

From the Office of:
SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY
1313 New Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.
Capitol 4-3121, Ext. 2424

For Release: MONDAY A.M.'s
APRIL 6, 1964

HUMPHREY CONFIDENT SENATE

WILL APPROVE CIVIL RIGHTS

Senate Majority Whip Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.) expressed confidence today that the civil rights bill will be passed this Spring as a national memorial to the memory of the late President Kennedy.

Humphrey told a Greek Independence Day celebration in Boston that the bill will pass because a great national consensus is growing - one that is demanding that the Congress guarantee the equal protection of the laws declared in our Constitution to every American regardless of his race, his color or his creed or national origin.

Humphrey recalled the words of the late President Kennedy when he made his nation-wide address on civil rights last June and said the same words apply just as strongly today:

"This is one country. It has become one country because of all of us and all the people who came here had an equal chance to develop their talents. We cannot say to 10 percent of the population that you can't have that right; that your children can't have the chance to develop whatever talents they have; that the only way that they are going to get their rights is to go into the streets and demonstrate. I think we owe them and we ourselves a better country than that."

"We have a great opportunity," Humphrey said, "to make the dreams and the ideals of John F. Kennedy a reality. We have a moral duty to help the American Negro in his struggle for equal rights because his goals are our goals - his goals are the same goals our founding fathers sought during the American Revolution."

Humphrey added that the Negro's goals today are the same goals sought by the Greek patriots during the revolution that led to Greek Freedom in 1821.

(MORE)

The Senator said Boston and New England could be proud of the support such statesmen as Daniel Webster, Col. Jonathon Miller and Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe and Harvard Professor Edward Everett gave to the Greeks in their struggle for freedom.

Today, Humphrey declared, "Massachusetts can be proud of the active support given to the struggle for freedom by such courageous persons as the Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, and your two Senators, Leverett Saltonstall and Edward Kennedy and Mrs. Malcolm Peabody the mother of your fine governor."

Humphrey praised Mrs. Peabody and the other prominent New England church people arrested in St. Augustine, Florida who were "fighting for a 'better deal' for all Americans."

"I, too, want to join Mrs. Peabody's son and say 'I can only express admiration for her courage, sincerity and determination.'"

Humphrey called the struggle for human rights now engaging the Senate "the great moral issue of our time."

"This is not a partisan issue," Humphrey said, "It is not a sectional issue. This is a national issue. It is an issue that must be won by all the people."

children can't have the chance to develop whatever talents they have; that the only way that they are going to get their rights is to go into the streets and demonstrate. I think we owe them and we ourselves a better country than that."

"We have a great opportunity," Humphrey said, "to make the dreams and the ideals of John F. Kennedy a reality. We have a moral duty to help the American Negro in his struggle for equal rights because his goals are our goals - his goals are the same goals our founding fathers sought during the American Revolution."

Humphrey added that the Negro's goals today are the same goals sought by the Greek patriots during the revolution that led to Greek freedom in 1821.

(MORE)

The Rev. - John C. Zaretos - Dean of Greek Orthodox Cathedral
of New England
Mr. Geo. P. Condakes - President,

Apr. 5 -
Boston

NOTES FOR BOSTON SPEECH TO

Sen Kennedy - Atty Genl Brooks
GREEK INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION 1821

Ambassador - ~~Reza~~ - Archbishop
Rossides yak - & Mus

Boston will always have a cherished place in the
hearts of Americans as the cradle of liberty...
Speaker
McComack

in our struggle for independence during the Revolutionary

War as the home of statesmen and national leaders

in not only politics but the arts and literature and the law

. and the source of great support in the struggle

for freedom. (a word of history)

Every friend of Greece and you here today celebrating

Greek Independence know of the support such New England

statesmen as Daniel Webster, Col. Jonathon Miller, Dr.

Samuel Gridley Howe and Harvard Professor Edward Everett

gave to the revolution that led to Greek Freedom in 1821.

AHEPA

(Panorthodox chapter)

Speaker
McComack

Boston, the Athens of America
The new world's Cradle of Freedom

People from Boston were in the forefront of the Abolitionist movement more than 100 years ago and people from New England are in the forefront in the Negro's struggle for freedom today.

Massachusetts can be proud of the active support given to the struggle for freedom by such courageous persons as *our late and Beloved President John Kennedy,* the Attorney General, Robert F. Kennedy, and your two Senators, Leverett Saltonstall and Edward Kennedy, Speaker McCormack, and Mrs. Malcolm Peabody, the mother of your fine governor.

Mrs. Peabody and the other prominent New England church people arrested in St. Augustine ^{*Florida*} were obeying the dictates of their conscience and fighting for ~~a better~~ ^{*full freedom*}

~~Don't~~ for all Americans - *just as the early new England patriots fought for full freedom in 1775.*

{ God will us free
{ Man makes us slave. }

Embassador
Rossides

- Freedom is America's business
It is our privilege and it is our responsibility
- Freedom is not free - It is precious
costly in terms of sacrifice and
duty
- It is Freedom that mankind seeks
Political Freedom, Personal freedom
Because freedom brings opportunity
but freedom denied to any one
or group, ~~diminishes~~ weakens all,
our policies of Nat security, Military,
Economic, diplomatic, Foreign Aid
Peace Corp, food for Peace - all
have the objective of Peace with
Freedom. - (U.N.) (Greek ally)

our
Greek
ally

What use do athome - Immigration
Elimination of Bigotry, prejudice - afford freedom
(National Policies)

Gov's Mother!
I, too, want to join Governor Peabody's praise of his mother and say 'I can only express admiration for her courage, sincerity and determination.' #

I believe that the struggle now going forward in the Senate is the great moral issue of our time. This is not a partisan issue. It is not a sectional issue. This is a national issue. It is an issue that must be won by all the people. - CITIZENSHIP GAP MUST BE CLOSED -

I can tell you today that we are going to win that struggle. The Senate is going to pass the civil rights bill this ~~spring~~ ^{year} as a national memorial to the memory of our beloved President, John F. Kennedy.

I want to read to you the words of our late President Kennedy when he addressed the nation on civil rights last June, 1963
The words he said then apply just as strongly today:

ⓧ

└ "This is one country. It has become one country because all of us and all the people who came here had an equal chance to develop their talents.

└ "We cannot say to 10 per cent of the population that you can't have that right; that your children can't have the chance to develop whatever talents they have; that the only way that they are going to get their rights is to go into the streets and demonstrate. I think we owe them and we owe ourselves a better America than that."

We have a great opportunity to make the dreams and the ideals of John F. Kennedy a reality. We have a moral duty to help the American Negro in his struggle for equal rights because his goals are our goals - his goals are the same goals our founding fathers sought during the American Revolution.

These are the same goals that Christ sought for all mankind when he said "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."



Minnesota Historical Society

Copyright in this digital version belongs to the Minnesota Historical Society and its content may not be copied without the copyright holder's express written permission. Users may print, download, link to, or email content, however, for individual use.

To request permission for commercial or educational use, please contact the Minnesota Historical Society.



www.mnhs.org