

# [Martin items which resulted in the death of](https://assignbuster.com/martin-items-which-resulted-in-the-death-of/)

Martin Luther King believed thatsegregating and discriminating people because of the colour of their skin iswrong, he campaigned and organised peaceful protests in order for his ” fourchildren to one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colorof their skin but by the content of their character” 1.

The King Philosophy was Martin Luther King’s philosophy of nonviolent resistanceit contained Triple Evils, Six Principles of Nonviolence, Six Steps ofNonviolent Social Change and The Beloved Community. The Triple Evils ofPoverty, Racism and militarism which are all forms of violence that exist in anendless cycle.  King believed that “ it isarrogant assertion that one race is the centre of value and object of devotion, before which other races must kneel in submission” 2, this demonstrates how King felt that the belief of racism is ignorant as he believedthat there is no superior race, as everyone is seen equal by the lord.                Boycotts, protests and marches were examples of non-violent methods that King used to           end racism and segregation in America; he worked hard to promote equality with all races as he believed that mankindcould live in peace with one another. In order for King’s plan, to end racialdiscrimination to succeed, he worked tirelessly providing support for BlackAfrican Americans. An example of this is the Memphis Sanitation Worker Strike, where in 1968 1, 300 African American workers were protesting against theirdreadful working conditions and their low pay.

King went to Memphis and led a non-violentprotest to show his support of the sanitation workers. However the peacefulprotest became violent, as participants began breaking shop windows andstealing items which resulted in the death of Larry Payne, a sixteen year oldAfrican American killed by police officers. This shows that even though King wasan advocate of non-violent protests, violence did occur at his rallies, protests and marches. But after 64 days the city of Memphis agreed to theworkers’ demands and this strike was known as one of the major civil rightsevents. Furthermore King planned to end racism in America with the use of his motivationalspeeches which were known to inspire people. Martin Luther King said ” If youcan’t fly then run, if you can’t run then walk, if you can’t walk then crawl, but whatever you do you have to keep moving forward” 3. This statement is saying to people that they shouldn’t ever give up but insteadkeep pushing forward for what they wish to achieve therefore reinstating mypoint that King often used motivational words to inspire people to join thefight to end racial discrimination in America.

Also in 1963, King organized amarch for equal rights in Washington and there were over 200, 000 people therewho protested against racial discrimination in employment and schools. This waswhere Martin Luther King performed his most famous ‘ I have a dream’ speech. Because of the effort and hard work King put into the March of Washington forJobs and Freedom, it increased pressure onto John F Kennedy’s administration intoencouraging the president to pass the Civil Rights Act of 1964.                  Kinghas accomplished many things for African Americans in terms of obtainingequality for them, as he assisted in getting the Civil Rights Act passed. Heled the Montgomery Bus Boycott, which lasted 385 days and in that time he wasarrested and his house was bombed. Fortunately the US Supreme Court ruling thatsegregation on public buses were unconstitutional. King also became the firstpresident of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), where he aimedto advance the cause of civil rights in America but in a non-violent manner.

Furthermoreon October 14th 1964, King became the youngest recipient of theNobel Peace Prize at age 35 for leading a non-violent resistance to racialprejudice in the US. 1Martin Luther King’s speech ( I had a dream)http://www. americanrhetoric. com/speeches/mlkihaveadream.

htm2 WhereDo We Go From Here: Chaos or Community?” by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.; Boston: Beacon Press, 1967. 3Martin Luther King addresses Spelman College on 10th April 1960