The massive crowd that eventually arrived sent the marchers on a roller-coaster ride. "I had this feeling that we were going to throw the whole thing off," said Joan Baez, a folk singer and activist who performed "The Times They Are A-Changin'" at the March on Washington. "But the biggest question: Would enough people respond to the petitions and marking the largest demonstration ever to fill up the National Mall. That included the presidents of all 50 states and the District of Columbia. "The march quickly outgrew the stage for the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which President John F. Kennedy had proposed in June, 1963. It also spurred legislators to approve the Fair Labor Standards Act, which prohibited employment agencies, unions and employers from discriminating against workers on the basis of race, religion, national origin or sex. The March on Washington was a pivotal moment in the Civil Rights Movement, and it was a crucial step in the long fight for civil rights and justice. Now, 60 years later, the dream described by Martin Luther King Jr. rang out to the quarter of a million people who converged on the National Mall to hear his profound message of hope and equality. The event helped to fill the gap in the nation's struggle for civil rights and justice. Today, the March on Washington remains a symbol of the power of nonviolent resistance and the importance of standing up for what is right.