

REMARKS BY SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY DAY DINNER

Hyatt Regency Hotel  
Atlanta, Georgia

December 5, 1974

It is an honor to be with you tonight and to receive your Equal Opportunity Award for 1974.

I know that Mayor Jackson, former Mayor Allen, Ralph Abernathy, Benjamin Mays, and a number of other outstanding leaders were prior recipients. It is a privilege to join their ranks.

To be honored by the Urban League also is special for me. I have known and worked with you, your organization, and your leaders for a generation. It has been one of the privileges of my political life to have had the chance to be associated with such dedicated people.

I count among the blessings of a public career the friendship of such leaders as Martin Luther King, Jr., Whitney Young, Vernon Jordan, Roy Wilkins, and Clarence Mitchell. But I have been equally honored by the opportunity to work with the legions of "unknown soldiers" who have made progress possible. These are the people, many of whom have worked tirelessly and effectively for decades, who will make the dreams we share become realities for all Americans.

We have made great progress in our effort to promote human rights and fulfill our democratic ideals. We all can take some pride in having "beaten the odds" and moved ahead as far as we have.

But, the danger is that many will become confident and relax when they see how far we have traveled, rather than draw strength from these accomplishments and push on. This nation cannot afford to lessen its resolve to root out prejudice and discrimination wherever they exist.

At a time when the American people have become skeptical about the integrity and commitment of their government to meet the needs of the people, we must redouble our efforts to insure full equality of opportunity and treatment. We can do no less.

I do not accept the proposition that most Americans believe that two centuries of racial injustice have somehow vanished from this land.

All of us here today have a heavy responsibility to remind our fellow citizens of an unfinished agenda of human rights that still confronts this nation.

The struggle to eradicate these living denials of justice and freedom continues. We must face directly the kind of tough political problems that we faced many years ago.

The struggle in Congress on civil rights legislation has never been easy. In many respects, our present difficulties are no more insuperable than the barriers we faced in the "good old days." They are different, to be sure, but not insurmountable.

We must continue the progress of the 1960's. But in order to do so, we must devise a new political strategy to achieve our goals in this decade of the 70's.

I begin with this proposition: unless we can agree on a strategy that will attract a majority coalition in the Congress and the Nation at large, we can look forward to little in the way of concrete results.

As I see it, we must identify the struggle for civil rights as an all-embracing struggle for the rights and privileges and duties of all Americans.

In the political arena, there are not enough blacks, there are not enough Chicanos and Indians and Puerto Ricans to form an electoral majority.

So we must create a climate of identity of interests between the needs, the hopes, and the fears of the minorities and the needs and the hopes and fears of the majority.

In simple language this means, for example, identifying the cause of civil rights with giving every child the chance to obtain the best possible education. Millions of parents, white and black, feel that the present educational system is not satisfying the needs of their children.

We must identify civil rights with the right of every American to good health care.

It is not only blacks or Chicanos that have inadequate health care. There are millions of Americans, white as well as black or brown or red, who are either victims of inadequate health care or unable to pay for what care is available.

We must find some new, common denominators, mutual needs, mutual wants, common hopes and fears, and use them to bind together a coalition of people representing the hopes and the needs of the majority.

Out of this coalition we can then fashion a new Bill of Rights that will belong to all Americans and, because it does, it will have tremendous force:

- The right to a meaningful life, free from poverty.
- The right to the full and equal protection of the law.
- The right to decent employment.
- The right to an equal opportunity for economic, political, and social advancement.
- The right to be free from hunger.
- The right to privacy, free from official or private invasion.
- The right to a good education at all levels for all our children.
- The right to good health and a comprehensive system of national health insurance.
- The right to a decent home in a wholesome environment.

These rights belong to the American people; they are not just for blacks or Chicanos or Indians, but for the blue-collar worker, the poor white, the student, the farmer, the worker in the office or the shop. Without these rights alive and well and vital, without these rights applicable and accepted, there are no real civil rights.

We now have the formalities of law, the legal protection, but we have not had the social acceptance that is required.

The new dimensions of civil rights are to be found in the living and working conditions of our people. And we are just beginning this more difficult struggle to change men's hearts and not simply men's minds.

Today, the battlefield for equal opportunity has shifted from the courts to the marketplace. The recession-inducing policies of the current Administration threaten to erase the progress made over the last two decades toward economic justice.

