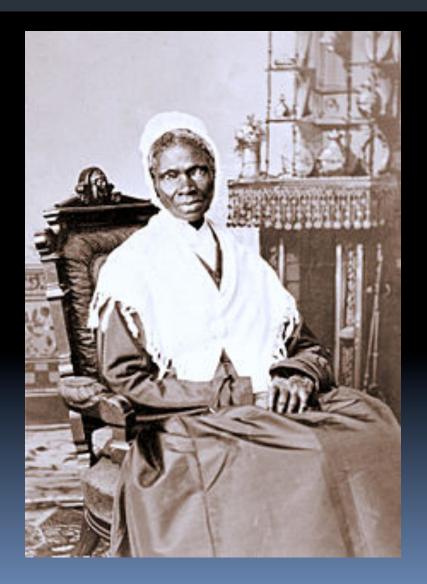
"To Help Our Nation Find Its Soul": The 1968 Poor People's Campaign

Covenant Church April 19, 2015



Sojourner Truth (1797-1883)





Young Marian Wright Edelman in Her Mid 20's (1966)



(Photo by Johnson Publishing Company, courtesy of Marian Wright Edelman)

The Wright Family (#1)

The Wright family poses with Marian Wright Edelman at age six in the front row, first from the left.

Young Marian



(Photo courtesy of Marian Wright Edelman)

Marian Wright Edelman at Her Yale Law University Graduation (#2)



Marian Wright Edelman, an attorney for the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, testifying before the Senate Labor Subcommittee about the anti-poverty program in Washington, D.C.,

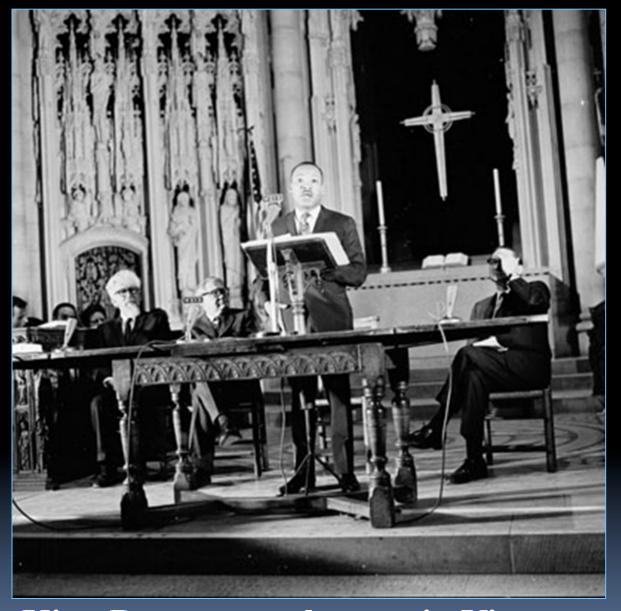
March 15, 1967



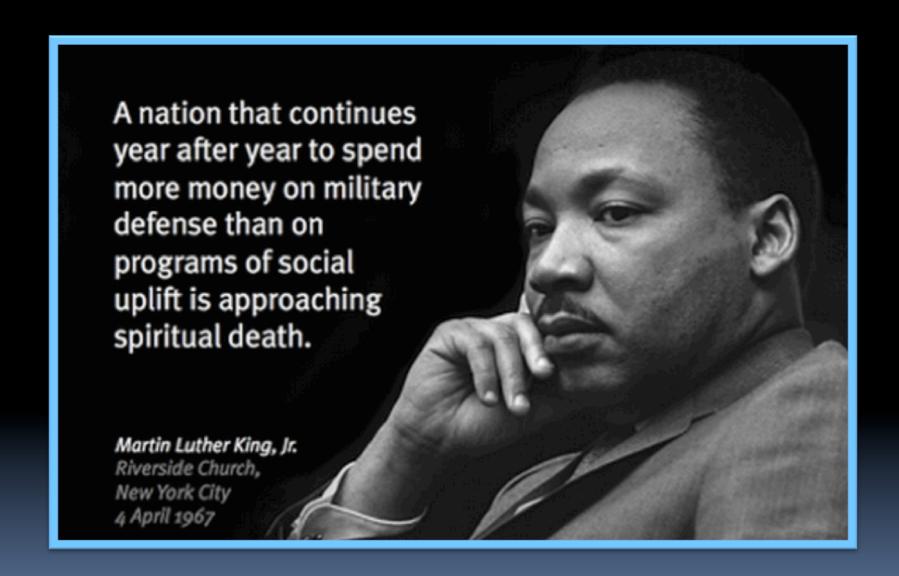
Robert F. Kennedy and Marian Wright Edelman visit the Mississippi Delta on an anti-poverty investigation in April 1967

