Newsletter

Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Social Change



Volume 1

April 1972

Number 1

Mrs. King, Belafonte Visit 2,000 Prisoners



Mrs. King speaks at Rikers Island Prison, New York

Millions of Americans have come to see that the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. is most appropriately honored by working for the realization of his dream.

January 15th — his birthday anniversary — has thus become a unique day, because people not only celebrate it as a holiday, but they also engage in many activities to continue the cause of nonviolent social change.

This year the momentum for the holiday grew. Some of the highlights during the weekend

of January 15th were:

* On January 14th, Mrs. King and Harry Belafonte, Vice President of the King Center, went to Rikers Island Prison in New York City, where he gave two performances and she spoke to 2,000 inmates. Mrs. King reminded them of her husband's concern for prisoners and urged them to try to make use of their time in prison, as Dr. King did during the many jailings of his civil rights career.

* On January 15th, a Commemorative Service was held at Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta. The service was sponsored by the Church, the Center, and SCLC. Congressman Walter Fauntroy, Chairman of the Center's Board of Directors, delivered the main address. Others on the program included Yolanda King and Martin

Luther King III.

* A special showing of the motion picture

"KING: A Filmed Record... Montgomery to
Memphis" was held at Philharmonic Hall in the
Lincoln Center, New York City, on January 16th.
Sponsors were the Center, Local 1199 Drug &
Hospital Union, and District 65, National Council
of Distributive Workers. Prior to the film, a
reception for United Nations representatives from
35 countries was held, with Mrs. Julie Belafonte as
hostess.

(continued on page 2)

Center Trustees Meet in Atlanta

The third annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Social Change is being held April 19 in Atlanta. The theme for the business session and a night-time mass rally is "Moving Toward the

Dream: The Explosion of Independent Black Politics."

Mrs. Martin Luther King, Jr., President of the Center, said in announcing

the theme: "A crucial part of my husband's dream was that black people organize their political power and use its great potential creatively and independently for genuine social change for all Americans. In this critical election year, we are seeing the explosion of exactly this kind of political power."







Mr. Bond



Rev. Fauntroy



Ren Young

Speakers at the mass meeting at Ebenezer Baptist Church include three young leaders who exemplify the rise of black political power — Center Trustees Julian Bond, Walter Fauntroy, and Andrew Young — and Mrs. Beulah Sanders, President of the National Welfare Rights Organization. Mr. Bond is a Georgia State Representative and serves as Chairman of the Advisory Council on the Center's Library Documentation Project. Rev. Fauntroy, Chairman of the Center's Board of Directors, is Delegate to the Congress from Washington, D.C. Rev. Young, a candidate for Congress, is Chairman of Atlanta's Community Relations Commission and Chairman of the Advisory Council for the Center's Institute for Nonviolent Social Change.

(continued on page 2)

Center Renamed

The name Martin Luther King, Jr. is synonomous with the concept of social change through militant nonviolent action.

The best way to preserve and strengthen that concept — and thereby to

honor Dr. King - is to practice it.

To reflect this critical point about the legacy of Dr. King, the Board of Directors on March 1 changed the name of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial

Center to the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Social Change.

"We can not and will not permit the Center to be a mere memorial," Mrs. King explained. "The Center must be doing what my husband was about. The Center will do research, yes — but research that can be applied directly to the development of action programs on the issues of the day. The Center will be the depository of historic documents — but it must also be history-making, in pursuit of the dream of Martin Luther King, Jr. The Center must relate to other movement organizations, to community groups and educational institutions, but it must also be a movement organization itself.

"My husband was a man with a philosophy and a program. Our Center must lead in preserving that philosophy with a program - a program that

aggressively challenges the injustices and violence he challenged."