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# MILWAUKEE SENTINEL

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THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 28, 1963

*Johnson Asks Kennedy*

# PUSH TAX CUT,

*'Memorial':*

# RIGHTS

# Congress Urged To Translate His Ideals Into Action

*Sentinel Washington Bureau*

Washington, D. C. — President Johnson asked congress Wednesday to help him translate into action the "ideas and ideals . . . so nobly represented" by the assassinated John F. Kennedy. Before a solemn audience which still had not recovered entirely from Mr. Kennedy's tragic death, Mr.

Johnson made an eloquent appeal for a continuation of the Kennedy program, with special emphasis on the tax cut and civil rights bills.

Mr. Johnson noted that Kennedy had conceded in his inaugural address in January, 1961, that the tasks facing the nation would not be completed "in the first one thousand days, nor in the life of this administration, nor even perhaps in our lifetime on this planet."

"But—he said—let us begin," Mr. Johnson said.

"Today in this moment of new resolve, I would say to my fellow Americans, let us continue," the new president said.

Later, Mr. Johnson declared:

"John Kennedy's death commands what his life conveyed—that America must move forward . . . let us here highly resolve that John Fitzgerald Kennedy did not live—or die—in vain."

Mr. Johnson was interrupted 30 times by applause. The most thunderous ovations came when he made these statements:

"The time has come for Americans of all races and creeds and political beliefs to understand and to respect one another. So let us put an end to the teaching and preaching of hate and evil and violence.

## Pushes Civil Rights

"Let us turn away from the fanatics of the far left and the far right, from the apostles of bitterness and bigotry, from those defiant of law, and those

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## Text of President Johnson's message on Page 2.

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who pour venom into our nation's bloodstream."

The president said that "no memorial oration or eulogy could more eloquently honor President Kennedy's memory than the earliest possible passage of the civil rights bill, for which he fought."

"We have talked long enough in this country about equal rights," Mr. Johnson said. "We have talked for 100 years or more. Yes, it is time now to write the next chapter—and to write it in books of law.

"I urge you again, as I did in 1957, and again in 1960, to enact a civil rights law so that we can move forward to eliminate from this nation every trace of discrimination and oppression that is based upon race or color. There could be no greater source of strength to this nation both at home and abroad."

In both the 1957 and 1960 civil rights bills Mr. Johnson was the powerful majority leader in the senate and he played a monumental role in gaining passage each time. The 1957 bill represented the first civil rights legislation enacted by congress in 82 years.

In the front row with the other cabinet members was Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy, brother of the late president.

"All I have I would have given gladly not to be stand-

ing here today," Mr. Johnson said. The greatest leader of our time has been struck down by the foulest deed of our time. Today John Fitzgerald Kennedy lives on in the immortal words and works that he left behind."

## Awesome Burden

The president declared that "an assassin's bullet has thrust upon me the awesome burden of the presidency."

"I am here today to say I need your help," he said. "I cannot bear this burden alone. I need the help of all Americans . . ."

He then ticked off areas where he would continue Mr. Kennedy's efforts — to keep the commitments to our allies, to support the United Nations, to maintain military strength "second to none," to strive for a stable dollar, to expand foreign trade and to shore up foreign aid programs to Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Mr. Johnson said that the tax cut bill was "designed to increase our national income, our federal revenues, to provide insurance against recession."

"That bill, if passed without delay, means more security for those now working and more jobs for those now, without them and more incentive for our economy," he said.

Although the speech was received enthusiastically, it was clear that Mr. Johnson still faces the same legislative obstacles that Mr. Kennedy did.

Southerners from his own party sat stiffly without applauding when he made his urgent plea for passage of the civil rights bill.

"It was to be expected and

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## LBJ Wears Silver Star Pin

Washington, D. C. — P — President Johnson wears in the lapel of his suit coat a small pin denoting the silver star.



## JOHNSON 'Let Us Meet In Action'

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rightly so," Representative Halleck (Ind.), the Republican house leader, said dryly in a statement prepared before the speech, "that our new chief executive would confirm his intention to further develop the program of the party he now leads."

Halleck tended to discount

the president's call for action from a lagging congress.

"President Johnson has clearly indicated he understands the situation we all face and will not press for action by the congress at the expense of orderly deliberation on the complex, difficult and sometimes divisive issues before us," Halleck said.

Toward the end of his speech, Mr. Johnson again appealed for help.

"We meet in grief, but let us also meet in renewed dedication and renewed vigor," he said. "Let us meet in action, in tolerance and in mutual understanding."