which action will flow, the hopes of the 20th century will become the realities of the 21st." ADA believes that the goal of a decent home and a suitable living environment can and must be achieved well before the 21st century.

This goal can be achieved within the next decade:

1. If funds are provided in sufficient amounts and with an increasing Federal commitment.

2. If renewal programs will in fact benefit relocatees by providing decent housing in suitable living environments.

3. If the rebuilding of all cities, and the establishment of new cities

are viewed as related parts of a national development policy.

4. If HUD makes rapid and vigorous participation in meeting the national housing goal a condition precedent to the granting of Federal aid.

(The pamphlet previously referred to follows:)

## METROPOLITAN HOUSING DESEGREGATION

The case for an affirmative program under title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

(The Potomac Institute, Inc.)

## NOTE

As this publication went to press, President Johnson declared in his state of the Union message on January 12, 1966, that he would ask the Congress for Federal legislation to prohibit discrimination in the sale or rental of housing. It is most heartening that this long-overdue proposal has now been placed

It is most heartening that this long-overdue proposal has now been placed on the national agenda, although the specific details of what the President will propose—or what the Congress may dispose—are not yet known.

However, a Federal fair housing law can reach only part of what this publication advocates. For if the experience under State and local laws on housing nondiscrimination is any guide, reliance on the individual complaint procedure has negligible impact on existing ghettos, which are at the heart of the Nation's

segregation problems.

It thus becomes even more imperative that concerned Federal agencies exercise their authority and obligation under title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to eliminate existing community patterns of housing segregation. Together, the Presidential proposal and the congressional title VI mandate can remedy the evil of housing segregation, which has also meant the continuance of slum conditions, segregation of children in public schools, and other unfortunate consequences of ghetto existence.

## THE END OF THE BEGINNING

"The voting rights bill will be the latest, and among the most important, in a long series of victories. But this victory—as Winston Churchill said of another triumph for freedom—"is not the end. It is not even the beginning of the end. But it is, perhaps, the end of the beginning."

"That beginning is freedom; and the barriers to that freedom are tumbling down. Freedom is the right to share, share fully and equally, in American society—to vote, to hold a job, to enter a public place, to go to school. It is the right to be treated in every part of our national life as a person equal in dignity and promise to all others.

"But freedom is not enough. You do not wipe away the scars of centuries by saying: 'Now you are free to go where you want, or do as you desire, and choose the leaders you please.'

"You do not take a person who, for years, has been hobbled by chains and liberate him, bring him up to the starting line of a race and then say, 'you are free to compete with all the others,' and still justly believe that you have been completely fair.

"Thus it is not enough just to open the gates of opportunity. All our citizens must have the ability to walk through those gates.