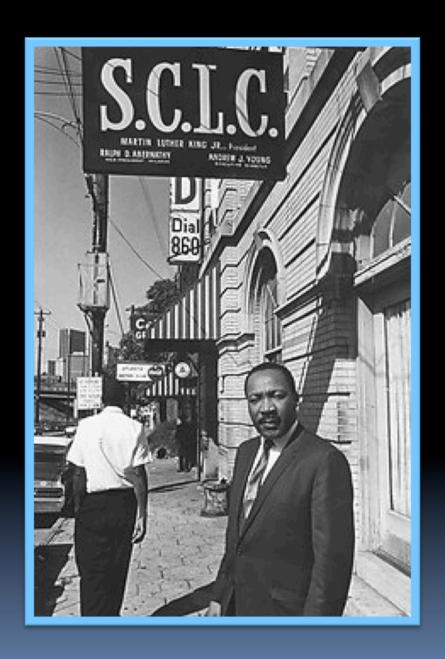


King Visits Greenwood, Mississippi, July 21, 1964



King Denounces the war in Vietnam Riverside Church, NYC, April 4, 1967





Martin Luther King at the Southern Christian Leadership Conference headquarters, Atlanta. The SCLC organized the Poor People's Campaign in 1968





Ralph Abernathy announced the start of the Poor People's Campaign from the balcony of the Lorraine Motel in Memphis, May 2, 1968.



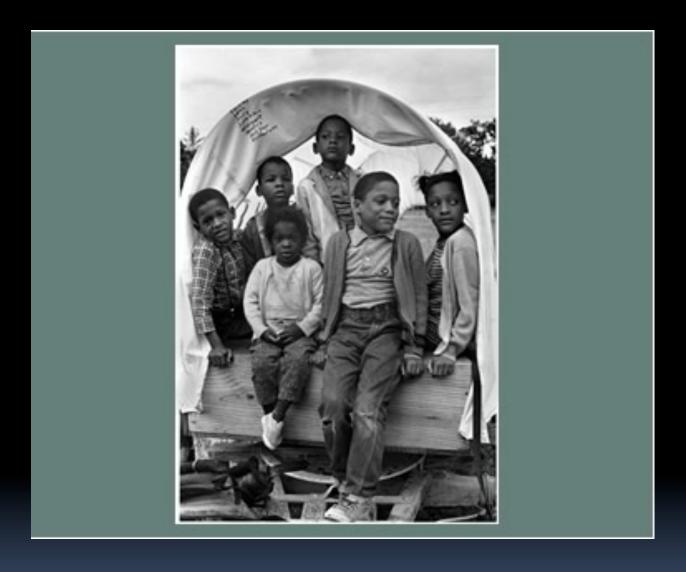
Mule Train from Marks, Mississippi



"Don't Laugh Folks, Jesus Was a Poor Man"







Bertha Johnson's Six Children headed to Washington D.C. (back row) Brian, Terence, and Nelson: (front row) Trudy, Charles, Jr., and Brenda Marie



