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THE ROAD TO FREEDOM

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Excerpts of Remarks by SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

Jacob Alson Memorial Lecture Anti-Defamation League New York, Jan. 11, 1961

This New Year is a time of hope for

progress, but also of confidence for

achievement. The year 1961 will mark a

new decade of action, and a new era of victory

in the crusade to secure human rights for all

men.

One hundred years ago -- the year 1861 -- the United States opened the violent

We der bot

struggle to end slavery and preserve the

Federal union.

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The year 1961 must symbolize a new

beginning. a struggle to end slawery & extent It must mark the expansion of human rights

and the strengthening of freedom throughout

the world.

The first stops to be lake are distinc

Astor

and practical The Government of the United

States must move surely and swiftly in the

field of civil rights. I believe it will.

Right now, the President can use his

own authority in the Executive Branch to take

several steps forward.

 $\angle$  He can establish fair employment

practices with companies doing business with

the government, particularly defense contractors.

action in this area will be prompt, because of

the appointment of Chester L. Weaver, an American Negro, as Housing and Home Finance Director. - the Approximately With the State of th

The President can also act through the

Department of Justice and the authority of the

Attorney General to protect many of the civil

rights specified by the Constitution.

Great progress can be made through executive action, and I am confident that President-elect John F. Kennedy <u>will</u> act quickly with all the strength and authority of his office to extend civil rights to all

Americans.

Congress must also act in this year of 1961. New problems and new challenges to protect the rights of Americans require new legislation.

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The Congress must enact a law providing for Federal registrars, backed by the courts, to guarantee registration and voting rights of 1 Wogram Vejistran

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all citizens.

We need a law authorizing technical,

financial and administrative assistance to

schools in the process of integration.

We must have a clear law which grants the Attorney General distinct authority to file suits in the courts on behalf of individual citizens whose rights have been ignored or

violated.

We must have legislation which will end discrimination on interstate transportation

facilities.

We must have a law which establishes a national standard for Fair Employment practices and which prohibits discrimination in hiring and

firing.

We must have a law which outlaws the poll tax, a cynical device used to block voting by

minorities.

road to freedom.

we strive, it is freedom.

And we must enact legislation which provides greater protection for individuals from the threat of lynching and mob violence. All these steps are needed -- now, in this year 1961 -- if America is to move ahead on the

If there is one, central principle on which

Americans agree, and one basic goal toward which

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We seek a nation and a world in which

men are free to live, work and express

themselves as their tastes and consciences

guide them. We want a society in which men are free of the shackles of poverty, hunger and illiteracy. Above all, we pray

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for a time when all human beings are free to

learn and grow and prosper without the

restraints imposed by bigotry, hate and

prejudice. The road to full freedom -- freedom for all men -- stretches far beyond us. We have moved out of the junghe of moral chaos, and we are on the road to freedom. We have worked, struggled and fought to move ahead with the first, confident steps. Our direction is distinct. Our goal is defined. The time for study was necessary, but it is past. We know now the need for all men to share equal rights under law and equal rights in society. We recognize the forces which stand stubbornly to block the road to freedom. We know what must be done to move closer to our goal.

The sixties require action, and bold steps in the field of human rights. We have waited long enough, and studied the problems long enough. Actim

We may be patient and understanding of those who fear or resent change. But patience does not mean passivity or drift. We need patience, yes, but we also need presente. quietly and firmly to secure their rights

Students in the south have pressed

for equality as citizens. I commend them and

laud them for their courage and determination.

Their effort is a noble example of effective

action for a cause without violence.

And the pressure comes from beyond our

borders and shores.

There is a turbulent social ferment

in many areas of the world, marked by

violence, and war. The restless peoples of the

earth have awakened, stood up and demanded

freedom.

America should be <u>leading</u> this pattern for freedom. We should be identified with the battle against imperialism and colonialism. We should throw the responsibility for colonialism where it belongs --on Communism and its totalitarian leaders.

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But we have been too often in retreat. - Been Dittal

For too many years, the Soviet Union has

accused us of colonialism. We have been on the

defensive. We have been forced to apologize,

explain and rationalize our acts at home and

abroad. We have met the ferment in the world We have moved too with emergency policies

little and too late to be recognized as honorable

leaders for freedom. Crisis -- stark, evident,

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vibrant crisis -- has been our dominant guide in

world affairs.

If ever there was a time for America to have

clean hands, clear conscience and concerted determination to win dignity and freedom for all men, that time is now. The peoples of Africa and Asia and Latin America are impatient.

They will not wait for our explanations, or sympathize with our internal indecision. They will indentify with the United States only if we prove that we are determined to do what is right for mankind, and not just what is effective for a foreign policy.

If we do not move swiftly, if we do not identify our nation with the cause of freedom, if we do not offer domestic example and international leadership -- the restless peoples of the world will decide against us and all for

which we stand.

This year 1961 must mark a major advance

of human rights in the American community. As free men, we must demonstrate that our democracy is not limited to some of the people, some of the

time. Our biggest victory for freedom, our biggest

blow against the forces of 20th century

slavery -- Communism and colonialism -- must

be generated in the towns and cities of all

America and sparked by a sense of purpose and

action from Washington.

We must demonstrate here at home that we can protect each man's human rights without violence. If we do not, violence will become the key to the aspirations of other men and

nations.

We must demonstrate here at home that human rights for all can be achieved through the orderly process of law. If we do not, law and order will be scorned and mocked by the teeming millions who want their human rights now.

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We must develop this (sense) for the law here and throughout the world. If not, war will be our punishment.

In this age of nuclear weapons, we cannot afford, we cannot risk war to achieve our goals of human equality. The only result then would be the equality of death.

This must be our longer step for the sixties along the road to freedom. We must press relentlessly -- by peaceful means -to establish universal respect for the processes

of law and order.

The basic rights of humanity -- call them civil rights -- can never be secured for all men unless law, and not passion, guides our efforts and struggle. Organization, and why it must play a stronger and more decisive role on the world scene.

This is why we need the United Nations

This is why we must strengthen the International Court of Justice, and why disputes must be settled in the calm courts

of reason and not the bloody fields of conflict.

We cannot wait another year, or another 100 years, to begin the era of achievement in the field

of human rights.

world.

The Executive and Legislative branches of the government must move now, with the courts, to set a pattern of action leading to full freedom for all Americans and a national character and image which commands the respect and emulation of the entire

world

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