

# EQUALITY

love everyone for who they are



**The sweltering summer of the Negro's legitimate discontent will not pass until there is an invigorating autumn of freedom and equality.**

**Martin Luther King, Jr.**

PRIDE WEALTHY IF THEOPHILANTHROPY SOCIAL RES TRUTH  
HYPOCRISY ETHICS CONVENTIONALITIES  
AUTHENTICITY MORALS TRUST RULES ETIQUETTE  
CHARACTER PHILOSOPHY HONOR CE JENCE PERFORMANCE

**darcytowe**

Cover by Darcy Towle

## **STAGE 5 TERM 2 WORK**

### **Equality booklet**

This booklet is a product of Stage 5's work in English last term. Students studied the novel 'To Kill a Mockingbird' written by Harper Lee. They were required to engage with themes of identity, stereotypes, prejudice, moral values, social expectations and social justice.

English Outcomes required in this unit are: EN5 -4B, EN5 – 3B, EN5-8D, EN5-9E. These outcomes from the Stage 5 English Syllabus require that students "question, challenge and evaluate cultural assumptions in texts, transfer knowledge, skills and understandings into new and different contents, and select and use language forms, features and structures appropriate to a range of purposes, audiences and contexts."

Through their studies students were able to understand the issues and experiences concerned with equality and morality. They were will also able to build a connection with content, deepen their understanding through research, synthesise and retain ideas and reflect on their own learning experiences.

I hope you enjoy reading some of the Feature Articles, Essays, Interviews, Book Reviews, Word Searches, Posters and Personality Profiles. Please note: I have not edited the final copies that they submitted for their assessment.

Kind regards,

**Lorraine Hawdon**  
Secondary English Teacher.  
Secondary English KLA Coordinator.  
Teacher Accreditation Supervisor.  
**Central Coast Sports College.**

# Personality Profile by Darcy Toule

**Abraham Lincoln** was born on 12 February 1809 near Hodgenville, Kentucky. He was brought up in Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois. His parents were poor pioneers and Lincoln was largely self-educated. In 1836, Lincoln's childhood was rough. His mother died when he was nine and his family moved several times from Kentucky, where he was born, to Indiana, and then on to Illinois in his early 20s. After he arrived in Illinois, he had no interest in being a farmer and instead started splitting rails and clearing his father's farm. Then he enlisted in the Black Hawk War (a fight to move the Indians westward) as a volunteer. He was elected to lead his company of soldiers. He later admitted that this gave him more satisfaction than any election he had ever won. After the Black Hawk War, Lincoln did a number of different things. Do you know what some of them were? He qualified as a lawyer and went to work in a law practice in Springfield, Illinois.

Assassination of Abraham Lincoln was a brutal attack on Abraham Lincoln, at Ford's Theatre in Washington, D.C. On the evening of April 14, 1865. Shot in the head by Confederate sympathizer John Wilkes Booth, (one who sympathizes with another or others, someone who approves of or agrees with an idea, cause, etc. of others) Lincoln died the next morning. He was buried at Lincoln Monument Association, Springfield, Illinois, United States  
Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, Illinois, United States.

When Lincoln accepted the nomination for the Union party (Union Party was a United States third party active during the 1860 elections). for President in June, 1864, he called for the first time for the passage of the Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, to immediately abolish slavery and involuntary servitude, except as punishment for a crime.

"If I could save the Union without freeing any slave I would do it, and if I could save it by freeing all the slaves I would do it; and if I could save it by freeing some and leaving others alone I would also do that".

Abraham Lincoln

## English Essay by Nathaniel Noval

**Essay Question:** *How does the novel 'To kill a Mockingbird' enable us to reach a deeper understanding of ourselves as ethical and moral people?*

The novel 'To Kill A Mockingbird' is based on Harper Lee's life living in Monroeville, Alabama. Growing up in Monroeville, she has seen inequality, oppression, injustice and corruption taken place in her own town, from her experience, she wants to teach us about bravery, equality, justice and empathy. Injustice, corruption and inequality is seen in Tom Robinson's case, where the case was biased and unfair due to Tom's skin colour and the 'superiority' and power the Ewells had, even though Atticus had the right information and evidence to prove Tom's innocence. Oppression targets Scout, as Harper Lee portrays Scout to act more of a boy, while Aunt Alexandra encourages her to be more ladylike. Empathy is built up by Scout from the beginning of the novel, as she cares about how Boo feels.

Firstly, Tom Robinson was bound to be proved guilty, and Atticus' mission to prove his innocence was only a delay to the inevitable. The case shows us that innocent lives can be destroyed by the forces of evil, the corruption of societies system in the 1930s, and the inequality and injustice against Tom Robinson. "Our courts have our faults, as does any human institution, but in this country, our courts are the great levellers, and in our courts, all men are created equal." A quote near the end of chapter 20 from Atticus targets the biased and corrupted people of Maycomb, especially the power-hungry Ewells. The quote means even if the person is from a different culture from you, whether they're in a different financial status from the others, these aspects should not apply to a person's true character, everyone is equal, and judgement can only be brought in from peoples actions and intentions. Atticus character teaches us the true meaning of justice, we learn everyone is equal, and to not judge people of their ethnicity or beliefs.

Furthermore, the novel expresses oppression through Scout. Scout is seen as a 'Tomboy,' dressing in overalls, playing with Jem and Dill, and doing 'boy' activities other than 'girl' activities. She struggles to become a 'normal' woman in Maycomb (dressing up as a lady, having hobbies as a lady). A quote in Chapter 9 "Aunt Alexandra was fanatical on the subject of my attire. I could not possibly hope to be a lady if I wore breeches; when I said I could do nothing in a dress, she said I wasn't supposed to be doing things that required pants. Aunt Alexandra oppresses Scout's 'Tomboy' nature and tries to shape her into a fine young lady. She implements her feminine ways on Scout at a young age, hoping she would be a delicate, and more 'appropriate' lady in the future. Scout is extremely brave, she retaliates Alexandra's ways and continues to be the high spirited, 'tomboy' character she wants to be. We empathize for Scout and learn to be brave and express our true self.

Lastly, a famous quote from Atticus "You never really understand a person until you consider things from his point of view ... until you climb into his skin and walk around in it," is a trait that has slowly been developed in Scout from chapter 3 to the end of the novel. Scout at first struggles to implement Atticus advice into her life but does when she finds out about Boo Radley. Her perspective on Boo Radley changes from fear and interest to empathy and understanding. Overtime, Boo shows his shy, gentle and caring side when Scout lures him out of his comfort zone. Harper Lee encourages us to empathize for others, showing us how we can treat others the way we want to be treated.

