

King Jr., M. L., Dr. (1963). I Have a Dream. *Stanford University The Martin Luther King, Jr. Research and Education Institute*.

doi:<https://kinginstitute.stanford.edu/king-papers/documents/i-have-dream-address-delivered-march-washington-jobs-and-freedom>

On August 28th, 1963, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. delivered one of the most profound speeches in U.S. History, “I Have a Dream.” The title, “I Have a Dream” is significant as it symbolizes the hopes of companionship between black and whites in America. In King Jr.’s speech, he contrasts the treatment between black and whites, he advocated what must be done, and he describes his vision. King Jr. is baffled because although the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence has been signed promising equality, freedom and happiness; King Jr. uses a metaphor to describe the actions of the people thereafter as a “bad check, a check which has come back marked insufficient funds (King Jr., 1963).” This metaphor is used to describe the value of African Americans from the perspectives of others. It depicts anguish, injustice, and hate. On the contrary, he describes whites as the only group of people to enjoying life, freedom, and happiness. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. furthers his speech stating what must be done. He advocates for change not by violent protests, but by marching peacefully. Lastly, King Jr. describes his dream. He dreams for equality, peace, justice, fair judgement, and unity in America between black and whites.

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.’s speech “I Have a Dream” is impactful toward the African American community. As Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. vocalizes his point of view during the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom he sends a clear message about the changes are

necessary in society. In 1963, a century proceeding the abolition of slavery, black lives were continuously being taken away for unjustified reasons. In addition, more than two centuries after the abolishment of slavery, persons are still screaming “BLACK LIVES MATTER” because racial injustice. Recently, several person’s lives have been taken away as a result of police brutality and many remember the fight of their forefather. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr, who lead the civil rights movement and using peaceful marches to send messages to persons in higher positions as a need to end the discrimination, inequality, and violence. Persons of color are continuously fighting for justice. Although many has changed in 200 years, discrimination against color is still an ongoing war in America that needs to be changed today.

Kennedy, J.F. (1963). Civil Rights Address. *American Rhetoric*

doi:<https://www.americanrhetoric.com/speeches/jfkcivilrights.htm>

The 35th president on the United States of America, John F. Kennedy made an attempt June 11th, 1963 to bring changes to America. He addressed the country regarding to the Civil Right Movement to bring equality in every city. In Kennedy's speech, he speaks about the current events of persons of color, he addresses the changes that he is going to make, and he also addresses the changes the country needs to make collectively. First, Kennedy addresses the issues about racism in America. Kennedy gives statistics of being born a Negro and stating that statistically, white persons have an advantage in education, career choices, and life expectancy. He further states the limitations of freedom for black individuals in cities. Proceeding Kennedy's observations of Negroes, Kennedy stated the changes that he will make. Kennedy's first change is requesting Congress to enact a legislation that gives Americas the opportunity to be given services at business establishments such as "hotels, restaurants, theaters, retail stores, and similar establishments (Kennedy, 1963)." Kennedy's second change is to increase the education of Negroes by creating lawsuit that terminates segregation in public education. Kennedy's last change is more protection which gives individuals the right to freely vote. President Kennedy closes by appealing to his audience's emotions to bring change. He states that every child deserves equality and all citizens must uphold the law.

President Kennedy is well known for his changes in the Civil Right Movement. As a president he fought for the equality, justice, and freedom of black lives. In the midst of his fight for what is right Kennedy was associated November 22nd, 1963. Today, there continues to be evidence of several changes in the service sector, education sector, and voting sector. However,

the fight continues in the law enforcement sector. Today, there is continued evidence of police brutality toward persons of color. The countless murders of persons of color by police is a desire to change. As President Kennedy was the change in his era of presidency, a new era of presidency change must take place and laws enforced to protect persons of color.