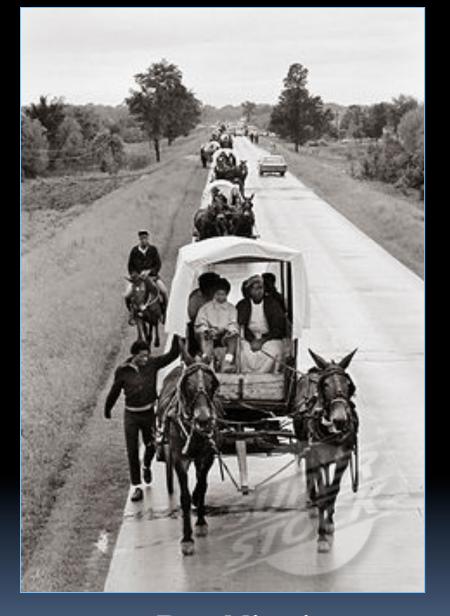
Mother and Son at a Freedom rally, Marks, Mississippi, May 1968. Roland Freeman, photographer



A Journey of Hope Remembered ROLAND L. FREEMAN Hayt Heritage Center Michael Spring Street Statute, Nr. (1996) Satures Stde Ontoway (Sed, SM)



Leo Walker weeds his cotton as the Mule Train passes by



Rumbling into Washington D.C.







Poor People's Campaign Kick-off in Atlanta, Georgia, 1968







Reverend Ralph Abernathy and volunteers build housing for the residents.



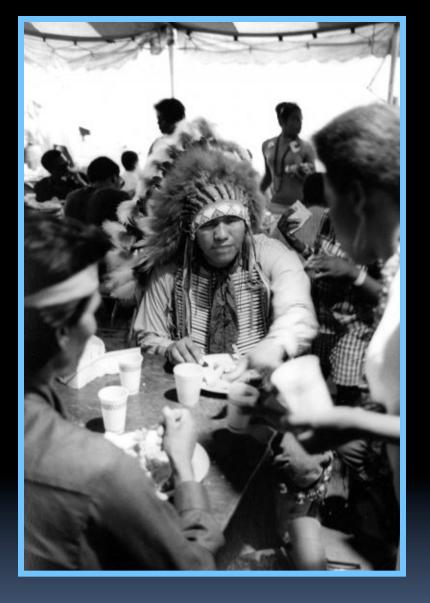
An exhibit of a home commemorating Resurrection City
Created by British artist Matthew Thompson on display at the Martin Luther
King Library, 9th & G NW, in Washington, January 19, 2009.