With the novel confronting the problems of inequality, oppression, empathy, injustice and corruption, we then learn to put ourselves in other peoples scenarios and see how we would feel, to express our true self, to accept and treat others fairly. We can then grow as individuals, and as a society.

# Book Review by Darcy Towle

## To kill a mockingbird

To Kill a Mockingbird may be a book written by Harper Lee that was set in the 1930s in a small town in Alabama where Scout lives with her elder brother Jem, and her father, Atticus, who is widowed. They have a housekeeper named Calpurnia, who is a kind-hearted African-American. They have best friend Dill, a small boy who comes to visit and stick with his aunt every summer.

Scout goes to school for the first time that fall and hates it. Then Atticus agrees to defend a Negro named Tom Robinson, who has been accused of raping a woman. Because of Atticus's decision, Jem and Scout are subjected to abuse from other children.

scout: Jean Louise "Scout" Finch lives with her father, Atticus, her brother, Jem, and their black cook, Calpurnia, in Maycomb. She is intelligent and, by the standards of her time and place, a tomboy.

Jem: Jeremy Atticus "Jem" Finch is Atticus' son and Scout's older brother by four years. Jem's progression into adult maturity is apparent throughout the course of the novel. He is seen to have a greater understanding of the obstacles thrown their way.

Tom: Tom Robinson is a black man who works in Link Deas' cotton fields. He is twenty-five years old and has a wife and children. Tom is arrested and charged in the rape and assault of Mayella Ewell.

Atticus: Atticus Finch is a major character in the popular novel To Kill a Mockingbird by Harper Lee. Atticus is a very even-keeled type of guy; he does not get too worked up about stressful situations. He is not affected by what other people say or think. I find that all of the characters are interesting in their own way, But in my opinion Boo Radley is the most interesting character in the book because he never came out of his room.

Setting: the book 'to kill a mockingbird' was set in Maycomb, Alabama the 1930s straight after the great depression. The weather was sunny and barely rained

Your opinion: my favorite part of the book was the courtroom scene because it was so biased and it was funny because mayella was so dumb and sadi the most rediculous answers



# George floyd: The story

By Darcy Towle

On May 25, 2020, George Floyd, a 46 year old Black man, was killed in Minneapolis, Minnesota, during an arrest for allegedly using a counterfeit bill.

George Perry Floyd Jr. was born in Fayetteville, North Carolina and raised in Cuney Homes in the Third Ward of Houston, Texas Floyd's parents separated and, when he was two, his mother moved with the youngsters to the Cuney Homes housing project . Floyd was called Perry as a toddler, but also Big Floyd: being over six foot tall in secondary school.

Floyd returned to Houston from college in Kingsville, Texas in 1995 and became an automotive customizer and played club basketball<sup>1</sup> Beginning in 1994, he also performed as a rapper using the stage name "Big Floyd" in the hip hop group 'Screwed Up Click'.

Between 1997 and 2005, Floyd was sentenced to jail terms eight times on various charges, including drug possession, theft and trespass. In 2009 he was sentenced to five years in prison for armed robbery. In 2014, Floyd moved to Minneapolis to find work. He was a truck driver and a bouncer, and lived in St. Louis Park. From 2017 to 2018 he was a security guard for a Salvation Army facility.

He died after Derek Chauvin, a white police officer, pressed his knee to Floyd's neck for nearly eight minute during the arrest. Floyd was handcuffed face down in the street, while two other officers further

restrained Floyd and a fourth prevented onlookers from intervening For the last three of those minutes Floyd was motionless and had no pulse, but officers made no attempt to revive him. Chauvin kept his knee on Floyd's neck as arriving emergency medical technicians attempted to treat him.



The George Floyd protests are an ongoing series of protests and unrest which began in Minneapolis in the United States on May 26, 2020.

The unrest began as local protests in the Minneapolis–Saint Paul metropolitan area of Minnesota before quickly spreading nationwide and in over 60 countries internationally in support of the Black



Lives Matter movement. Over 2,000 cities and towns in the United States and around the world saw protests and demonstrations as of June 13.

**The George Floyd protests are an ongoing series of protests and unrest which began in minieaplolis on may 26 2020**



fourth week after Floyd's death in many cities, overlapping with the observation of Juneteenth. While the majority of protests have been peaceful, demonstrations in some cities descended into riots and widespread looting, with more being marked by street skirmishes and significant police brutality, notably against peaceful protesters and reporters. You may be wondering what the Black Lives Matter is. It is an organized movement advocating for non-violent civil disobedience in protest against incidents of police brutality against African-American people.

In 2013, the movement began with the use of the hashtag #BlackLivesMatter on social media after the acquittal of George Zimmerman in the shooting death of African-American teen Trayvon Martin in February 2012. The movement became nationally recognized for street demonstrations following the 2014 deaths of two African Americans: Michael Brown resulting in protests and unrest in Ferguson, a city near St. Louis, Eric Garner in New York City. Eric Garner

attention during the global George Floyd protests in 2020 following Floyd's death by police officer Derek Chauvin in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

I believe that the people have a right to speak out and protest in what they believe in but the thing that I don't think is ok is that people have to vandalize the world just to get the point across.

I people only just used words to show what they believe in than the world would be a better place because we wouldn't have to repair everything that was broken in the process.



The movement returned to national headlines and gained further international

# Noah Reid

## Essay:

Essay question: how does the novel To Kill A Mockingbird enable us to have a deeper understanding of ourselves as ethical and moral people?

The novel 'To Kill A Mockingbird' teaches us to be better moral and ethical people. There are many examples throughout the book where very strong moral and ethical values are shown. In my opinion the character in the novel that shows this the most is Atticus Finch, he consistently stands up for what he believes in and always tries to do the right thing. He is also a great father to his two kids Jem and Scout. Bob Ewells is an excellent example of how to not be a moral and ethical person, Bob Ewells is Mayella Ewell's father and he is what I believe to be the least moral person in the entire novel. 'To Kill A Mockingbird' is a book that I think everyone should read because it has a lot of very important themes and points in it.

Atticus Finch is the most ethical and moral person in the novel 'To Kill A Mockingbird'. This is because he stood by his beliefs and stuck to his moral values by doing what is right no matter what anyone thinks or says. This is shown in the book mostly when he is sticking up for the character Tom Robinson who was being treated unfairly because of the colour of his skin. He was being accused of rape in a court case and nobody believed that he didn't do it even though there was clear evidence he did not do it. Although almost everyone in the town thought he was guilty due to extreme racial profiling Atticus Finch stood up for him even though most hated him for it this is shown when Francis tells Scout that Dill is a runt and then calls Atticus a "nigger-lover". This is one part of the book that is a great example of how the novel 'To Kill A Mockingbird' can enable us to have a deeper understanding of how to be moral and ethical people.

