

Task I: Please read the following excerpt from "I Have a Dream" by Martin Luther King Jr., annotating and analyzing it rhetorically. Then, please answer the questions that follow.

"I Have a Dream"—Martin Luther King, Jr.

We must forever conduct our struggle on the high plane of dignity and discipline. We must not allow our creative protest to degenerate into physical violence. Again and again we must rise to the majestic heights of meeting physical force with soul force. The marvelous new militancy which has engulfed the Negro community must not lead us to a distrust of all white people, for many of our white brothers, as evidenced by their presence here today, have come to realize that their destiny is tied up with our destiny. They have come to realize that their freedom is inextricably bound to our freedom. We cannot walk alone.

As we walk, we must make the pledge that we shall always march ahead. We cannot turn back. There are those who are asking the devotees of civil rights, "When will you be satisfied?" We can never be satisfied as long as the Negro is the victim of the unspeakable horrors of police brutality. We can never be satisfied, as long as our bodies, heavy with the fatigue of travel, cannot gain lodging in the motels of the highways and the hotels of the cities. We cannot be satisfied as long as the Negro's basic mobility is from a smaller ghetto to a larger one. We can never be satisfied as long as our children are stripped of their selfhood and robbed of their dignity by signs stating "For Whites Only". We cannot be satisfied as long as a Negro in Mississippi cannot vote and a Negro in New York believes he has nothing for which to vote. No, no, we are not satisfied, and we will not be satisfied until justice rolls down like waters and righteousness like a mighty stream.

I am not unmindful that some of you have come here out of great trials and tribulations. Some of you have come fresh from narrow jail cells. Some of you have come from areas where your quest for freedom left you battered by the storms of persecution and staggered by the winds of police brutality. You have been the veterans of creative suffering. Continue to work with the faith that unearned suffering is redemptive.

Go back to Mississippi, go back to Alabama, go back to South Carolina, go back to Georgia, go back to Louisiana, go back to the slums and ghettos of our northern cities, knowing that somehow this situation can and will be changed. Let us not wallow in the valley of despair.

I say to you today, my friends, so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream.

I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: "We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal."

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.

I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.

I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.

I have a dream today.

I have a dream that one day, down in Alabama, with its vicious racists, with its governor having his lips dripping with the words of interposition and nullification; one day right there in Alabama, little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers. 39
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I have a dream today. 43

I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain, and the crooked places will be made straight, and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together. 44
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This is our hope. This is the faith that I go back to the South with. With this faith we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope. With this faith we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood. With this faith we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day. 47
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This will be the day when all of God's children will be able to sing with a new meaning, "My country, 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing. Land where my fathers died, land of the pilgrim's pride, from every mountainside, let freedom ring." 52
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And if America is to be a great nation this must become true. So let freedom ring from the prodigious hilltops of New Hampshire. Let freedom ring from the mighty mountains of New York. Let freedom ring from the heightening Alleghenies of Pennsylvania! 55
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Let freedom ring from the snowcapped Rockies of Colorado! 58

Let freedom ring from the curvaceous slopes of California! 59

But not only that; let freedom ring from Stone Mountain of Georgia! 60

Let freedom ring from Lookout Mountain of Tennessee! 61

Let freedom ring from every hill and molehill of Mississippi. From every mountainside, let freedom ring. 62
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And when this happens, when we allow freedom to ring, when we let it ring from every village and every hamlet, from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children, black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual, "Free at last! free at last! thank God Almighty, we are free at last!" 64
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Task II: Please read the following excerpt, from Winston Churchill's "Blood, Toil, Tears and Sweat: Address to Parliament on May 13th, 1940". During this time, Churchill had just become Prime Minister, or leader, of England, and this plea was brought before the British Parliament, an organization much like our American Congress. World War II had ignited, and while Britain had minor involvement in the war, had not yet taken extremely powerful, directive action in the war, despite blows from Germany. With this context in mind, annotate and analyze Churchill's words rhetorically. Then, please answer the questions that follow.

"Blood, Toil, Tears and Sweat"—Winston Churchill

I say to the House as I said to ministers who have joined this government, I have nothing to offer 1
but blood, toil, tears, and sweat. We have before us an ordeal of the most grievous kind. We 2
have before us many, many months of struggle and suffering. 3

You ask, what is our policy? I say it is to wage war by land, sea, and air. War with all our might 4
and with all the strength God has given us, and to wage war against a monstrous tyranny 5
never surpassed in the dark and lamentable catalogue of human crime. That is our policy. 6

You ask, what is our aim? I can answer in one word. It is victory. Victory at all costs—Victory in 7
spite of all terrors—Victory, however long and hard the road may be, for without victory there is 8
no survival. 9

I take up my task in buoyancy and hope. I feel sure that our cause will not be suffered to fail 10
among men. I feel entitled at this juncture, at this time, to claim the aid of all and to say, 11
"Come then, let us go forward together with our united strength." 12



Task III: Please read the following excerpt from John F. Kennedy's Inaugural Address, annotating and analyzing it rhetorically. Then, please answer the questions that follow.

JFK's Inaugural Address

In your hands, my fellow citizens, more than in mine, will rest the final success or failure of our course. Since this country was founded, each generation of Americans has been summoned to give testimony to its national loyalty. The graves of young Americans who answered the call to service surround the globe.	1 2 3 4
Now the trumpet summons us again - not as a call to bear arms, though arms we need; not as a call to battle, though embattled we are - but a call to bear the burden of a long twilight struggle, year in and year out, "rejoicing in hope, patient in tribulation" - a struggle against the common enemies of man: tyranny, poverty, disease, and war itself.	5 6 7 8
Can we forge against these enemies a grand and global alliance, North and South, East and West, that can assure a more fruitful life for all mankind? Will you join in that historic effort?	9 10
In the long history of the world, only a few generations have been granted the role of defending freedom in its hour of maximum danger. I do not shrink from this responsibility - I welcome it. I do not believe that any of us would exchange places with any other people or any other generation. The energy, the faith, the devotion which we bring to this endeavor will light our country and all who serve it -- and the glow from that fire can truly light the world.	11 12 13 14 15
And so, my fellow Americans: ask not what your country can do for you -- ask what you can do for your country.	16 17
My fellow citizens of the world: ask not what America will do for you, but what together we can do for the freedom of man.	18 19
Finally, whether you are citizens of America or citizens of the world, ask of us the same high standards of strength and sacrifice which we ask of you. With a good conscience our only sure reward, with history the final judge of our deeds, let us go forth to lead the land we love, asking His blessing and His help, but knowing that here on earth God's work must truly be our own.	20 21 22 23