In periods of economic growth, with income, jobs, and business opportunities expanding, it is much easier to increase participation on the part of those who have found the gates of access closed to them in the past, than during a period of economic decline.

The policy of "last hired -- first fired" is applied without hesitation in times of economic trouble.

Moreover, minority businessmen today are going broke because they can't compete with more established firms for scarce capital and raw materials.

Minority workers find that they are most vulnerable to lay-offs as the traditional seniority rules are applied.

Minority graduate students, being prepared to provide the critical professional leadership needed in the fields of engineering, education, law, architecture, medicine, social work and journalism, are forced to put off their training as recession dries up the sources of assistance to these students.

We all know the terribly discriminatory impact of inflation and recession on the economically weak and unorganized. To be poor, or black, or elderly in America today means great deprivation and suffering.

We cannot continue to avoid our responsibility to help these people meet the current crisis.

We cannot condone and passively accept policies that blatantly cut back on the food stamp, medicare, and other people programs so desperately needed.

However, we must also act to prevent the destruction of the momentum toward economic justice that has been building up over the last two decades. This is the staggering cost of a policy that purposely creates recession in order to bring down inflation. And, it is a cost that has been given totally inadequate attention by the Ford Administration.

To protect those individuals already suffering from our economic woes, we must restore economic growth and begin to reduce inflation. One thing is clear: The "old-time religion" of across-the-board tight money policy has failed dismally. A new policy is urgently needed.

I want to outline a few of the critically important features of this new economic policy.

First, we must enact a program of tax relief to low and middle income Americans, offset by closing some of the most glaring tax loopholes.

Second, we must launch a genuine Full Employment Program that will effectively guarantee a job at decent wages to every American who is able and willing to work.

This means the government will become the employer of last resort. Some will claim this is too expensive. But how much more expensive is it to have 6 or 7 million Americans unemployed and many additional millions of people seriously underemployed?

Third, an all-out effort to meet the neglected needs of our cities must be mounted.

Many of our cities are aging, their resources terribly under-utilized. Unless they get a major capital transfusion, their continued viability is in doubt.

The time has come to enact my National Domestic Development Bank proposal and provide long-term, low-interest loans to stimulate local economic development.

Fourth, the housing sector must be revived by a general loosening of the monetary reins and the release of still-impounded housing funds. Nothing can be more inflationary in the long run, and recessionary and destructive in the short run, than the current policy of induced "depression" in this key industry.

Fifth, a comprehensive program must be devised to preserve economic gains made by minorities in the past two decades. This is an urgent requirement.

It must include an "energized" program of "survival" loans to minority business. It must include an imaginative proposal for assuring that equal opportunity gains of minority workers are not destroyed in the recession. And, it must provide expanded support for minority educational institutions and students at a time when traditional sources of support are stretched to the breaking point.

Continued progress toward equal opportunity and equal treatment for all Americans is possible in the months and years ahead if this effort is made. But the threat to progress is great and growing as economic decline accelerates.

We must redouble our efforts to sustain the momentum for equal opportunity and justice. If we fail to do so, our dreams for reaching the "promised land," so eloquently described by your martyred native son, will be greeted by growing cynicism by a new generation of frustrated and angered young Americans.

~~Hank Aaron to Milwaukee  
close to Turner~~

Ken Kesel of  
Congress to  
Humphreys  
april 8  
715  
H.R.

REMARKS BY SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY DAY DINNER

HYATT REGENCY HOTEL

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

✓ Mary Maynard Jackson. (var. Bonnie)  
DECEMBER 5, 1974  
✓ Hank Aaron (Billie) run  
- Wiley Branton  
- Andrew Young  
(Rules Comm.)  
Clarence Coleman  
+ Dorothy -

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your Equal Opportunity Award for 1974.

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Abernathy, Benjamin Mays, and a number of other outstanding  
leaders were prior recipients. It is a privilege to join  
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your leaders for a generation. It has been one of the  
privileges of my political life to have had the chance to be  
associated with such dedicated people.

