MARTIN LUTHER KING JR: KEY IDEAS

DR. JUGAL KISHOR DADICH ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

GANDHIAN & PEACE STUDIES

MAHATMA GANDHI CENTRAL UNIVERSITY, BIHAR

BIOGRAPHY

- Born on 15th January, 1929 in Atlanta, Georgia
- Received his Doctorate in Theology in 1955 from Boston University
- Started Working as a pastor in the Church
- Visited India in 1955 to meet Mahatma Gandhi
- A civil Right Activists 1950s-1960s
- In 1963 "March on Washington" -- I have a dream
- Received Noble Prize for Peace on 10th December, 1964
- Assassinated on 04th April, 1968

"I HAVE A DREAM THAT MY FOUR LITTLE CHILDREN WILL ONE DAY LIVE IN A NATION WHERE THEY WILL NOT BE JUDGED BY THE COLOUR OF THEIR SKIN, BUT BY THE CONTENT OF THEIR CHARACTER." MARTIN LUTHER KING

- Martin Luther King Junior is key activist in the history of Black Americans.
- A most influential leader and advocate of of Civil Right Movement.
- Civil Right Movement-an organization that aimed to end the racial discrimination against the Blacks.
- The movement got applaud to achieve the objective by Non-violent means
- The success of this movement was historic in terms of Black and White unity.

MAHATMA GANDHI AND MARTIN LUTHER KING JR

 Martin Luther King Jr was the great admirer of Mahatma Gandhi. He visited India to meet Mahatma Gandhi. Gandhi influenced him greatly for Non violence practices and not to use violence in the struggle against segregation.

BACKGROUND OF CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

- Prior to 1955, segregation between the races was prevalent in USA.
- The public places and facilities such as school, colleges, restrooms, toilets, buses, trains, restaurants had separate places for black and white people.
- Blacks were not having voting rights.
- December 1st, 1955 Rosa Parks event in the bus was the start of making of Martin Luther King Jr as a civil right activist.
- The ill treatment with Rosa as second grade citizen forced her to pay a fine and protest against that fine and discrimination and resulted in the form of one day boycott of buses.

- The boycott was planned by MLKJ and a group Montgomery Improvement Association was formed with MLKJ as the leader.
- The boycott was very successful and 90 percent of the blacks did not use buses.
- MLKJ was arrested for this and send to jail for two weeks. In between, his
 house was burnt and threats were circulated by white peoples.
- Some protesters of this movement wanted retaliation but MLKJ said in his famous speech 'We must love our white brothers, no matter what they do to us."

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

- In 1963, Martin Luther King, Jr. helped to organize the famous "March on Washington".
- Over 250,000 people attended this march to show the importance of civil rights legislation
- People marched: to end segregation in public schools to get protection from police abuse ● to end discrimination
- It was at this march where Martin gave his "I Have a Dream" speech. This speech has become one of the most famous speeches in history.

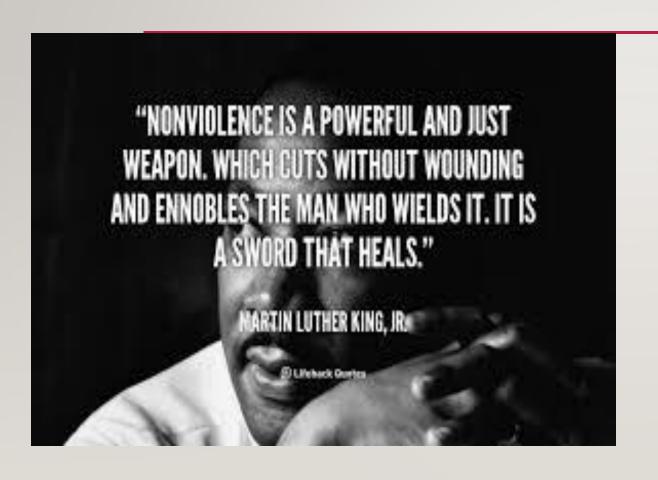
I HAVE A DREAM: EXTRACTS

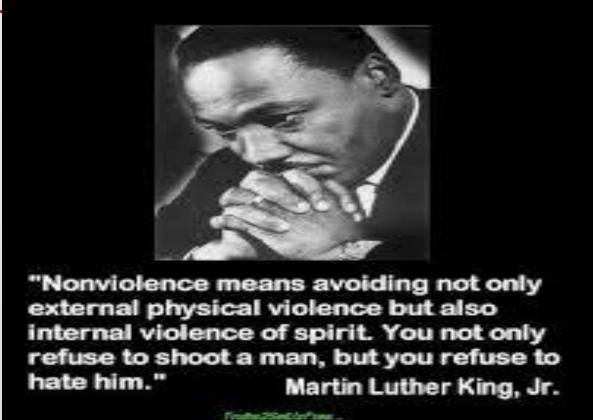
- I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal."
- I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.
- I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will
 not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the content of their character.
- I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, and every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain, and the crooked places will be made straight; "and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed and all flesh shall see it together.