Atticus Finch is an exceptional father in the book. During the course of the novel he has many very helpful talks with his children Jem and Scout. You can tell they learn from the little things he says that can be great life lessons. One example of this is when he is talking to Scout and says "First of all, if you learn a simple trick, Scout, you'll get along a lot better with all kinds of folks. You never really understand a person until you consider things from his point of view . . . until you climb into his skin and walk around in it". He is trying to teach Scout a lesson about using empathy to understand people. He does a great deal of this in the book between his two children. In the book he also has a great influence on his son Jem teaching him about respect, courage, integrity and to be considerate of others points of view. An excellent example of how great a father Atticus is and this is the quote about why you can't kill mockingbirds "Remember it's a sin to kill a mockingbird." That was the only time I ever heard Atticus say it was a sin to do something, and I asked Miss Maudie about it.

"Your father's right," she said. "Mockingbirds don't do one thing but make music for us to enjoy . . . but sing their hearts out for us. That's why it's a sin to kill a mockingbird." By looking at Atticus Finch's children Scout and Jem it is obvious that he has done a good job at being a parent so far showing them how to be morally responsible and this can easily transfer to real life.

Lee Harper uses the character Bob Ewells very well and teaches a good lesson about why it is important to be a moral and ethical person and what not to do if you want to become a moral person. Even though Bob Ewells is one of the most evil characters in the book I strongly believe that he plays a massive part in this novel because it is made clear that if you act like him and do the types of things he does you will become majorly disliked by most. It is made obvious that Bob Ewells is not a good person giving we were told that he raped his daughter Mayella Ewells then made her blame Tom Robinson for it this shows you that Bob Ewells is a bad person an example of this is when he calls Atticus a 'nigger-lover' this is showing that he thinks it is a bad thing to like black people which it is obviously not. Bob Ewells sets a perfect example of how to not be a moral person.

In conclusion the novel 'To Kill A Mockingbird' has a lot of great examples that give an understanding of being a moral and ethical person. Atticus Finch always shows outstanding morals and makes sure he is doing the right thing by assessing all of his options before acting. Bob Ewells although being an evil character shows some really important themes of the book. This novel gives great examples of how to be a moral

Feature article: the wage gap

The wage gap has been a thing for a long time and still continues to be a problem in today's society.

The wage gap is the difference between peoples pay for doing the exact same job e.g. a woman doing the exact same job as a man and getting paid 20 percent less than the man. This does not only happen with gender, it can also be things like ethnicity or skin colour. So as it should be easy to see the wage gap is a massive problem in today's society it is simply just unfair.

The Australian national gender pay gap is at an all time low at the moment but it is still around 13.9 percent in november 2019. Although this is the lowest it has ever been it is still way too much. How would you feel if you got paid less than someone else for doing the same job?

The gender pay gap is different all over Australia, in Western Australia it is 22.1 percent, in Queensland it is 15.8 percent, in Northern Territory it is 13 percent, in South Australia it is 10.3 percent, in Victoria it is 9.6, in Tasmania it is 9.0, in Australian Capital Territory it is 8.9 and in New South Wales it is 14.2 percent. Not only is the pay unfair but sometimes people are also denied jobs simply because of their gender or race. On average women earn \$242.90 per week less than men. Certain industries have a huge pay gap as well example the public administration and safety is 5.7 percent less than men but the healthcare and social services is 22.3 percent less than men.

If you look at the pay gap with controlled pay gap (measures pay for men and women with the same job and qualifications) it is almost perfectly fair with women earning \$0.99 to the dollar as individual contributors, \$0.98 as managers/supervisors, \$0.97 as a director and \$0.95 as a executive.

The gender pay gap has been a problem for a long time but we have come a long way as you can see by looking at the 2014 wage gap statistics the women were earning up to 18.5 percent less than men.

I think that the wage gap is an incredibly stupid thing that has no reason to be a thing but i also think that the statistics need to be recorded by the difference in pay for men and women with the same job and qualifications instead of the overall income difference between men and women.

Darcy Towle

# to kill a mockingbird findaword

M O O R T R U O C N S U O M Y  
C O X H G I D E N T I T Y O B  
D H Z E O N P T E M D D H A M  
H E M C B O S R Y S E D Z L D  
C C M K O J E C J I U E P L J  
C L O Z O O L F O D H A L E Q  
A L T A T B G S U A T M Y M  
L I L Y O M T K U J T H C A S  
P D P B A A Y B C E F V J M D  
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I I A Y B N A L A B A M A B E  
A R R A C I S M I G U I L T Y  
T C J M F Q C D Q A I X O P L

ATTICUS DILL  
SCOUT COURTROOM  
JEM WOMENRIGHTS  
CALPURNIA GUILTY  
HECK GANG  
BOO DEATH  
BOB  
ALABAMA  
MAYCOMB  
IDENTITY  
RACISM  
STEREOTYPE  
PREJUDISM  
TOM  
MAYELLA

Feature Article by Nathaniel Noval

## Rosa Parks: The Fight For Equality

Rosa Park was born on the 4th of February 1913, in Tuskegee, Alabama. Rosa Parks experienced racial segregation at an early age. Her grandparents were formerly enslaved and strongly supported racial equality. An early event Parks recalled was her grandfather standing in front of their house with a shotgun when the KKK (Ku Klux Klan) marched down the streets. Rosa Parks attended a segregation school, these schools lacked sufficient school supplies. African American students were forced to walk to school, while white students were given bus transportation and a separate school building with sufficient school supplies. Segregation laws restricted which water fountains she was allowed to drink from, and only being able to borrow books from 'black Libraries.' She attended school until 11th grade to take care of both her sick mother and grandmother.

The implementation of racial segregation law was made by Jim Crow in the 1870s and 1880s throughout Southern parts of the United States. These laws control where people live, the way they travel, and then take children of colour into labour work. It is believed that these laws were a response to the 13th Amendment. To assure the legal system is biased towards the blacks, former confederate soldiers decided to work for the police and as judges. African Americans would have a difficult time winning cases. Segregation on buses ended in November 1956 and removed completely in 1964.

Age 19, 1932, Parks married Raymond Parks, a barber and member of the NAACP (The National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People.) She was actively involved in civil rights campaigning.

On December 1st, 1955, an action made by a brave, strong independent woman was about to trigger an important event to reclaim freedom and equality for the people of colour.

On this day, she refused to give up her seat on the bus to a white man. Her strong integrity stood against the white man's demands, although she was arrested and fined 14 Dollars for her 'offence.' She was going to change the lives of people across the country, and remove racial segregation laws forever.