*Whitney Young  
& Associates)*



I COUNT AMONG THE BLESSINGS OF A PUBLIC CAREER THE  
FRIENDSHIP OF SUCH LEADERS AS MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., <sup>Ralph Abernathy,</sup> <sup>WHITNEY</sup>

YOUNG, VERNON JORDAN, ROY WILKINS, <sup>A. Philip Randolph, John Lewis</sup> AND CLARENCE MITCHELL

BUT, I HAVE BEEN EQUALLY HONORED BY THE OPPORTUNITY TO WORK

WITH THE LEGIONS OF "UNKNOWN SOLDIERS" WHO HAVE MADE PROGRESS

POSSIBLE. THESE ARE THE PEOPLE, MANY OF WHOM HAVE WORKED

TIRELESSLY AND EFFECTIVELY FOR DECADES, WHO WILL MAKE THE

DREAMS WE SHARE BECOME REALITIES FOR ALL AMERICANS

WE HAVE MADE PROGRESS IN OUR EFFORT TO PROMOTE

HUMAN RIGHTS AND FULFILL OUR DEMOCRATIC IDEALS WE ALL CAN

TAKE SOME PRIDE IN HAVING "BEATEN THE ODDS" AND MOVED AHEAD

AS FAR AS WE HAVE.

✓ BUT, THE DANGER IS THAT MANY WILL BECOME CONFIDENT AND  
RELAX WHEN THEY SEE HOW FAR WE HAVE TRAVELED, RATHER THAN DRAW  
STRENGTH FROM THESE ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND PUSH ON. THIS NATION  
CANNOT AFFORD TO LESSEN ITS RESOLVE TO ROOT OUT <sup>the weeds</sup> PREJUDICE AND  
DISCRIMINATION WHEREVER THEY EXIST.

✓ AT A TIME WHEN THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE BECOME SKEPTICAL  
ABOUT THE INTEGRITY AND COMMITMENT OF THEIR GOVERNMENT TO MEET THE  
NEEDS OF THE PEOPLE, WE MUST REDOUBLE OUR EFFORTS TO INSURE

WE THE PEOPLE  
FULL EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY AND TREATMENT ✓ WE CAN DO NO LESS.

✓ I DO NOT ACCEPT THE PROPOSITION THAT WE HAVE COME A LONG WAY  
THAT TWO CENTURIES OF RACIAL INJUSTICE HAVE SOMEHOW VANISHED  
FROM THIS LAND.

yes, we've come a long way,  
but we have miles to go!



ALL OF US HERE TODAY HAVE A HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY TO REMIND  
OUR FELLOW CITIZENS OF AN UNFINISHED AGENDA OF HUMAN RIGHTS THAT  
STILL CONFRONTS THIS NATION.

THE STRUGGLE TO ERADICATE THESE LIVING DENIALS OF JUSTICE  
AND FREEDOM CONTINUES. WE MUST FACE DIRECTLY THE KIND OF  
TOUGH POLITICAL PROBLEMS THAT WE FACED MANY YEARS AGO.

THE STRUGGLE IN CONGRESS ON CIVIL RIGHTS LEGISLATION HAS NEVER  
BEEN EASY. ~~IN THAT RESPECT~~ *But*, OUR PRESENT DIFFICULTIES ARE NO MORE  
INSUPERABLE THAN THE BARRIERS WE FACED IN THE "GOOD OLD DAYS."

THEY ARE DIFFERENT, TO BE SURE, BUT NOT INSURMOUNTABLE.

WE MUST CONTINUE THE PROGRESS OF THE 1960's, BUT IN  
1960's a period of Revolution  
ORDER TO DO SO, WE MUST DEVISE A NEW POLITICAL STRATEGY TO ACHIEVE

OUR GOALS IN THIS DECADE, OF THE 70's + 80's -

*I need  
Plan,  
Program  
will*

L I BEGIN WITH THIS PROPOSITION; UNLESS WE CAN AGREE ON  
A STRATEGY THAT WILL ATTRACT A MAJORITY COALITION IN THE  
CONGRESS AND THE NATION AT LARGE, WE CAN LOOK FORWARD TO  
LITTLE IN THE WAY OF CONCRETE RESULTS.

L AS I SEE IT, WE MUST IDENTIFY THE STRUGGLE FOR CIVIL  
RIGHTS AS AN ALL-EMBRACING STRUGGLE FOR THE RIGHTS AND  
PRIVILEGES AND DUTIES OF ALL AMERICANS. *We need allies +*

*friends, not*  
L IN THE POLITICAL ARENA, THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH BLACKS, THERE  
ARE NOT ENOUGH CHICANOS AND INDIANS AND PUERTO RICANS TO FORM  
AN ELECTORAL MAJORITY.