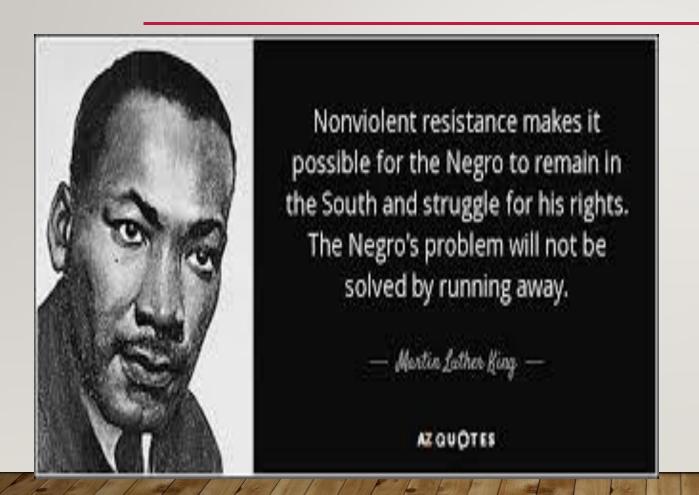
ACHIEVEMENT OF CIVIL RIGHT MOVEMENT

- African-American gained the Right to Vote.
- School/Colleges became desegregated.
- Discrimination was outlawed in many areas besides education, including the military, public transportation, work, and housing.
- It represented the hope for African-Americans and it was the future path to fight for their rights with Non violence as a weapon.
- Finally Civil Rights Act was passed in 1964 to end discrimination.