With the arrest of Rosa Parks, members of the African American community protested in Parks' trial on December 5th, 1955, where the Montgomery Bus Boycott began. This lasted 381 days, where segregationists replied to the Boycott with violence and vandalism. Homes were destroyed, black churches were burnt, but ultimately, it ended with the Supreme Court removing segregation on public transport.

Rosa Park lost her job at a department store job a few months following her arrest, her husband lost his job due to his wife's case. She continued to experience harassment every day since the Montgomery Bus Boycott due to a large number of white folks in the town. Eventually forcing her to move to Detroit. She became an administrative aide of the Detroit office of Congressman John Conyers Jr. In 1965.

After retiring in 1988, she still continued to lend her support on civil rights events. She inspired others who were treated unfairly to peacefully protest for racial equality and rights for African Americans, and the economically disadvantaged. Later on, in 1999, she was awarded the Congressional gold medal, the highest honour The United States can award a civilian. A quote people can draw inspiration from Rosa is "People always say that I didn't give up my seat because I was tired, but that isn't true. I was not tired physically... No, the only tired I was, was tired of giving in." Her strong motives for the betterment for all people has brought change into the 20th century. She rightfully claims the title for 'the mother of the civil rights movement.'





# Book Review by Tindo Galimard

To Kill a Mockingbird  
By Harper Lee

The book "To Kill a Mockingbird" is based in the 1930s in the Southern United States in Alabama, Maycomb. In the novel, Scout Finch lives together with her brother Jem and their father Atticus. Throughout the book Scout and Jem discover that their father is going to represent a Black man named Tom Robinson, who is accused of raping and beating a white woman. After court Tom is tried and convicted even though Atticus proves that Tom couldn't have possibly committed the crime of which he is accused. Later at a dinner, someone reports that Tom Robinson had been killed in an escape attempt, after a school play Jem and Scout are attacked, Jem gets his arm badly broken and Scout sees a stranger carrying Jem back to their house, Heck Tate informs Atticus that Bob Ewell has been found dead under the tree where the kids were attacked, having fallen on his own knife.

Atticus is the father of Scout and Jem, he is a lawyer and has had to raise Jem and Scout on his own, Atticus has to represent Tom Robinson in court

His daughter Scout Finch lives with her father, Atticus and her brother Jem. They also have a black cook, Calpurnia, in Maycomb. She is intelligent and by the standards of her time and place, a tomboy

Atticus's son is Jem Finch and is Scout's older brother by four years, Jem is brave and curious, he has a protective nature and comes to understand his own sense of morality. Atticus has to represent Tom Robinson who is a black man who works in Link Deas' cotton fields. He is twenty-five years old and has a wife and children. During the book Tom is arrested and charged in the rape and assault of Mayella Ewell.

The book is set in the 1930s in Alabama in the USA in a town called Maycomb during the Great Depression. The weather is hot in summer and cold in winter it is mostly sunny and rarely rains.

My favorite part of the book is when Jem and Scout are attacked because it is the most intense part of the book and everything ends well, I would recommend this book to people that are interested in how it was in the past and how everything happened to black people

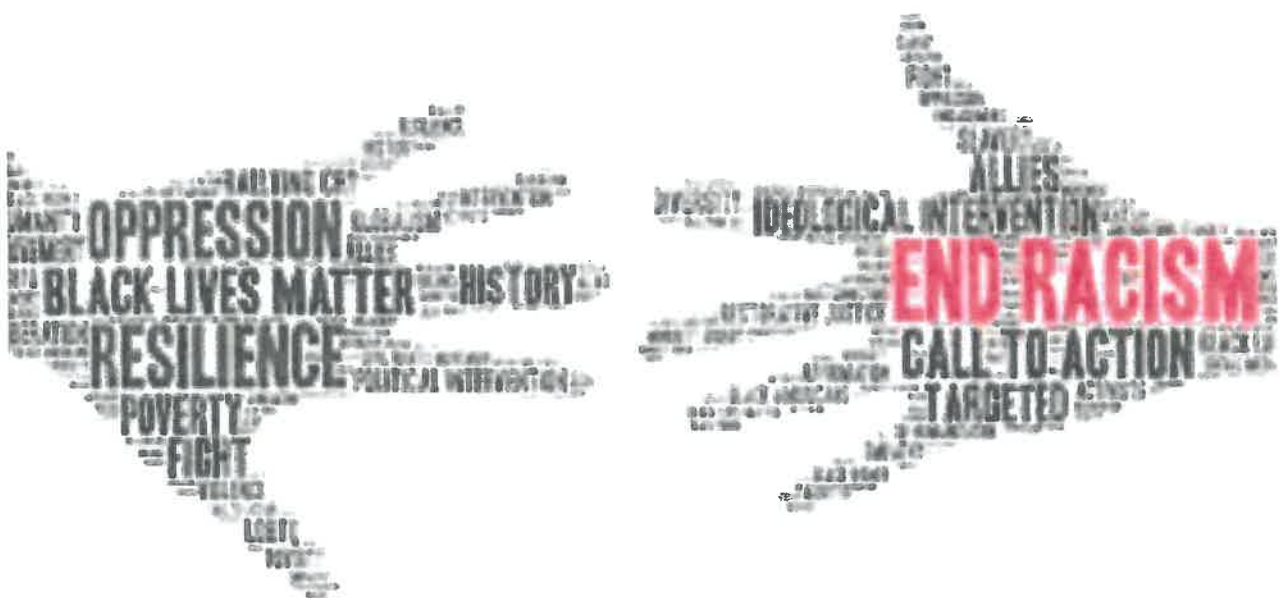
**STOP**  
RACISM,  
ANTI-SEMITISM,  
XENOPHOBIA & INTOLERANCE.

I have found it to be a philosophy of life that regulates not only my dealings in the struggle for racial justice, but also my dealings with people, and with my own self."

Martin Luther King Jr.

"People only see what they are prepared to see."

Ralph Waldo Emerson



Tindo Galimard

# Feature Article by Joshua Lyons

## Section 2: Malala Yousafzai- Almost a modern day martyr!

Malala Yousafzai came to worldwide attention on the 9th October 2012 when she was ruthlessly gunned down by Taliban gunmen at the age of 15. The attempt on her life sparked an international outpouring of support, not only for Malala, but perhaps even more importantly, for her cause.

Malala began her activism for female education at the age of 11. She started by writing blogs for the BBC about her life under Taliban rule, and her views on the importance of education for girls in her home country of Pakistan, and also around the world.