L SO WE MUST CREATE A CLIMATE OF IDENTITY OF INTERESTS  
BETWEEN THE NEEDS, THE HOPES, AND THE FEARS OF THE MINORITIES  
AND THE NEEDS AND THE HOPES AND FEARS OF THE MAJORITY.

L IN SIMPLE LANGUAGE THIS MEANS, FOR EXAMPLE, IDENTIFYING  
THE CAUSE OF CIVIL RIGHTS WITH GIVING EVERY CHILD THE CHANCE  
TO OBTAIN THE BEST POSSIBLE EDUCATION. MILLIONS OF PARENTS,  
WHITE AND BLACK, FEEL THAT THE PRESENT EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IS  
NOT SATISFYING THE NEEDS OF THEIR CHILDREN.

L WE MUST IDENTIFY CIVIL RIGHTS WITH THE RIGHT OF EVERY  
AMERICAN TO GOOD HEALTH CARE.

L IT IS NOT ONLY BLACKS OR CHICANOS THAT HAVE INADEQUATE  
HEALTH CARE. THERE ARE MILLIONS OF AMERICANS, WHITE AS WELL  
AS BLACK OR BROWN OR RED, WHO ARE EITHER VICTIMS OF INADEQUATE  
HEALTH CARE OR UNABLE TO PAY FOR WHAT CARE IS AVAILABLE.

L WE MUST FIND SOME NEW, COMMON DENOMINATORS, MUTUAL NEEDS,  
MUTUAL WANTS, COMMON HOPES AND FEARS, AND USE THEM TO BIND  
TOGETHER A COALITION OF PEOPLE REPRESENTING THE HOPES AND THE  
NEEDS OF THE MAJORITY.

OUT OF THIS COALITION WE CAN THEN FASHION A NEW BILL OF RIGHTS THAT WILL BELONG TO ALL AMERICANS AND, BECAUSE IT DOES, IT WILL HAVE TREMENDOUS FORCE:

- 4-- THE RIGHT TO A MEANINGFUL LIFE, FREE FROM POVERTY.
- h-- THE RIGHT TO THE FULL AND EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAW.
- L-- THE RIGHT TO DECENT EMPLOYMENT - jobs
- THE RIGHT TO AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ECONOMIC, POLITICAL, AND SOCIAL ADVANCEMENT.

L-- THE RIGHT TO BE FREE FROM HUNGER.

L-- THE RIGHT TO PRIVACY, FREE FROM OFFICIAL OR PRIVATE

INVASION.

L-- THE RIGHT TO A GOOD EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS FOR ALL

OUR CHILDREN.

L-- THE RIGHT TO GOOD HEALTH AND A COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM OF

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE.

L-- THE RIGHT TO A DECENT HOME IN A WHOLESOME ENVIRONMENT.

L-- THESE RIGHTS BELONG TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE; THEY ARE NOT

JUST FOR BLACKS OR CHICANOS OR INDIANS, BUT FOR THE BLUE-COLLAR

WORKER, THE POOR WHITE, THE STUDENT, THE FARMER, THE WORKER IN

THE OFFICE OR THE SHOP.

WITHOUT THESE RIGHTS <sup>6</sup> ALIVE AND WELL AND VITAL, WITHOUT THESE  
RIGHTS APPLICABLE AND ACCEPTED, THERE ARE NO REAL CIVIL RIGHTS.

WE NOW HAVE THE FORMALITIES OF LAW, THE LEGAL PROTECTION,  
BUT WE HAVE NOT HAD THE SOCIAL <sup>commitment and</sup> ACCEPTANCE THAT IS REQUIRED.

THE NEW DIMENSIONS OF CIVIL RIGHTS ARE TO BE FOUND IN THE  
LIVING AND WORKING CONDITIONS OF OUR PEOPLE AND WE ARE JUST  
BEGINNING THIS MORE DIFFICULT STRUGGLE TO CHANGE <sup>people</sup> ~~the~~ HEARTS  
AND NOT SIMPLY <sup>People</sup> ~~the~~ MINDS.

