

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

*THE STORY OF A DREAM*

A PLAY

BY June Behrens

A Reader s Theater Presentation  
By Grandview Elementary School  
3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Classes

## PROLOGUE

Two narrators enter and take their places to the right and left of the curtain.

### ACT I

<b>GIRL NARRATOR</b>	Martin Luther King, Jr. was born in Atlanta, Georgia in 1929. His father and his grandfather were Baptist ministers.
<b>BOY NARRATOR</b>	When he was a boy, Martin went to a school for black children only. There were certain places he and his brother and sister could not go because of the color of their skin. He wondered why.
<b>GIRL NARRATOR</b>	Martin grew up to become a Baptist minister like his father and grandfather. He was called the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr.
<b>BOY NARRATOR</b>	Many people listened to the powerful words of Martin Luther King, Jr. He said he had a dream and his dream helped to change the history of our country.
<b>GIRL NARRATOR</b>	Martin Luther King, Jr. lived at a time when there was a need for change. We will see how his dream helped to bring about that change.

## CURTAIN RISES

Scene 1: A classroom. Miss York, the teacher, and four students are discussing the January calendar.

<b>MISS YORK</b>	This month we celebrate the birthday of a great American. His name is Martin Luther King, Jr.
<b>DAVID</b>	Why was he so great?
<b>IDA</b>	What did he do? I've heard his name, but I don't know why he was so famous.
<b>MISS YORK</b>	Which one of you can tell us something about Martin Luther King, Jr.?
<b>DINA</b>	My grandmother lives in Montgomery. That's in Alabama. She told me all about him.
<b>MISS YORK</b>	Tell us what she told you, Dina.
<b>DINA</b>	Martin Luther King was a preacher in Montgomery and my grandmother went to his church. She said that a long time ago there was a law in Alabama that black people had to sit in the back of city buses. If a bus was crowded, they had to stand up when white people wanted their seats.
<b>JAMES</b>	Who ever heard of a law like that! Besides, what does it have to do with Martin Luther King?
<b>MISS YORK</b>	James, that law was a bad one and Martin Luther King, Jr. set out to change it. It all started one day when a tired little black lady name Rosa Parks broke that unfair law.

Scene 2: Inside a city bus in Montgomery. Rosa Parks is sitting in a seat near the front. Every bus seat is filled and people are getting on.

<b>BUS DRIVER</b>	All right, folks, let s get up. <i>(Two black people leave their seats and stand.)</i> Lady, you gonna move? <i>(Rosa Parks remains seated.)</i> Lady, if you don t give up your sat, I ll have to call that policeman out there.
<b>ROSA PARKS</b>	Go ahead and call him.
<b>BUS DRIVER</b>	<i>(calling through open door):</i> Officer! Officer! <i>(Policeman boards the bus and listens to the driver)</i>
<b>POLICEMAN</b>	<i>(to Rosa Parks)</i> Lady, if the driver asked you to stand, why didn t you?
<b>ROSA PARKS</b>	Do you think it s right that I should have to stand up for white folks?
<b>POLICEMAN</b>	I don t know, but the law is the law. I ll have to arrest you and take you down to jail for breaking the law.

*Rosa leaves with the policeman as amazed people on the bus talk among themselves.*

Scene 3: Martin Luther King, Jr. is speaking from a pulpit.

<b>MLKJ</b>	This is not a just law and we will protest it. We will not ride the city buses in Montgomery. We will walk. We will ride mules. We will drive wagons and share cars. <i>But we will not ride a bus until the law is changed!</i> <i>(He pauses.)</i> If you will protest courageously, and yet with dignity and Christian love, when the history books are written, in the future someone will have to pause and say, There lived a great people a black people who had the courage to stand up for their rights. And we re going to do that.
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Scene 4: The classroom.

