

Monday, April 6, 1964, 10:30 a.m.

HORN LOG

Meeting of the bipartisan Senate leadership in the Office of the Senate [Democratic] Majority Whip, S-309 of the Capitol.

Present are Senators Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.), Joseph S. Clark (D-Pa.), and Philip A. Hart (D-Mich.); John Stewart, Legislative Assistant to Senator Humphrey; Stephen Horn, Legislative Assistant to Senator Kuchel; Charles Ferris, Counsel, Senate Democratic Policy Committee; Jerry Grinstein, Chief Counsel, Senate Committee on Commerce, representing Senator Magnuson; and Harry Schwartz, Legislative Assistant to Senator Clark. Also present are Clarence Mitchell, Director, Washington office, NAACP; Andrew Biemiller, Director, Department of Legislation, National AFL-CIO; and Joseph Rauh, Washington attorney and Chairman, Leadership Conference on Civil Rights.

Hart suggests to Humphrey that it is urgent that we bring together the pro-Civil Rights Democrats and tell them they have a duty to be here for a quorum. It is agreed that on Tuesday, the Democrats will meet in S-126 which is one of the committee rooms of the Senate Committee on Appropriations located in the Capitol. Humphrey assures us that Democratic Leader Mansfield will help.

Humphrey adds that he is suppose to be the featured speaker at the 75th Anniversary of Macalester College. It is a one-year standing engagement. It is the first award of the Lutheran Brotherhood of the World.

Clark indicates that after this there will be no more quorums since that will only help the Southerners.

Humphrey believes that the Dirksen amendments should be scrutinized: "My position is no amendments, but I want to praise Dirksen. He's not trying to be destructive. He's trying to be constructive. There's no chance of getting cloture unless we have Everett Dirksen. He appoints Ferris, Teasdale, Schwartz, Stewart, and Horn to a committee to review the various Dirksen amendments. Humphrey's next point is that we need more people on the floor when the speakers are for our side. He says 500 people a day are coming through his office. The press relishes pointing out that nobody is on the floor to hear speeches. He grants that we could put the speeches in the Record.

Clark laughs that "it damn near killed Javits when nobody asked him a question after his speech."

Humphrey: "It is like the 38th Parallel in Korea--if we are not there, somebody will come over and take it. They don't have speakers, but we don't have people to meet the quorum calls. If we can produce a quorum in 15 minutes after 6 p.m., that will end this. [John Stennis [(D-Miss.)] came to me twice last week and said, 'Hubert, don't do anything, we aren't ready.'"

Rauh questions Humphrey by stating, "In praising Dirksen, however, the papers are implying that you will accept his amendments."

Humphrey responds that "Jack Bell [Senior Senate Correspondent for the Associated Press] is not on our side. He never took a note when he talked to me. We considered Dirksen to be acting in good faith. Nothing will be done in conference without Dirksen. Nothing."

Monday, April 6, 1964, 11:30 a.m.

Conversation between Stephen Horn, Legislative Assistant to Senator Kuchel, and Robert Kimball, Legislative Assistant to Representative John V. Lindsay (R-N.Y.).

Kimball shows Horn a line in Senator Dodd's proposed floor speech on Civil Rights which will be given later today. He notes that it looks like the Democrats might be willing to "give a little" to Everett Dirksen by agreeing that public accommodations complaints would first go to the Community Relations Service. He recalls that Lyndon Johnson proposed that idea years ago. Kimball notes that Representative McCulloch would have added Dirksen's amendments re employer definitions and reporting requirements if there had been time in the House.

After Horn's meeting with Kimball, Horn secures Kuchel's agreement that he will see Representative McCulloch on Tuesday or Wednesday of this week.