Our earth is the home of revolution.

In almost every corner of every continent men charged with hope contend with ancient ways in pursuit of justice. Theyreach for the newest of weapons to realize the oldest of dreams: that each may walk in freedom and seinfares pride, anong xhis xfeilow, stretching his talents, enjoying the fruits of the earth.

Occasionally our enemies may seize the day of rew change. But we are a friend to the spiritum this great revolutionary idea. As well we might be. For it is our idea too.

Our own future is linked to thexprosessxofxshamgexx this switt and of the Treblent process of changex in many lands. But none souch us more profoundly, neme is more is freighted with meaning for the are dosting American was nationally surery than the revolution of the American Negro.

In many ways, in far too many ways, the American Negroes another have been anotherxecountry nation: deprived of freedom, crippled by hatred, the doors of opportunity closed to hope.

But in our time change has come to this nation too. Heroically the American Negro has protested and mrazined marched, entered the courtrooms and the seats of government, demainding a justice long denied. The voice of the Negro was the call to action. But is a tribute to our nation that, once aroused, the courts and the Congress, the President and most of the people, have been the allies of progress! They have tried to remedy the wrongs of the past and preside guard justice for the future.

Thus we have seen the high court of the country provide that any legal barrier based on race was repugnant to the Constitution, and therefore void. We have seen -- in 1957, 1960, and

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learning has almost doubled in fiftenn years. In the past decade employment of nonwhite professinal workers almost doubled -- and Luly