

TWO RELEVANT SPEECHES

“EVERYBODY CAN BE GREAT”

During the speech on the fourth February 1968, Martin Luther King urges his congregation to greatness through service and love.

One of the famous quote is: **“Everybody can be great, because everybody can serve.”**

The quote comes from one of his final speeches, two months before he was killed.

“I’M BLACK. I AM PROUD OF IT. I’M BLACK AND BEAUTIFUL”

Dr.King speaks about self-determination and the way language is used to further oppress and stigmatize Black Americans.

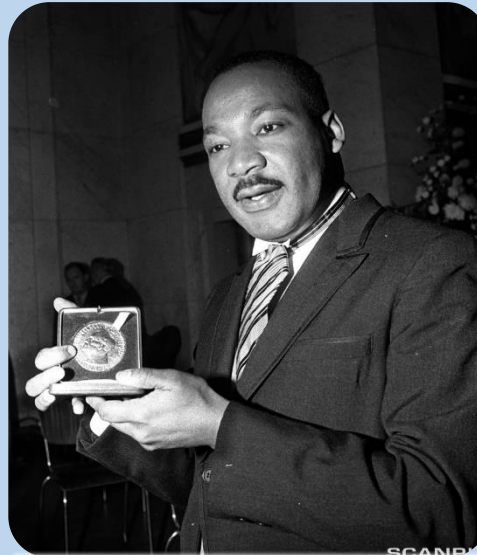
At the end of the speech, he said:

“I’m Black, I’m proud of it. I’m Black and I’m beautiful!”

CIVIL RIGHT MOVEMENT:

In 1950/1960, life was difficult because in order to get more rights or be regarded as others, African Americans had to carry out actions such as protests or marches sometimes even putting their lives at risk for the good of the community.

MARTIN LUTHER KING



In the photo, he has just been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

THREE KING’S QUOTES:

“Darkness cannot drive out darkness; only light can do that. Hate cannot drive out hate; only love can do that”.

“The ultimate tragedy is not the oppression and cruelty by the bad people but the silence over that by the good people”.

“Our lives begin to end the day we become silent about things that matter”.

THREE MAJOR EVENTS

August 28, 1963: the march for jobs and freedom is held in Washington D.C. to try and gain support for the Civil Right Act. M. L. King gives his famous **“I have a dream”** speech on the steps of the Lincoln memorial.

Over 250,000 people heard him say:

“I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin, but by the content of their character. I have a dream today.”

December 10, 1964:

King is awarded **the Nobel Peace Prize** for his work in the **Civil Rights Movement**.

March 7/21 1965: King and SCLC join voting-rights march from Selma to Montgomery; police beat and tear gas marchers; King addresses rally before state capitol, builds support for voting rights.

The Congress passes Voting Rights Act of 1965, which suspends (later bans) literacy tests and other restrictions to prevent blacks from voting.