Her father, Ziauddin Yousafzai, was determined to give Malala every opportunity a boy would have. He was a teacher, and ran a girls school in the Swat Valley area, but was forced to shut it down in 2008 when the Taliban banned girls from going to school. At this time the extremists also banned owning a television and playing music, and they enforced harsh punishments on anyone who defied their orders. The Pakistan army retook control back from the Taliban in 2009.

Malala spoke out publicly on behalf of girls and their right to learn, but this unfortunately made her a target, and in 2012 she was shot in the left side of her head, in the bus on her way home from school. She was not supposed to survive the attack, but after 10 days she woke up in a hospital in Birmingham, England. She endured months of surgeries and rehabilitation

before joining her family in their new home in the UK.

It was after her recovery that Malala made a conscious decision to use her experience to continue to fight for girls' education. She created the Malala fund in 2013 with her father whom she has always considered her ally and inspiration. The fund is a charity dedicated to giving every girl the opportunity to learn and achieve. It champions every girls' right to 12 years of free, safe, quality education. The fund concentrates on regions where the most girls miss out on secondary education. Their priority countries are Afghanistan, Brazil, India, Lebanon, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey.

Malala marked her 16th birthday with a live address from UN Headquarters, in New York, on July 12, 2013. It is an indictment of her character and ethics that she selflessly chose to spend her birthday addressing hundreds of people in an effort to bring about change.

Part of her speech included the following excerpt:

*"So here I stand... one girl among many.*

*I speak - not for myself, but for all girls and boys.*

*I raise up my voice - not so that I can shout, but so that those without a voice can be heard.*

*Those that have fought for their rights:*

*Their right to live in peace*

*Their right to be treated with dignity*

*Their right to equality of opportunity*

*Their right to be educated."*

Her speech continued in the same humble tone, and a former British Prime Minister labelled her “an icon of courage and hope”.

In 2013 she co-authored her autobiographical book, entitled ‘I am Malala’, with Christina Lamb. The book tells her story and has won awards, though it has been banned in many schools in Pakistan. The Daily Telegraph gave the book four stars out of five and wrote; ‘Malala has turned a tragedy into something positive’.

In recognition of her efforts Malala received the Nobel Peace prize in December 2014, and became the youngest ever Nobel Laureate, she was just 17 years old.

Today Malala is 23 and continues to live in the UK. She attends the famous Oxford University where she is reading Politics, Philosophy and Economics, and she plans to return to Pakistan when she has achieved her degree to continue her unceasing efforts on behalf of girls everywhere.

## Jesh - Interview

Welcome back to the show! I'm your host Jesh Lurie and today we have a very special guest that I will be interviewing. From all the way in Maycomb, Alabama, please welcome, Atticus Finch! Atticus is one of the best lawyers out there with two lovely children named Jean Louise Scout Finch, age 8 and Jem Finch who is 13 years old. He is known for defending people who cannot afford a lawyer and is a black rights activist.

Jesh: "Thank you for coming on the show today Atticus, we're glad you're here with us."

Atticus: "Thanks Jesh, I'm glad I could make it."

Jesh: "That's good to hear, now let's get started. What were your thoughts going into the trial?"

Atticus: "Even before the trial, when I was appointed to defend Tom Robinson, I knew I was in for a bumpy ride. In our society African-Americans are treated unfairly, worse than white people. I had been threatened prior to the trial therefore my biggest concern was that Tom would be in danger. Fortunately such a thing did not happen. In terms of how I was feeling, I knew that I was able to defend Tom with the evidence I had. I knew what questions to ask and who to ask. I made it painfully obvious that Tom was innocent. Unfortunately the jury and judge were biased and decided against Tom even if he should have been found not guilty."

Jesh: "I one hundred percent agree with you there Atticus. African-Americans need to be treated with respect and equality. Additionally, from what I've heard, Tom should have walked away a free man."

Atticus: "I appreciate that Jesh."

Jesh: "Anytime, now next question. What happened after the trial? Were there any consequences? Did you regret defending Tom?"

Atticus: "I had lost a friend as I was against him in court and ruined his reputation. Several people turned against me when word got out of me defending Tom. It really is ridiculous that these people are disgusted by me because I defended a black man. I had no choice to defend him and still they want nothing to do with me."

Jesh: "I'm sorry about your friend Atticus. If you had a choice to defend Tom, would you have chosen to defend him?"

Atticus: "There is no doubt in my mind that I would have defended him. I knew that there would be consequences. However, if I had chosen not to defend him there would have been substantially worse consequences."

Jesh: "What consequences would you have to face if you had not defended him?"

Atticus: "I wouldn't have the right to tell Scout and Jem, my children, what to do again."

Jesh: "I see where you're coming from Atticus. It was great speaking with you Atticus but unfortunately that's all the time we have today."

Atticus: "It was great speaking with you too Jesh. I'm looking forward to the next time we meet."



# The Stolen Generation

By Jesh Lurie

The Stolen Generations refer to the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who were forcefully removed from their families by Australian federal and state government agencies and church missions from 1910 to 1970. The children were taken away because of a belief of black inferiority and white superiority. The Aborigines Act (SA) makes the chief protector the legal guardian of every Aboriginal and 'half caste' child (mixed race) with additional powers to remove Indigenous people to and from reserves.



Children were forced to become accustomed to a white culture. They were not allowed to speak their native language or call each other the names that they were given by their parents. Most children were placed in institutions where they suffered neglect and abuse every day, while some children were adopted by white families throughout the country. The forced removal of children created significant grief and trauma for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families for a number of reasons, the impact of which is still being felt today.

## Ruth's Story:

When Ruth was 4 years old, she was separated from her mother on Cherbourg mission in Queensland. Ruth was 6 months old when she first arrived at Cherbourg. Times were tough; it was during the Depression, and Ruth's mother had gone to Cherbourg seeking help for her ageing parents.

But once she arrived at the mission, Ruth's mum was prevented from leaving. What was intended as a temporary visit became years of separation and control. "People would say it was for your own good, but my own good was to stay with my mum," says Ruth.

At first Ruth was allowed to stay with her mum in the women's dormitory. But eventually every child was removed to a separate dormitory. Ruth was 4 when she was taken from her Mum. "Once you were taken from your parents, you had no more connection with them," she explains. For a short time, Ruth still saw her Mum from a distance. But when Ruth was 5, her mother was sent away from Cherbourg and forced to leave her daughter behind. Many children of the stolen generation suffered extreme sexual, physical and mental abuse on a daily basis. The children were ashamed of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander heritage because they were forced to become a different person. Sometimes children were told that their biological parents had died or given them up and were unable to find out who their families were. The pain felt by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people of the stolen generation has lasted several generations and this has been confirmed by medical professionals who indicate that they suffer from post traumatic stress, depression, anxiety and there is a high rate of suicide among them.