<b>DAVID</b>	Wow! What happened?
<b>MISS YORK</b>	Martin Luther King and his people did not ride the Montgomery buses for a whole year.
<b>JAMES</b>	Did they change the law?
<b>MISS YORK</b>	Yes, James. The United States Supreme Court decided that people riding on buses could not be separated or segregated because of the color of their skin.
<b>DINA</b>	Then Martin Luther King won a victory for all the people everywhere in the United States, didn t he?
<b>MISS YORK</b>	Yes, and it was the first of many victories, boys and girls. Dr. King became the voice of black people across the land. <i>(She holds up a poster showing a picture of King.)</i>

JAMES	Is that all he did, just make it so that people could sit down on buses?
DINA	My grandmother said he walked a lot.
DAVID	What did he march for?
MISS YORK	Martin Luther King was a peaceful man. He did not believe in violence. He thought marching was better than fighting. He led what were called Freedom Walks, or peaceful protest marches. He asked his followers to love their enemies.
IDA	Is that the way he got people to pay attention and listen?
MISS YORK	Yes, Ida. His marches brought bad laws to the attention of people everywhere, including those who made the laws.
DINA	My grandmother remembers when black people could only eat in special restaurants for black people. She couldn't go to movies where white people went.
MISS YORK	That's what the marching was all about Dina.
JAMES	About eating places and movies?
MISS YORK	James, it was about <i>giving everyone the same rights</i> . Was it right to have one set of rules or laws for white people and another set for those with black skin? Remember the bus? Don't you think that all people should be able to sit or stand where they please?

DAVID	But I still don t understand <i>how</i> Martin Luther King changed things.
MISS YORK	New laws were needed to bring change, David. Martin Luther King Jr. marched and preached about the need for change and the right to equal laws and treatment for everyone. Many important people, both black and white, heard his words. They joined the Martin Luther King movement in cities all over America.
IDA	I saw something on TV that happened a long time ago. Marchers were carrying signs and there were so many people you couldn t see the streets or sidewalks.
MISS YORK	Once Dr. King and his friends led two hundred thousand people on a march in the nation s capitol, Washington, D.C. It was the biggest public action by a group of people in the history of our country.

## ACT II

Scene 1: A park in Washington, DC. A great number of people are marching and singing.

<b>FIRST MARCHER</b>	Brothers, this is a peaceful Freedom March. The people of our country will see us and hear our voices.
<b>SECOND MARCHER</b>	They will know that we must have new laws; laws that are the same for all people.
<b>THIRD MARCHER</b>	We will march to the steps of the Lincoln Memorial. That is a good place to talk about equal rights and freedom.
<b>FIRST MARCHER</b>	Let s go!
<b>SECOND MARCHER</b>	Sing out freedom!

### *We Shall Overcome*

We shall overcome We shall overcome We shall overcome someday Oh deep in my heart I do believe We shall overcome someday  We ll walk hand in hand We ll walk hand in hand We ll walk hand in hand someday Oh deep in my heart I do believe We shall overcome someday  We shall stand together We shall stand together We shall stand together now Oh deep in my heart I do believe We shall overcome someday	The truth will make us free The truth will make us free The truth will make us free someday Oh deep in my heart I do believe We shall overcome someday  We are not afraid We are not afraid We are not afraid today Oh deep in my heart I do believe We shall overcome someday
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Scene 2: Martin Luther King, Jr. is speaking from a podium.

MLKJ

Even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up, 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 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 my four little children one day will live in a nation where they will not be judged for the color of their skin, but by the content of their character

When we allow freedom to ring from every town and every hamlet we will be able to speed up that day when all God's children will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual Free at last! Free at last! Great God Almighty, we are free at last.