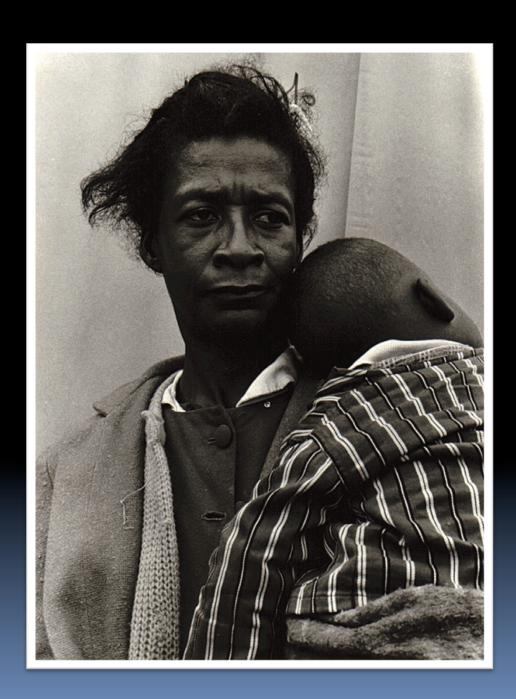
Family camped out at Resurrection City



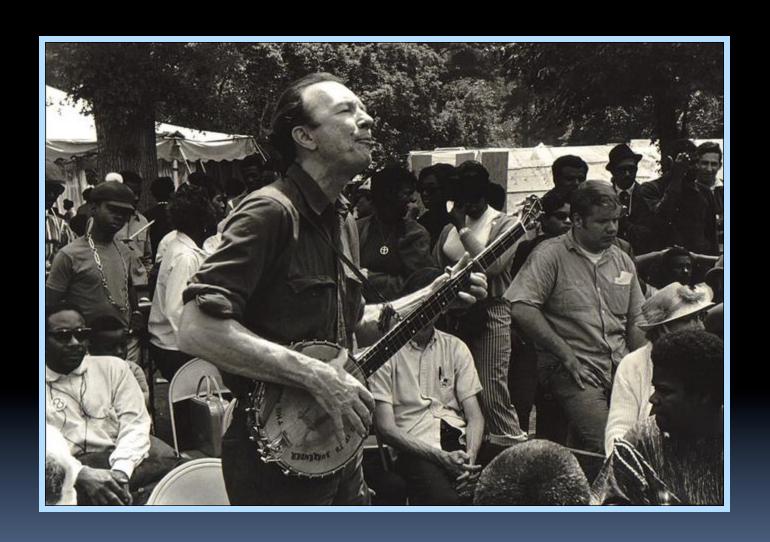
Bakery with free fresh bread made every day by volunteers.



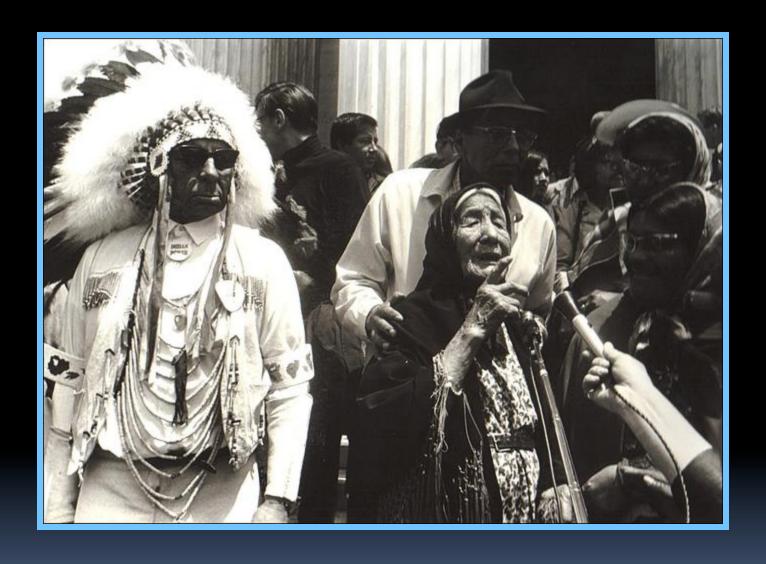
A Native American, wearing traditional headdress and breastplate, joins other participants in the Poor People's Campaign for a meal in a food tent.



"Mother and Child" by Bill Wingell



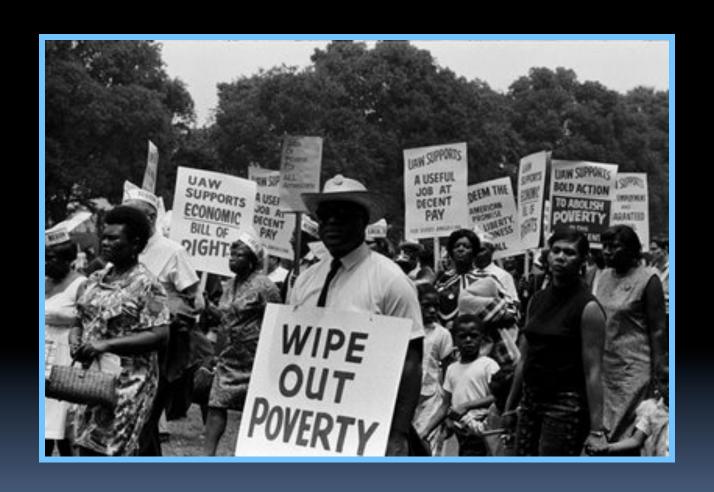
Pete Seeger performs s at Resurrection City



Here, 101-year-old Mattie Grinnell of the Mandan tribe of North Dakota speaks at a rally outside a Washington federal government building.



Poor People's Campaign march in Washington D.C., June 18, 1968.



