

THE ROSE GARDEN, November 2, 1983

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CORETTA SCOTT KING AT THE SIGNING CEREMONY FOR MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. HOLIDAY LEGISLATION

THE PRESIDENT: Please be seated. Mrs. King, members of the King family, distinguished members of the Congress, ladies and gentlemen, honored guests. I am very pleased to welcome you to the White House, the home that belongs to all of us, the American people.

When I was thinking of the contributions to our country, the man that we're honoring today, a passage attributed to the American poet, John Greenleaf Whittier, comes to mind. "Each crisis brings its word and deed." In America, in the fifties and sixties, one of the important crises we faced was racial discrimination. The man whose words and deeds in that crisis stirred our nation to the very depths of its soul was Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Martin Luther King was born in 1929, in an America where, because of the color of their skin, nearly one in ten lived lives that were separate and unequal. Across the country, too many could find only poor jobs, toiling for low wages. They were refused entry into hotels and restaurants, and made to use separate facilities.

In a nation that proclaimed liberty and justice for all, too many black Americans were living with neither. In one city, a rule required all blacks to sit in the rear of public buses. But in 1955, when a brave woman named Rosa Parks was told to move to the back of the bus, she said, "No." A young minister in a local Baptist church, Martin Luther King, then organized a boycott of the bus company — a boycott that stunned the country.

Within six months the courts had ruled the segregation of public transportation unconstitutional. Dr. King had awakened something strong and true, a sense that true justice must be colorblind, and that among white and black Americans, as he put it, "Their destiny is tied up with our destiny, and their freedom is inextricably bound to our freedom; we cannot walk alone."

In the years after the bus boycott, Dr. King made equality of rights his life's work. Across the country, he organized boycotts, rallies and marches. Often, he was beaten, imprisoned, but he never stopped teaching non-violence. "Work with the faith," he told his followers, that honor and suffering is redemptive. In 1964, Dr. King became the youngest man in history to win the Nobel Peace Prize.

Dr. King's work brought him to this city often. And in one sweltering August day in 1963, he addressed a quarter of a million people at the Lincoln Memorial. If American history

grows from two centuries to twenty, his words that day will never be forgotten. "I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood."

In 1968, Martin Luther King was gunned down by a brutal assassin, his life cut short at the age of 39. But those 39 short years had changed America forever. The Civil Rights Act of 1964 had guaranteed all Americans equal use of public accommodations, equal access to programs financed by federal funds, and the right to compete for employment on the sole basis of individual merit.

The Voting Rights Act of 1965 had made certain that from then on, black Americans would get to vote. But most important, it was not just a change of law. It was a change of heart, the conscience of America had been touched. Across the land, people had begun to treat each other not as blacks and whites, but as fellow Americans, and since Dr. King's death, his father, the Reverend Martin Luther King Sr. and his wife, Coretta King, have eloquently and forcefully carried on his work. Also his family have joined in that cause.

Now our nation has decided to honor Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. by setting aside a day each year to remember him and the just cause he stood for. We've made historic strides since Rosa Parks refused to go to the back of the bus. As a democratic people, we can take pride in the knowledge that we Americans recognized a grave injustice and took action to correct it and we should remember that in far too many countries, people like Dr. King never had the opportunity to speak out, at all.

But traces of bigotry still mar America. So each year on Martin Luther King Day, let us not only recall Dr. King, but rededicate ourselves to the commandments he believed in and sought to live every day. "Thou shalt love thy God with all thy heart and thy shall love thy neighbor as thyself." And I just have to believe that all of us, if all of us, young and old, Republicans and Democrats, do all we can to live up to those commandments, then we will see the day when Dr. King's dream comes true, and in his words, "All of God's children will be able to sing with new meaning, land where my fathers died, land of the pilgrim's pride, from every mountainside, let freedom ring."

Thank you, God bless you, and I will sign it.

MRS. KING: Thank you, Mr. President, Vice President

Bush, Majority Leader Baker and the distinguished Congressional and Senatorial delegations and other representatives who have gathered here and friends.

All right-thinking people, all right-thinking Americans are joined in spirit with us this day as the highest recognition which this nation gives is bestowed upon Martin Luther King Jr., one who also was the recipient of the highest recognition which the world bestows, the Nobel Peace Prize.

