

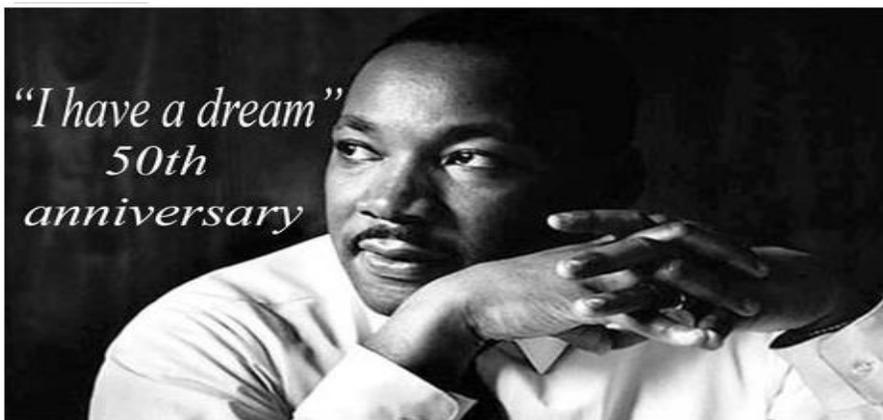
Dear Colleague:

The United States Embassy is pleased to share this “March on Washington” Article Alert with you. You will find information about issues related to this historic March and Dr. King’s famous speech which changed almost every facet of American life. We trust that you will find it useful and informative. If you desire additional information about any topic involving American government policy, culture or social issues, please do not hesitate to contact us irclusaka@state.gov. We welcome your feedback.

Article Alert compliments of the United States Embassy Lusaka

A compilation of article abstracts from U.S. news media and other sources

Theme: The March on Washington – 50th Anniversary



Fifty years ago on August 28, 1963, an estimated 250,000 people marched to the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, where they heard Martin Luther King Jr.'s famous "I Have a Dream" speech. The speech gave an impassioned voice to the demands of the U.S. civil rights movement: equal rights and justice for all citizens.

1. Saluting a Dream, and Adapting It for a New Era

President Obama stepped into the space where the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. once stood, summoning his iconic dream of a colorblind society in a celebration of a half-century of progress and a call to arms for the next generation. On a day of overcast skies and misty rain, tens of thousands of Americans — black, white and every shade in between — returned to the site of Dr. King’s “I Have a Dream” speech to listen to the nation’s first black president pay tribute to the pioneers who paved the way for his own ascension to the heights of American government.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2013/08/29/us/politics/where-king-stood-obama-reframes-a-dream-for-a-new-era.html?ref=us>

2. March Remembers King's Dream

From the spot where the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. relayed his vision of a color-blind nation, President Barack Obama called on Americans to work toward greater racial equality and economic opportunity. The president was joined by a parade of dignitaries, stars and civil-rights leaders in commemorating the 50th anniversary of the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom that paved the way for civil-rights legislation.

<http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424127887324591204579039772530945520.html>

3. Full Transcript: Remarks by President Barack Obama at the “Let Freedom Ring” Ceremony Commemorating the 50th Anniversary of the March on Washington

“...Because they marched, America became more free and more fair -- not just for African Americans, but for women and Latinos, Asians and Native Americans; for Catholics, Jews, and Muslims; for gays, for Americans with a disability. America changed for you and for me. And the entire world drew strength from that example, whether the young people who watched from the other side of an Iron Curtain or the young people inside South Africa who would eventually end the scourge of apartheid....”

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2013/08/28/remarks-president-let-freedom-ring-ceremony-commemorating-50th-anniversa>

4. The Fight for Voting Rights, 50 Years Later

On the 50th anniversary of the March on Washington, the country can take pride in progress made toward the guarantee of equal rights for all. Yet it is disheartening to watch the continuing battles over the right to vote, a core goal of the civil rights movement and the foundation of any functioning democracy.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2013/08/28/opinion/the-fight-for-voting-rights-50-years-later.html?ref=opinion&pagewanted=print>

5. What Happened to Jobs and Justice?

On August 28, 1963, nearly a quarter of a million people thronged the nation's capital for the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, the largest civil rights demonstration in American history. As we celebrate the 50th anniversary of the march, however, its central achievements are more imperiled than ever.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2013/08/28/opinion/what-happened-to-jobs-and-justice.html?ref=opinion&pagewanted=print>

6. How Dr. King Shaped My Work in Economics

In this OP-ED, Nobel laureate in economics Joseph Stiglitz writes: “I had the good fortune to be in the crowd in Washington when the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. gave his thrilling “I Have a Dream” speech on Aug. 28, 1963. I was 20 years old, and had just finished college. It was just a couple of weeks before I began my graduate studies in economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Listening to Dr. King speak evoked many emotions for me. Young and sheltered though I was, I was part of a generation that saw the inequities that had been inherited from the past, and was committed to correcting these wrongs.”

http://opinionator.blogs.nytimes.com/2013/08/27/how-dr-king-shaped-my-work-in-economics/?ref=opinion&pagewanted=print&_r=0

7. Mahalia Jackson, and King’s Improvisation

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.’s speech at the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom in 1963 was unusual among great American speeches in that its most famous words — “I have a dream” — were improvised.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2013/08/28/opinion/mahalia-jackson-and-kings-rhetorical-improvisation.html?ref=opinion&pagewanted=print>

8. How the Washington Post reported the March: August 29, 1963

The *Washington Post* headline in the paper’s edition on August 29, 1963 read: “**200,000 Jam Mall in Mammoth Rally In Solemn, Orderly Plea for Equality.**” Click on the link below to read the full story as it was reported by *The Washington Post*.

<http://apps.washingtonpost.com/g/page/local/post-front-page-march-on-washington/381/>