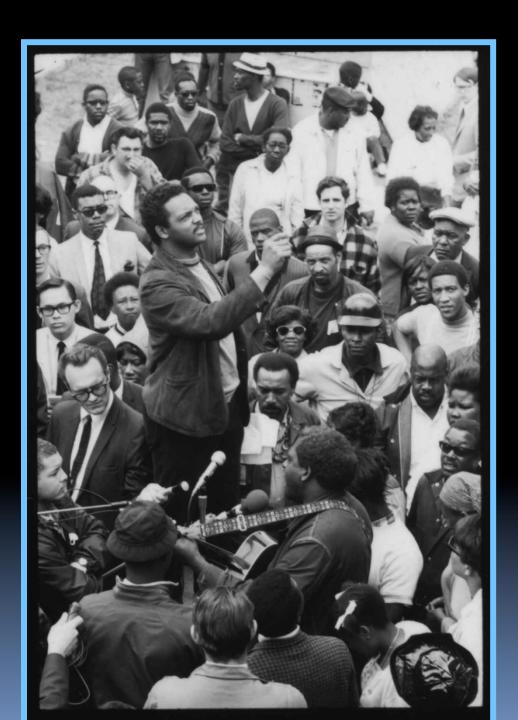
Marching toward the Lincoln Memorial, Solidarity Day, June 19, 1968



Solidarity Day, June 19, 1968



Coretta Scott King with SCLC organizers, June 19, 1968



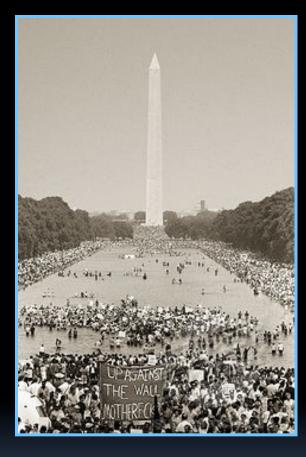
Jesse
Jackson
addressing a
crowd on
the National
Mall,
June 19, 1968

United Auto Workers and Hospital Workers at the National Mall on Solidarity Day





Marching to end hunger. Poor People's Campaign





Solidarity Day, June 19, 1968.
Coretta Scott King addresses the crowd from the steps of the Lincoln Memorial.

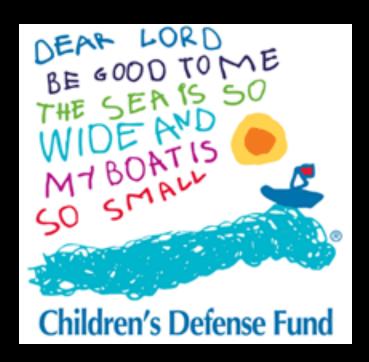


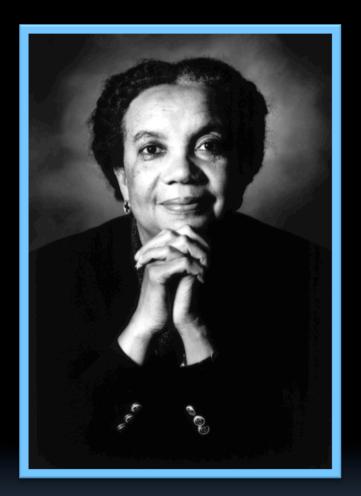
"The finest memorial to Dr. Martin Luther King would be the tangible action our country takes now to implement the programs he and my husband cared about so deeply." Ethel Kennedy

Tillie Walker from the Mandan Indian Tribe



"A government agency cannot get involved in telling people who are very poor not to take part in something like this... if you are poor in Mississippi and you are poor in North Dakota, it's all the same thing. You're fighting the same battle. ... But you can't sit back when you have [a] 60 percent high school dropout rate... and 40 percent average unemployment rates on the reservations."





Marian Wright Edelman writes a weekly blog, "Child Watch."





"Since the recession began in 2008, 14.7 million more Americans have gone on food stamps, now referred to as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, or SNAP."