

# [Rhetoric and literature](https://assignbuster.com/rhetoric-and-literature/)

[Linguistics](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/linguistics/), [English](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/linguistics/english/)

Rhetoric and Literature Rhetoric and Literature Martin Luther King Junior speech implication This was a speech to make a history for demonstration for freedom in the history of America. The emancipation proclamation was the topic covered. The speech emanated after injustices felt by the Negros and it was to mark the end of captivity.
The life of the Negros was the same after 100 years. This was because of division or segregation and division. The most contributing factor was poverty, which made the Negro to remain poor in the American society. They were fighting this freedom for the past years. On the same Martin Luther King Junior stood to dramatize the condition as shameful (American History, 1983).
Insufficient funds have assigned to the Negros. This was on the declaration of independence, where every American was to be a signatory. It was to include both the black and the whites. Most of the American society remained captives in their own land. This was time to check for the blacks in material prosperity. During the time, all men were to assured of rights to liberty, happiness, and life. Consequently, the blacks received insufficient funds for their bad check.
Luther King lamented that it was not time for the state to claim that there were no funds and refused to believe. Instead, refused and cashed the check. This was to cash the riches of freedom and the justice security.
He mentioned the promises of democracy where he stated the promises of goodwill and refuted the racial injustices. Martin Luther King talked about freedom and equality. He mentioned wrongful deeds by the Negros and stated the reason for cutting hatred and bitterness. Soul force was the way to go. This was to ensure all the Negroes and the rest share all the privileges without one being superior to another. Goodwill and brother-hood remains as the only way to forecast the future.
Reference
American History. August 28, 1963. Martin Luther King, Jr: I Have a Dream. Web. January 3, 2014. Retrieved from http://www. americanrhetoric. com/speeches/mlkihaveadream. htm