TODAY, THE BATTLEFIELD FOR EQUAL OPPORTUNITY HAS SHIFTED  
FROM THE COURTS TO THE MARKETPLACE. THE RECESSION-INDUCING  
POLICIES OF THE CURRENT ADMINISTRATION THREATEN TO ERASE THE  
PROGRESS MADE OVER THE LAST TWO DECADES TOWARD ECONOMIC JUSTICE.



IN PERIODS OF ECONOMIC GROWTH, WITH INCOME, JOBS, AND  
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES EXPANDING, IT IS MUCH EASIER TO INCREASE  
PARTICIPATION ON THE PART OF THOSE WHO HAVE FOUND THE GATES OF  
ACCESS CLOSED TO THEM IN THE PAST, THAN DURING A PERIOD OF  
ECONOMIC DECLINE.

THE POLICY OF "LAST HIRED -- FIRST FIRED" IS APPLIED  
WITHOUT HESITATION IN TIMES OF ECONOMIC TROUBLE.

MOREOVER, MINORITY BUSINESSMEN TODAY ARE GOING BROKE  
BECAUSE THEY CAN'T COMPETE WITH MORE ESTABLISHED FIRMS FOR  
SCARCE CAPITAL AND RAW MATERIALS.

MINORITY WORKERS FIND THAT THEY ARE MOST VULNERABLE TO  
LAY-OFFS AS THE TRADITIONAL SENIORITY RULES ARE APPLIED.

h MINORITY GRADUATE STUDENTS, BEING PREPARED TO PROVIDE  
THE CRITICAL PROFESSIONAL LEADERSHIP NEEDED IN THE FIELDS  
OF ENGINEERING, EDUCATION, LAW, ARCHITECTURE, MEDICINE,  
SOCIAL WORK AND JOURNALISM, ARE FORCED TO PUT OFF THEIR TRAINING  
AS RECESSION DRIES UP THE SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE TO THESE  
STUDENTS.

h WE ALL KNOW THE TERRIBLY DISCRIMINATORY IMPACT OF  
INFLATION AND RECESSION ON THE ECONOMICALLY WEAK AND  
UNORGANIZED. To BE POOR, and BLACK, + ELDERLY IN AMERICA  
TODAY MEANS GREAT DEPRIVATION AND SUFFERING.

h WE CANNOT CONTINUE <sup>↓ must not</sup> TO AVOID OUR RESPONSIBILITY TO HELP  
THESE PEOPLE MEET THE CURRENT CRISIS.

*They deserve  
our compassion and need our  
help.*

*a person of means,  
For Poor Black  
+ Elderly is a  
person*

We cannot afford to be penny wise  
+ people foolish! (adlai)

WE CANNOT CONDONE AND PASSIVELY ACCEPT POLICIES THAT

BLATANTLY CUT BACK ON THE FOOD STAMP, MEDICARE, ~~HOUSING~~, and

other ~~PEOPLE PROGRAMS~~ SO DESPERATELY NEEDED.

a Hungry man is  
not a full man  
In suchness there is  
no liberty.

HOWEVER, WE MUST ALSO ACT TO PREVENT THE DESTRUCTION OF

THE MOMENTUM TOWARD ECONOMIC JUSTICE ~~THAT HAS BEEN BUILDING UP~~ *that we had*

*underway in* OVER THE LAST TWO DECADES. *There is a* ~~THE~~ STAGGERING COST OF *force*

POLICY THAT PURPOSELY CREATES RECESSION IN ORDER TO BRING DOWN

INFLATION. *It is economically, morally +* ~~AND, IT IS A COST THAT HAS BEEN GIVEN TOTALLY~~

*politically unacceptable.* ~~INADEQUATE ATTENTION BY THE FORD ADMINISTRATION.~~

TO PROTECT THOSE INDIVIDUALS ALREADY SUFFERING FROM

OUR ECONOMIC WOES, WE MUST RESTORE ECONOMIC GROWTH AND

BEGIN TO REDUCE INFLATION. ~~ONE THING IS CLEAR: THE "OLD-TIME~~

RELIGION" OF ACROSS THE-BOARD TIGHT MONEY POLICY HAS FAILED

DISMALLY. A NEW POLICY IS URGENTLY NEEDED.

I WANT TO OUTLINE A FEW OF THE CRITICALLY IMPORTANT  
FEATURES OF THIS NEW ECONOMIC POLICY.

① First, WE MUST ENACT A PROGRAM OF TAX RELIEF

TO LOW AND MIDDLE INCOME AMERICANS, OFFSET BY CLOSING SOME  
OF THE MOST GLARING TAX LOOPHOLES.

② Second, WE MUST LAUNCH A GENUINE FULL EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

THAT WILL EFFECTIVELY GUARANTEE A JOB AT DECENT WAGES TO EVERY

AMERICAN WHO IS ABLE AND WILLING TO WORK.

(*Employment Act*  
*7/9/46*)

THIS MEANS THE GOVERNMENT WILL BECOME THE EMPLOYER OF  
LAST RESORT. SOME WILL CLAIM THIS IS TOO EXPENSIVE. BUT

HOW MUCH MORE EXPENSIVE IS IT TO HAVE 6 OR 7 MILLION AMERICANS

UNEMPLOYED AND MANY ADDITIONAL MILLIONS OF PEOPLE SERIOUSLY

UNDEREMPLOYED?

(3)

THIRD, AN ALL-OUT EFFORT TO MEET THE NEGLECTED NEEDS OF  
OUR CITIES MUST BE MOUNTED. - *where the Monetary Line  
is already -*

MANY OF OUR CITIES ARE AGING, THEIR RESOURCES TERRIBLY  
UNDER-UTILIZED, UNLESS THEY GET A MAJOR CAPITAL TRANSFUSION,  
THEIR CONTINUED VIABILITY IS IN DOUBT,

THE TIME HAS COME TO ENACT MY NATIONAL DOMESTIC  
DEVELOPMENT BANK PROPOSAL AND PROVIDE LONG-TERM, LOW-INTEREST  
LOANS TO STIMULATE LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

(4)

*Conclusion*  
FOURTH, THE HOUSING SECTOR MUST BE REVIVED BY A GENERAL

LOOSENING OF THE MONETARY REINS AND THE RELEASE OF

STILL-IMPOUNDED HOUSING FUNDS. NOTHING CAN BE MORE INFLATIONARY

IN THE LONG RUN, AND RECESSIONARY AND DESTRUCTIVE IN THE SHORT

RUN, THAN THE CURRENT POLICY OF INDUCED "DEPRESSION" IN THIS

KEY INDUSTRY.

(5) FIFTH, A COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM MUST BE DEvised TO PRESERVE

ECONOMIC GAINS MADE BY MINORITIES IN THE PAST TWO DECADES.

THIS IS AN URGENT REQUIREMENT.

It MUST INCLUDE AN "ENERGIZED" PROGRAM OF "SURVIVAL"  
small  
LOANS TO MINORITY BUSINESS. It MUST INCLUDE AN IMAGINATIVE

PROPOSAL FOR ASSURING THAT EQUAL OPPORTUNITY GAINS OF

MINORITY WORKERS ARE NOT DESTROYED IN THE RECESSION. AND, IT MUST

PROVIDE EXPANDED SUPPORT FOR MINORITY EDUCATIONAL

INSTITUTIONS AND STUDENTS AT A TIME WHEN TRADITIONAL SOURCES

OF SUPPORT ARE STRETCHED TO THE BREAKING POINT.

yes, think Big, Plan Big, Do Big things  
Dare to Try - Experiment -



*[We need each other - America needs  
her black citizens; America needs  
her chicanos - America needs all of her  
children - We need each other]*  
CONTINUED PROGRESS TOWARD EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AND EQUAL

TREATMENT FOR ALL AMERICANS IS POSSIBLE IN THE MONTHS AND

YEARS AHEAD IF THIS EFFORT IS MADE. ~~BUT THE THREAT TO~~

~~PROGRESS IS GREAT AND GROWING AS ECONOMIC DECLINE ACCELERATES.~~

WE MUST REDOUBLE OUR EFFORTS TO SUSTAIN THE MOMENTUM FOR  
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AND JUSTICE. IF WE FAIL TO DO SO, OUR DREAMS  
FOR REACHING THE "PROMISED LAND," SO ELOQUENTLY DESCRIBED BY  
YOUR MARTYRED NATIVE SON, WILL BE GREETED BY GROWING CYNICISM  
BY A NEW GENERATION OF FRUSTRATED AND ANGERED YOUNG AMERICANS.



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