In his own life example, he symbolized what was right about America, what was noblest and best, what human beings have pursued since the beginning of history. He loved unconditionally. He was in constant pursuit of truth and when he discovered it, he embraced it. His non-violent campaigns brought about redemption, reconciliation and justice. He taught us that only peaceful means can bring about peaceful ends, that our goal was to create the love community.

America is a more democratic nation, a more just nation, a more peaceful nation because Martin Luther King Jr., became her per-eminent non-violent commander.

Martin Luther King Jr., and his spirit live within all of us. Thank God for the blessing of his life and his leadership and his commitment. What manner of man was this? May we make ourselves worthy to carry on his dream and create the love community.

Thank you.

NEVADA CALENDAR OF EVENTS

LAS VEGAS

Dr. Martin Luther King parade Saturday, January 18 at 11:00 a.m. Starts at Las Vegas High and will proceed on Fremont St.

THURSDAY, JAN. 16 -- Services at St. James Catholic church BROADCAST "LIVE" on KCEP Speaker: Dr. Paul Meacham President of Clark County Community College.

SATURDAY, JAN. 18 -- At Maulin Rouge Club, 900 W. Bonanza. Martin Luther King Committee Banquet and Awards Program 8:00 pm.

RENO

SUNDAY, JAN. 19 -- City-Wide church services at Greater New Hope Baptist Church, 1810 Helena St. 3:00 p.m.

MONDAY, JAN. 20 -- MARCH OF PEACE, 12:00 noon, -- Virginia Street and Commercial Row -- Proceeds to UNR.

MAIN KING PROGRAM reception will be held at same location at 2:00 p.m. where Gov. Richard Bryan will be the guest speaker. For more information call Bertha Mullins at 786-6023.

SUPER 6 Market

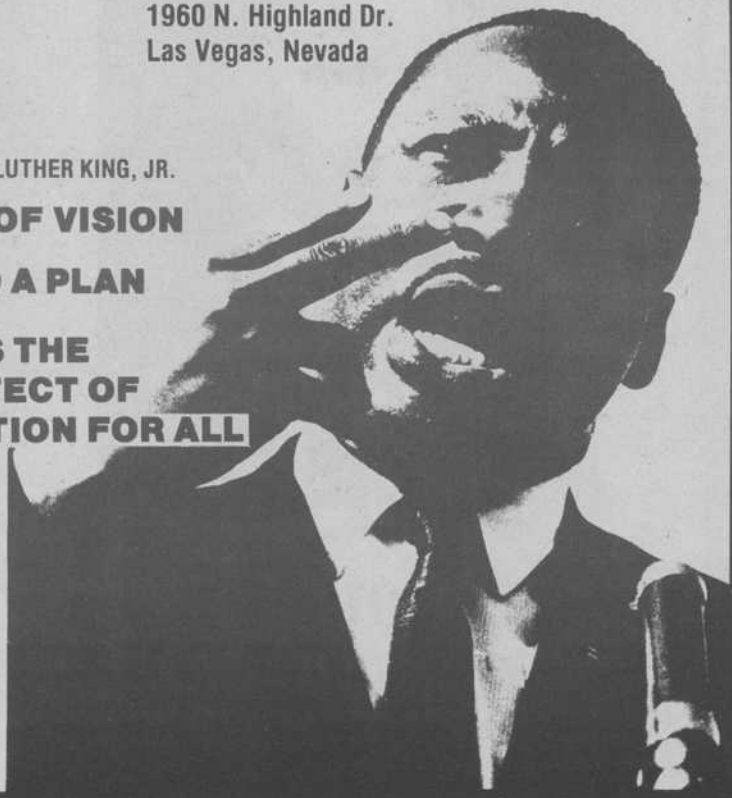
1960 N. Highland Dr.
Las Vegas, Nevada

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

A MAN OF VISION

HE HAD A PLAN

HE WAS THE
ARCHITECT OF
SALVATION FOR ALL



The Nationwide campaign to establish a holiday in honor of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was highlighted by a 1981 march in Washington, D.C., and culminated in the signing of the bill by President Ronald Reagan (above) making it a law. Among those joining the President during a Rose Garden ceremony were (l. to r.) Vice President George Bush, Sen. Robert Dole, Mrs. Coretta King, Sen. Jack Kemp, then Congresswoman Kati Hall, HUD Secty. Samuel Pierce, Steve Rhodes and Sen. Howard Baker.