**They were expected to work as domestic servants and manual labourers at a very young age.**

Many people who have been affected by the Aborigines Act have never had healthy families and due to this they do not have basic parenting skills that most people naturally develop. They do not know what a healthy relationship between family members feels or looks like and this is still true in some cases today.

During the stolen generation, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who had been removed from their families had little to no education and the small amount of education they had was at a very low level. This is because they were expected to work as domestic servants and manual labourers at a very young age.



A report of the senate legal and constitutional references committee inquiry published in 2006 named Unfinished Business, recorded these horrible acts and recommended that Indigenous people receive compensation where there is proof of stolen wages. On 13 February 2008, the Australian Government officially apologised to the Stolen Generations of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People. Kevin Rudd was the Prime Minister of Australia at the time. He was the one who delivered the speech in Parliament House.

The acts of the Australian Government have had long lasting effects by taking away generations of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and forcing them to forget their culture and adapt to a new one. The pain caused by these tragic events are immeasurable and should never be repeated.

## Essay by Zachariah Exley

In 'To Kill A Mockingbird' by Harper Lee, there are many ways it shows good moral values and also bad values as well. Good values are shown by Atticus and the Tom Robinson case and how he shows sympathy and good ethics, Jem and Scout throughout the story show good values and learning the right ways from Atticus. However Bob Ewell shows bad moral values and shows no sympathy towards Tom Robinson just because he is black.

In 'To Kill A Mockingbird' Atticus shows the most amount of sympathy and has the best moral values, he is treating everyone equally. Atticus is a kind and caring person who is always there for anyone no matter what and his moral values are there to back that up. Atticus also teaches people about the right values and the right way of living, whether it is being racist towards people of colour or its not including people who are different. Atticus is one of a kind, in the novel as he stands out against all other people as his moral values and sympathy is one of a kind. With the Tom Robinson case, Atticus was defending him and showed a lot of passion with it, showing what is right by defending him and showing good moral values against Bob Ewell who is prejudiced and racist against Tom Robinson. Atticus shows resilience within the case to help Tom Robinson. After the case Atticus felt very sympathetic towards Tom and his family giving them hope and after Tom died Atticus was supporting his family in a very hard time. This show Atticus has very good moral values and it plays a big role in 'To Kill A Mockingbird'.

In 'To Kill A Mockingbird' Jem and Scout show a lot of moral values as Atticus is their father and they have been learning from him. At the start of the novel Jem And Scout were a little out of line as they were making fun of Boo Radly and showing very little sympathy towards him, later in the novel Atticus teaches them about the right moral values and then they stop making fun of boo radley. During the Tom Robinson case Jem and Scout learn how being mean can hurt people and that Tom Robinson is just like anyone else, a kind, caring and warm hearted person just trying to live his life, but it was unfortunately taken from him and the amount of pain Atticus felt Jem and Scout felt as well and they are truly kind hearted people.

In 'To Kill A Mockingbird' Bob Ewell shows very little to no moral values as he only cares about himself and people like him such as his family and close friends, that are all white people. Bob Ewell is against black people just because of their race and this is not fair to them as he has a lot of money and power and abuses it trying to get black people killed, innocent and harmless lives being lost to this one man. With the Tom Robinson case he put a lot of effort into getting him killed because he was black, all the lies he made up to get him killed is unbelievable and from today's standards he would be hated and frowned upon for thinking the way he did.

In conclusion the book shows good moral values and how it can affect many people in a great way making them feel comfortable and safe. Atticus, Jem and Scout show the most amount of moral and ethical values while Bob Ewell shows bad moral values and it shows how much it can impact people's lives just because you are racist.

# Word Search

ODWERXKDSGSRJZDAGBAPJZRTGBZJEE  
 UGDZABJJHSDZWWTCTJISBWKGPJKKXOK  
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 DGNAYETHNICITYBAUFEIRVZKVIKIXL  
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 RUCINRIGVQEOKLLKOLIENTRIJANAGI  
 CPMOXRZIKRQIMSIFLIBOOZZZBMKSLC

**Stereotype**

**Aboriginal**

**Prejudice**

**Calpurnia**

**Ethnicity**

**Exclusion**

**Atticus**

**Fairness**

**Unfair**

**Racism**

**Lawyer**

**Scout**

**Court**

**Trial**

**Judge**

**Jury**

**Bias**

**Jail**

**Jem**

**Race**

## Jesh Lurie - Bias

Bias is one of the most annoying and cruel behaviours that somehow still exists in the world. Bias limits our understanding of the world itself and forcefully changes our perspective on life. When people are biased, they are unable to see people of different backgrounds or on different teams as equal and the effects can be devastating. It can have a serious impact on the outcome of a serious event such as a court trial as is shown in Harper Lee's novel; 'To Kill A Mockingbird'.

Recently, a white police officer took the life of a black man. George was accused of forging a \$20 note to buy cigarettes from Cup Foods in Minneapolis. The officers on duty were responding to a 'forgery in progress'. The MPD felt it was necessary to send four police officers to the scene. George was pinned down by an officer with one knee on his back and one on his neck. In the video taken by bystanders you can hear George repeatedly say, "Officer I can't breathe". George later died from this and the cause of death was listed as "cardiopulmonary arrest complicating law enforcement subdual, restraint and neck compression".

This caused massive outrage not just from the black community but from everyone in the world. This has sparked a new era of the Black Lives Matter Movement with protests all around the world from people of all different backgrounds. It is unacceptable what is happening to black people around the world. This cruel, destructive bias has to stop because it is ruining lives. People in power need to make a stand and make a difference and put this disgusting behaviour to an end.

How can literature help us reach a deeper understanding of ourselves and our growth as moral and ethical people. Refer to the novel, 'To Kill a Mockingbird.'

Josh Lyons

Literature can be broken down into four main categories; poetry, fiction, non fiction and drama. We know historically and traditionally that non fiction literature in the form of newspapers, news bulletins on TV, and magazine articles are widely accepted forms of communication. In the past there was a belief that anything written was true, probably because once upon a time only educated people could read and write. Now there is a saying "don't believe everything you hear".

These mediums can, and do influence the opinions of the general public, and as such literature in all its forms wields enormous power over peoples' thoughts and perceptions. In days gone by events and incidents were incorrectly reported, or completely suppressed by people in power, such as newspaper editors, politicians or police. With today's freedom of speech and more integrity in reporting it is harder for things to be hidden from the public. It is harder to manipulate and brainwash people into believing what other people want them to believe. In today's world Adolf Hitler would not have been able to hide the atrocities of the concentration camps, and the brutality and injustice of slavery would have been horrifying and confronting if it was shown to the world in graphic detail in newspapers and on TV. There is a tendency to ignore injustice when it is not put right in the forefront of the publics' minds. It is only through awareness and education that change in attitudes and even laws can occur.

