinquent. Each delinquent averages up for a total on your tax bill of \$25,000 a year. It costs more per year for a school dropout than it does to give him four years of high school education. Those are hard, cold economic facts. And our schools are over-crowded and there's a population growing. So President Johnson has said, "Let's get busy, let's do something about it. Let's see the children regardless of race or creed, that they have books, that they have pencils, that they have facilities. Let's stop some of these arguments that we've had for years. Let's think of the children. Let's think of the boy and the girl, the brain power, the talent that's going to waste." And we're going to hear a lot of talk in Congress about a lot of things that really don't count. What's most important for America right now is to see to it that the uneducated are educated. To see to it that every boy and girl in America shall enjoy a right and a privilege that every American should have, namely, the best education that the richest country on the face of the earth can provide. (Applause)

Now, I know that I'd be negligent here tonight if I didn't ask your support for one final cause, which is the final cause, because if this nation is plunged into war; if this world should become involved in a nuclear holocaust, all that we've talked about will be for naught. But I ask you to remember what that great man Abraham Lincoln said in his Second Inaugural. While he asked us to remember almost in prayer, "with malice towards none and with charity for all," he also said, "with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right." (Applause)

You are not a lover of freedom or a defender of it by ignoring its assassins, and you do not guard the temple of freedom by letting people tear it down stone by stone. But, likewise, may I say that you don't build a world of peace by the wishing for it. Peace itself is like a cathedral; it requires many, many years of loving effort and care. The great cathedrals of the world have been the product of centuries of family after family and generation after generation, and peace, like a cathedral, will require that patience, that perseverance, that dedication, that sacrifice. I think it's a good analogy, because a great religion or a great temple or a great cathedral, doesn't come without care and without dedication, nor do you preserve it.

Now, we hear many people today saying that America is over extended in the world; that we're trying to do far too much. And each is entitled to his point of view.

and we hear others that say that these problems of other people, "they're not really our problems." And you hear others that say that we ought to close up shop overseas and enjoy our fruits right back here in the good old U. S. A. Just like you hear some people say, "Why should we defend freedom 7,000 miles away?" Chamberlain said that once; "why defend it in the Sudetenland?" "Why defend it in Austria?" "Why not go to Munich?" Haven't we learned something? Has all this tragedy, all this sorrow, all of this unbelievable costly expense been for naught? Haven't we learned by now that you cannot run away from responsibility; that is, if you want to be a leader. Now, if you just want to be nothing, if you just want to get along, if you just want to be soft, immoral, amoral, a nothing, a weakling, then you could run away from responsibility, but you can't on the one hand speak of us as "the home of the brave" and speak of America as the leading power in the world and then act like a coward, or ignore responsibility. These are the decisions that face us tonight in Viet-Nam, in the Middle East, in Central Europe, everywhere. And we can't run away. So, I ask these questions: Who in the world will work for Democracy if we do not? Who's going to stand up for freedom if the strongest is weak and afraid? Who in the world can set the example, can offer the needed hand if we do not? We live in a time when everything is tough and complex. We live in a time when there are no rapid or easy answers, except from people who don't know what they're

talking about. We live in a time when we're being tested. When we need not only patience, but perserverance. When we need to be firm as well as being understanding. The question is have we the patience for leadership? Have we the patience, for example, to work and to bleed several thousands of miles from Hartford tonight. Not for just tonight, but for months maybe. Have we the courage to take on this burden of world leadership for years, or do you want to turn it over to somebody else, because I think we in this party, and we as Americans, above all need to recognize that there will be a guiding force in this world and if we are unwilling to accept the mantle of leadership, someone else will pick it up and that someone else will not be a free people or a free government and all of our riches and all of our vaunted power will be meaningless. The price of leadership is sacrifice. I can tell you that the forces of totalitarianism have patience. They're waiting for us to give up. They're waiting for us to fail and that is what the "Great Society" is all about. The patience, the leadership, the courage, the willingness to sacrifice if need be and suffer. It is a recognition that a second car and power mowers and dry martinis are not enough for greatness. It is a recognition that we stand for something not seen before in this world. We stand for dignity, for fulfillment of every individual man and woman. We stand for the chance for each person to make something better of himself and we stand for peace without con-

quest and peace without cowardice, and we stand for the belief that others too in less fortunate places should have the opportunity for the blessings of abundance and should have a chance to be free from tyranny. We stand for the pledges made by men and women who left the old ways and fought. Yes, dug out a living out of a soil of this new continent. These, my fellow Americans, are our commitments. That's why we're in politics. That's why you elect Senators. That's why you participate, not just to win an election. No longer is it a game. Our responsibilities are awesome. The tasks ahead are almost incredible and unbelievable and I come to this audience not only to praise a great Senator and a fine and great Governor, I come here to enlist your help. We cannot achieve the Great Society nor can we lead the world in peace, freedom and security, unless our people understand, and you have to be the advocates, you have to be the tribunes of the people. You first of all must understand, because you gave the leadership to this country. You elected President Lyndon Johnson. You elected a Democratic Congress. You're a part of this government. You cannot wash your hands of it. And this government is committed to a program of progress at home. A program of opportunity for every human being in America. A program of equal rights for every person, regardless of race, color or creed. This administration has declared war not only on poverty, but upon bigotry and upon discrimination and this administration has pledged

itself to work for a just and enduring peace in this world with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right. Thank you. (Applause)

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(Transcribed by Edward DiLieto, 15 Sorrento Avenue, East Haven, Connecticut, from newswire tapes made available by Arthur T. Barbieri, Democratic Town Chairman, New Haven, Connecticut)



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