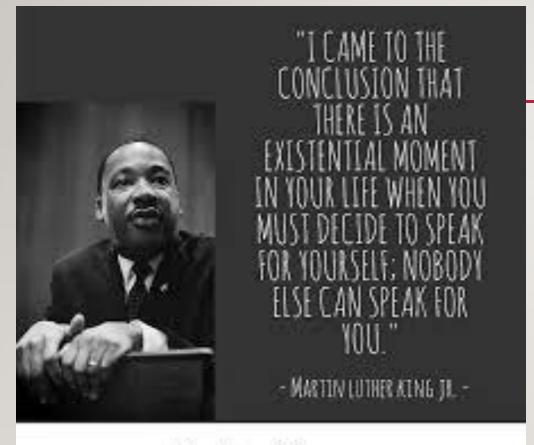
UNDERSTANDING MARTIN LUTHER KING JUNIOR IN QUOTES: NONVIOLENCE



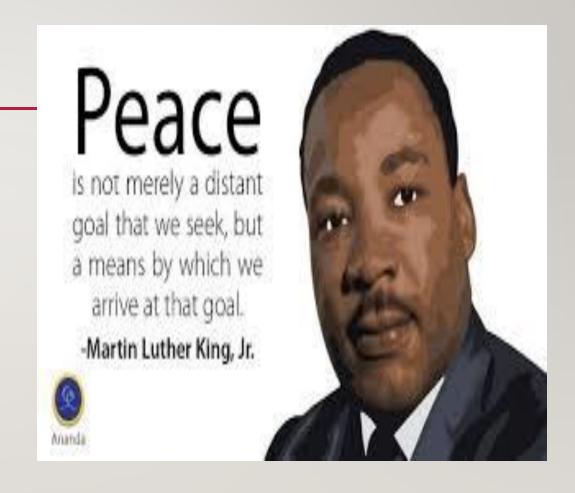


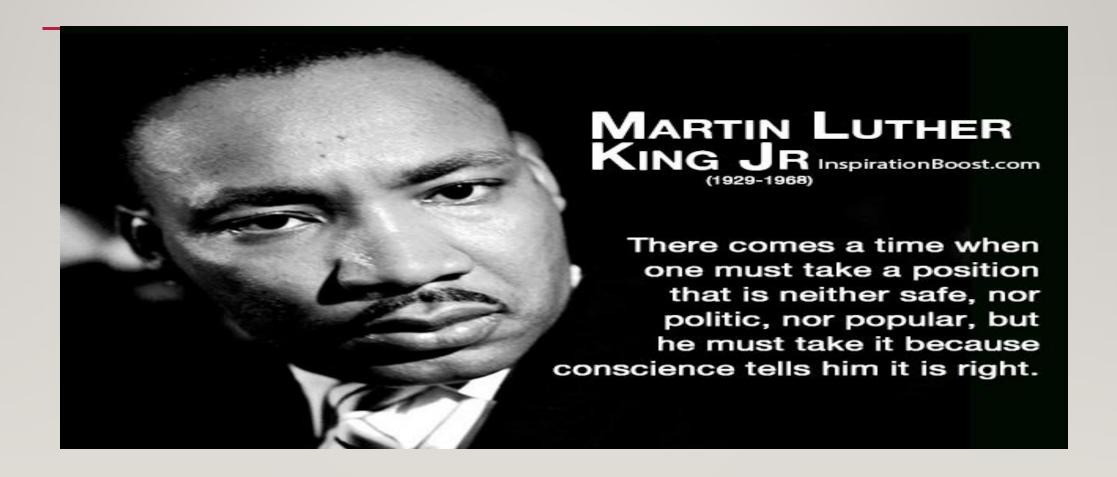






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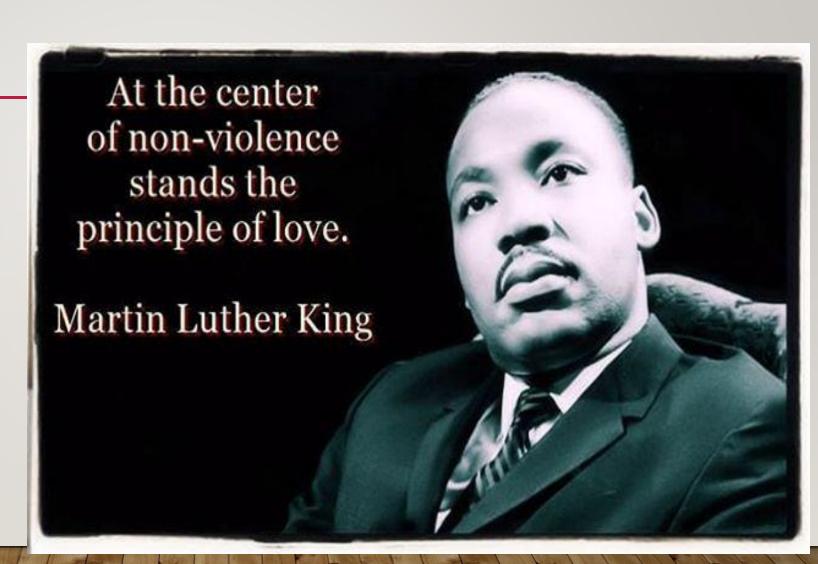


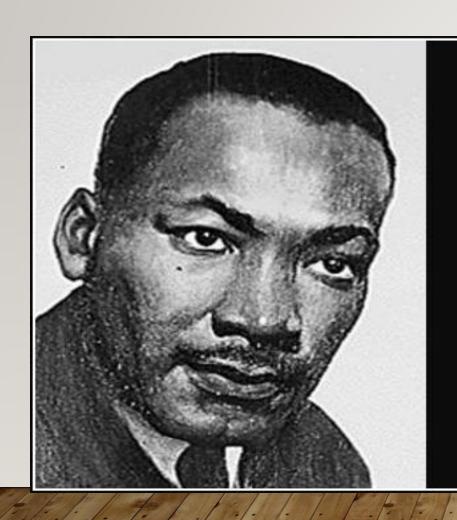
Segregation is the adultery of an illicit intercourse between injustice and immorality.

(Martin Luther King, Jr.)

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Nonviolence is not sterile passivity, but a powerful moral force which makes for social transformation. Martin Luther King Jr www.idlehearts.com





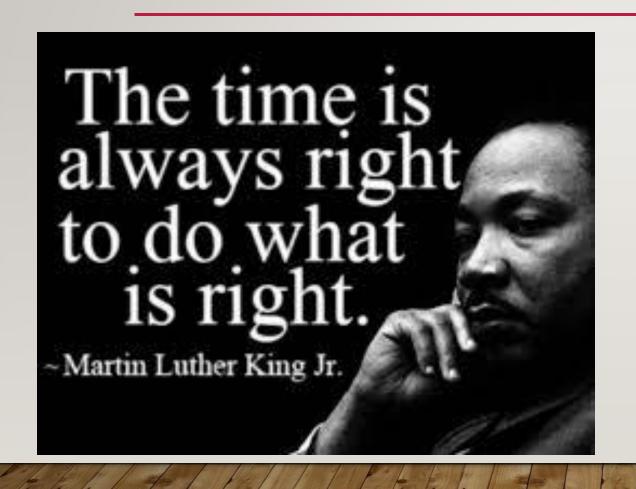
Racial segregation must be seen for what it is, and that is an evil system, a new form of slavery covered up with certain niceties of complexity.

— Martin Luther King —

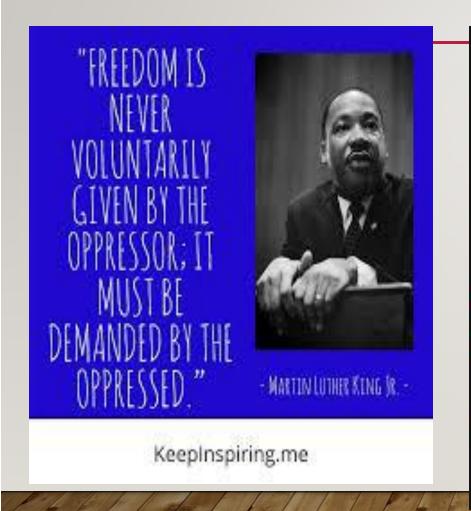
AZ QUOTES











BECAUSE RIOTS ARE
SELF-DEFEATING AND
SOCIALLY DESTRUCTIVE."

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.
60 MINUTES, 1966

I WOULD HOPE THAT WE

CAN AVOID RIOTS

IT WOULD BE NON-VIOLENT.

"WE ARE GOING TO HAVE THIS KIND OF

VIGOROUS PROTEST. MY HOPE IS THAT



THANK YOU