Fictional literature such as novels, TV shows, plays and movies also convey social attitudes and prejudices, both past and current. Visual literature can be even more effective and influential than written, because it connects more readily to our emotions and senses. It is harder to ignore immoral and unethical behaviour when the consequences of the behaviour are vividly portrayed, even when the subject is fictional. Movies mimic real life situations and personal emotions, and that forces us to think more deeply about issues and relationships, and to relate to a broader range of beliefs and cultures. When we are watching a movie we often "side with" the underdog, the misjudged or the badly treated character. We relate to them emotionally and we want them to succeed, and to prevail, often against the odds but in real life we are not always so generous. Like the character of Michael, in the movie *The Blindside*, his adoptive mother, Leanne, did not just accept the opinions of others and shun Michael because he was black and disadvantaged, she treated him the same as her own children and gave him the tools to become a success. She advocated acceptance and tolerance.

This movie was made in 2009, and basically carried the same message as the movie "To Kill a Mockingbird", which was released in the USA in 1962. The movie was

adapted from the book and not only outlined the racial prejudice directed against an African American man accused of raping a young white woman, it also highlighted the ongoing plight of black people in Alabama in 1930's. In the movie it was 65 years since the Civil War in America, yet black people did not work alongside white people, there were separate graveyards, schools and toilets. Black people only did menial jobs and were still considered second class citizens. Today these rules would be considered inhuman and incredibly unfair which shows just how far we have come in terms of human rights and equality.

Without literature, in all its forms, the world would not be anywhere near as informed, educated and tolerant as it is today, but we are all still a work in progress!

# To kill a mocking bird Find-a-word

S	C	H	O	O	L	Y	T	I	L	A	U	Q	E
S	U	C	I	T	T	A	I	H	B	A	S	M	N
P	R	E	J	U	D	I	C	E	Q	M	M	U	Q
H	C	O	U	N	T	Y	O	Y	M	U	Y	Y	M
C	C	E	M	D	S	T	E	M	S	I	C	A	R
R	J	O	O	E	S	U	O	H	T	R	U	O	C
U	T	C	E	R	H	H	E	L	B	D	A	B	B
H	R	E	S	P	E	C	T	J	M	Q	M	O	M
C	C	Y	E	L	D	A	R	O	O	B	A	B	A
E	A	I	N	R	U	P	L	A	C	O	B	E	Y
I	D	E	N	T	I	T	Y	J	Y	C	A	W	E
L	M	E	A	S	I	T	A	E	A	E	L	E	L
R	S	S	C	O	U	T	I	S	M	M	B	A	L
T	S	T	E	R	E	O	T	Y	P	E	C	L	A

- CHURCH
- RACISM
- IDENTITY
- ATTICUS
- MAYCOMB
- RESPECT
- STEREOTYPE
- EQUALITY
- SCHOOL
- PREJUDICE
- SCOUT
- BOB EWELL
- CALPURNIA
- COURT HOUSE
- COUNTY
- BOO RADLEY
- MAYELLA
- TOM
- ALABAMA
- JEM

*Findo Galimard*



# 437 Australian black lives lost in custody

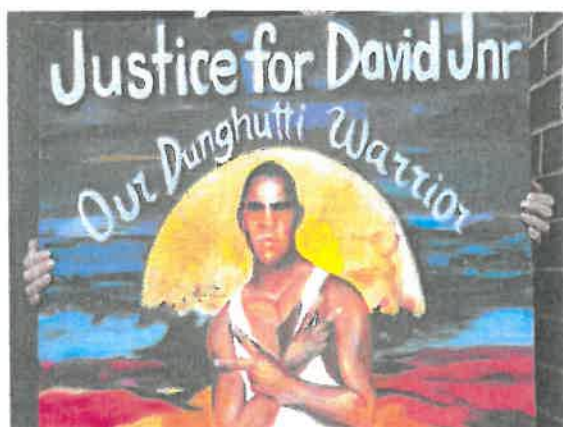
By Tindo Galimard

Since 1991, 437 indigenous people have died in custody of the Australian police.

Here is the story of 26-year-old David Dungay Jr.

The Dunghutti man from Kempsey died in Sydney's Long Bay jail on 29 December 2015, he died after the guards rushed to his cell to prevent him from eating biscuits, he was dragged into another cell and was then held face down and he was injected with a sedative. Before he died he said 12 times that he couldn't breathe.

Dungay was supposed to be released on parole three weeks later, he was serving time for assault, aggravated attempted sexual abuse and being a part of a robbery. His death was reported within the media on 31 December 2015.



There have been thousands of protesters rallying for racial equality across Australia despite official warnings the demonstrations could undermine the

country's success in suppressing the coronavirus pandemic.



The biggest demonstration took place in the Western Australian capital, Perth, where several thousand people gathered in a park waving "Black Lives Matter" signs and Aboriginal flags on Saturday.

Smaller protests were held in Darwin, capital of the Northern Territory, and towns in right next to Queensland, they both have numerous Indigenous communities

## The Dunghutti man from Kempsey died in Sydney's Long Bay jail on 29 December 2015

No prosecutions have been brought over the deaths of indigenous, despite dozens of investigations, inquests and in some cases, video evidence of abuse.

Most protesters carried signs reflecting the Aboriginal experience, including "Stop deaths in custody" and "White Australia stop lying to yourselves".

Police had banned all those protests for violating coronavirus health regulations but they took place largely without incident.

Australia has been one of the most successful countries in containing the pandemic, with some 7,200 cases and 102 deaths for a population of 25 million.

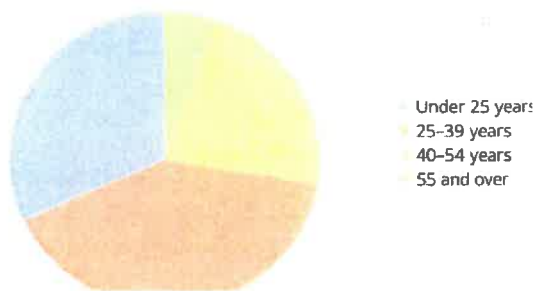
When family members go to prison, families and communities are affected by the loss of parents, role models, childcare and family income.

The Indigenous Social Justice Association has been fighting for many years for the rights of families whose loved ones died in police custody.

Their president, Ray Jackson, describes what these families have to go through:

"One cannot begin to explain what death-in-custody families suffer. In fact they suffer twice. firstly for their tragic loss but also by the continued indifference to the law of the land that states that the guilty must be held accountable. For over 450+ families this pain, this trauma eats at them everyday of their lives. Families are destroyed by this cruelty and white power indifference. The horror, the crimes against the families continue unabated.