*(There is complete silence, then thunderous applause from the crowd.)*

### Scene 3: In the Classroom.

<b>MISS YORK</b>	Millions of people watched the Freedom March on their TV sets and heard the moving words of Martin Luther King.
<b>DINA</b>	My uncle was there! He carried a sign that said, We Want To Be First Class Citizens . Grandma has a picture of him.
<b>MISS YORK</b>	Americans knew it was time to make new laws. The next year, in 1964, an act called the Civil Rights Act became a law. All people could use parks and stadiums, and swimming pools. All restaurants, hotels, and movie theaters were open to everyone, black and white alike.
<b>DINA</b>	By then I guess everyone knew how important Martin Luther King, Jr. was, didn t they, Miss York?
<b>MISS YORK</b>	People from around the world knew about him and how he believed in peaceful ways to bring about change. Has anyone ever heard of the Nobel Peace Prize?
<b>JAMES</b>	I ve heard about it, but I don t know what it is.
<b>MISS YORK</b>	Each year a prize is given by some citizens of Norway for the promotion of world peace. Prize winners may come from any country in the world. It is a great honor to be named for this prize.
<b>DAVID</b>	I ll bet King won that prize!
<b>IDA</b>	Did he, Miss York?

MISS YORK	Martin Luther King, Jr. was the second Black, and the youngest man ever to receive the Nobel Peace Prize. In 1964 he was invited to Norway. The world watched as King Olav V of Norway and many other famous people honored Dr. King. They said that he, more than anyone else, had done the most to promote peace in the world.
DINA	It makes you feel proud doesn t it!
JAMES	What was the prize? What did he win?
MISS YORK	Dr. King was awarded the Nobel Peace Medal and \$54,600.
IDA	That s a lot of money!
DAVID	What did he do with all that money?
MISS YORK	He didn t keep it for himself. He used it to help make his dream of freedom come true.

Scene 4: Once more Dr. King is speaking from a podium.

MLKJ	<p>Man can overcome oppression and violence without resorting to violence</p> <p>The Nobel Peace Prize was not a personal honor. It is a tribute to the courage of millions of gallant Negroes and white people of good will</p> <p>They followed a non-violent course in seeking to establish a reign of justice and a rule of love in the United States.</p>
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Scene 5: In the Classroom.

<b>MISS YORK</b>	Once Martin Luther King and his followers marched fifty-four miles, from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama. It was the year after the Civil Rights Act of 1964 opened public places to all people.
<b>JAMES</b>	What were they marching for this time?
<b>MISS YORK</b>	Dr. King wanted everyone to know that voting laws needed changing. After that march the Voting Rights Act of 1965 was passed. It did away with tests and taxes which had stopped many black citizens from voting.
<b>IDA</b>	I guess lots of people loved Martin Luther King, didn't they, Miss York?
<b>MISS YORK</b>	He had many followers, but many people did not think as he did. There were those who wanted to fight and stop him from making changes in the laws.
<b>DINA</b>	You mean they wanted to hurt him?
<b>MISS YORK</b>	In 1968 Martin Luther King went to Memphis, Tennessee to help the garbage workers. He and some friends were standing on the balcony at his motel. Suddenly the echo of a shot was heard and Martin Luther King slumped to the floor.
<b>JAMES</b>	What happened?
<b>DAVID</b>	Somebody shot him!

MISS YORK	Martin Luther King, Jr. was killed by an assassin. A man filled with hate took the life of the man who preached love.
IDA	What a terrible thing to happen to such a good man!
IDA & MISS YORK	People around the world wept and mourned the death of Martin Luther King, Jr. He died a young man, but his spirit and accomplishments live on today. In his thirty-nine years of life Martin Luther King changed America's thinking about the human rights of all people.

(Curtain)

"I Have a Dream" is a public speech that was delivered by American civil rights activist Martin Luther King Jr. during the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom on August 28, 1963, in which he called for civil and economic rights and an end to racism in the United States. Delivered to over 250,000 civil rights supporters from the steps of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., the speech was a defining moment of the civil rights movement and among the most iconic speeches in American history. GIRL Martin Luther King, Jr. lived at a time when there was NARRATOR a need for change. We will see how his dream helped. to bring about that change.Â Even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up, 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 the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves, and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit.