THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON
FOR JOBS AND FREEDOM

The March on Washington was an incredible success. Whenever a quarter of a million people, black and white, Jew and Gentile, Protestant and Catholic, management and labor, foregather in the capital of the nation for anything, it is one of the miracles of the ages.

When such a mighty mass of people come together in the nation's capital to witness their conviction for equality, racial and social justice, jobs, freedom and human dignity, it is a great challenge to the conscience of the country.

This is the phenomenon which took place on August 28, 1963.

Following the program at the Lincoln Memorial Monument where the people assembled as a result of the march from the Washington Memorial Monument, a pledge was taken by this great concourse of humanity to the effect that each and every person would take the responsibility to involve himself upon his return home to carry out the great mission of the civil rights revolution; namely, the abolition of racial bias in all areas of American life.

The driving force in back of the March on Washington Movement was the unity of Negro leadership.

As a result of the unity of civil rights leaders, a coalition of the Negro community, church community and labor community was effected. This coalition brought together the largest racially integrated group ever assembled in the history of the nation.

Despite the predictions of violence and race riots if the March took place in Washington, it was peaceful, orderly and dignified. Not only were there no incidents in any form that would tend to discredit this great and mighty thrust for human rights, but it is said that it swept crime from the streets of the capital of the nation.

What comes next?

The central objective now is to conduct an educational filibuster against the racist filibuster in the Senate against President Kennedy's package of proposals for civil rights legislation.

Plans are afoot to mobilize American citizens in all areas of life, including leaders of labor, the pulpit, politics, government and education, for the purpose of carrying on public discussion of the principles of constitutional government while the Senate filibuster is obstructing the process of constitutional government.