Aboriginal deaths in prison and police custody  
By age group (1981-2014)



A 1996 examination of 96 Aboriginal deaths in custody since the royal commission offered a dismal assessment of progress. It found that every state and territory had claimed implementation of recommendation 161. but this continued to be a serious problem in numerous deaths.

Equally, every state and territory claimed that the principle of imprisonment as a last

resort had been, or was in the process of, being implemented, but this wasn't entirely so.

A survey of the Australian Indigenous Law Review in 2009 showed that Australia's states still had only acted on a fraction of the commission's recommendations.



Victoria had acted on 27%, NSW on 48%, Tasmania on 41%, South Australia 52% and Western Australia 50%. Besides the Australian Capital Territory, the Northern Territory was the most adherent to recommendations because mandatory reporting is in place in the NT.

The Northern Territory government in 2014 introduced paperless arrest laws, which allows officers to jail a person with no warrant and no charge for 4 hours. An arrested Aboriginal person has to run the gauntlet of first being in police custody then being placed in custodial transport, then being incarcerated in a prison, explains Aboriginal elder and leader of the Euahlayi tribe, Michael Anderson . At each stage we now have records that indicate that all three stages have increased their statistics of Aboriginal deaths since the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody.

Small attempts to stop this have been tempted but unfortunately this is still happening and will probably take a while to stop

# To Kill A Mockingbird

H W Y L A L A L A B A M A N C D F P F Y  
Y Q F N O A Q W Y B E Q U I T Y J I I U  
G G S A U V J J F L R N J E N B E N F S  
N O M P R E J U D I C E F S X P O Y H S  
T F M L Z M D C T J M Z N G C I N K F C  
S E W S Q P I W A U A W S Q T J E M V O  
I I N K N U L N G X Y U V A O N Y O I U  
N R B Z Z Q D V G D C O N W A O U N M T  
F P U N V Y F P J I O I W R I B S B T D  
I N N O C E N T T B M C S N Z Q T L A F  
Z Z B F E J F T P I B S H Q V Z E A K G  
G C Z L X G A F R A C I S M Z K R C M N  
O N D W Q P U C I R U N Y I Y O E K E D  
Q E R K K P S I D C N I P L O E O Q Q D  
P G S A C I L E E B I X L P V Q T S U T  
L R F M D A P N N B A I Q F B M Y O A B  
G O H V I Z V K T E D K R H U B P A L J  
H H I P O I R Q I A L G U I H F E M I Y  
J M J R B A K Q T C J O Z D C S S H T E  
B N J I Z I O Y Y Z J T Q N D H B C Y G

PREJUDICE  
ATTICUS  
SCOUT  
JEM  
DILL  
RACISM  
DISCRIMINATION  
BOO  
NEGRO  
ALABAMA  
MAYCOMB  
INNOCENT  
IDENTITY  
STEREOTYPES  
BLACK  
EQUALITY  
EQUITY  
RICH  
POOR  
FARMING

Zachariah Exley

## **Interview with Atticus Finch**

### **By Zach Exley**

**Interviewer:** Goodmorning Attucus, how are you today?

**Atticus:** Good thanks.

**Interviewer:** So what are your thoughts on the Tom Robinson case and how it affected you?

**Atticus:** The Tom Robinson case was the worst outcome possible and the town of Maycomb showed no justice towards him, it was a very sad sight and something should be done about this situation even after it has happened so something as tragic as this never happens again.

**Interviewer:** I agree, what are some solutions can you think of to help this situation?

**Atticus:** I don't have many ideas for this other than everyone needs to be open minded and have a bigger heart towards people such as Tom Robinson and other people who were wrongly done within the justice system.

**Interviewer:** I see where you coming from so what is so bad about the justice system?

**Atticus:** The justice system is very discriminating and prejudiced towards people who are not the majority, such as colored people, in this case the defendant Tom Robinson was robbed of his life because the justice system is racist. It is very sad to see innocent people getting killed because it is a prejudice world, and i wish people could see that we are all people and just because your black doesn't mean your bad, everyone deserves a good life no matter your race, and the justice system should be an equal fight and not a bias one.

**Interviewer:** How could we become a better society?

**Atticus:** As i said before we need to become more accepting of of different people and that everyone deserves a chance at life, if we all live in this life together we should treat each other right, life is too short to live in hatred, we are all equal people and we should live life like that.

**Interviewer:** Do you think there is any hope within the justice system?

**Atticus:** Yes, everyday there is more people believing in equal rights and showing support towards many different people, it is harder in court than before to get through cases, even if majority of cases go the bad way more and more cases are being non bias and letting black people have freedom and not be hated on, with the Tom Robinson case it took a few hours to decide whether he was guilty or not, whereas some cases only take 5 minutes just because the defendant is black.

**Interviewer:** How long do you think until these poor people that get picked on by the community stop and justice is served?

**Atticus:** Anywhere in the near future, some places already are implementation non bias cases and serving justice as it should.

**Interviewer:** Thanks for your time atticus.

**Atticus:** No problem Thank You.

# Personality Profile by Tindo Galimard

## Martin Luther King

Born January 15, 1929, born in Atlanta, Georgia, United States, King died on the 4 April 1968, Martin Luther King Jr. was an African American minister and activist who became the most visible spokesperson and leader in the civil rights movement from 1955 until his assassination in 1968.

son of a Baptist minister. King received a doctorate degree in theology.

Martin Luther King, Jr. worked hard to bring greater equality to America and ensure civil rights for all people, no matter their race. He brought publicity to major civil rights activities, emphasizing the importance of nonviolent protest.

As the leader of the nonviolent Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 1960s, Martin Luther King Jr. traversed the country in his quest for freedom. His involvement in the movement began during the protests of 1955 and was ended by an assassin in 1968.

These are most famous quotes from Martin Luther King Jr.

- 1) "I still have a dream, a dream deeply rooted in the American Dream – one day this nation will rise up and live up to its creed, 'We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal.'"
- 2) "Faith is taking the first step even when you don't see the whole staircase."  
"We must learn to live together as brothers or perish together as fools"
- 3) "Nothing in all the world is more dangerous than sincere ignorance and conscious stupidity."
- 4) "We must learn to live together as brothers or perish together as fools."
- 5) "I have decided to stick with love. Hate is too great a burden to bear."





LEAVE  
NO ONE  
BEHIND

# *The Moral Universe*

*We are an equal world, now we have to show it.*

*"Let us realize the arc of the moral universe is long,  
but it bends toward justice." Martin Luther King Jr.*

Zach Exley