that violence, that stain of bloodshed that has spread across our land, with an effort to understand with compassion and love.

For those of you who are black and are tempted to be filled with hatred and distrust at the injustice of such an act, against all white people, I can only say that I feel in my own heart the same kind of feeling. I had a member of my family killed, but he was killed by a white man. But we have to make an effort in the United States, we have to make an effort to understand, to go beyond these rather difficult times.

My favorite poet was Aeschylus. He wrote, “In our sleep, pain which cannot forget falls drop by drop upon the heart until, in our own despair, against our will, comes wisdom through the awful grace of God.”

What we need in the United States is not division; what we need in the United States is not hatred; what we need in the United States is not violence or lawlessness but love and wisdom, and compassion toward one another, and a feeling of justice towards those who still suffer within our country, whether they be white or they be black.

So I shall ask you tonight to return home, to say a prayer for the family of Martin Luther King, that’s true, but more importantly to say a prayer for our own country, which all of us love—a prayer for understanding and that compassion of which I spoke.

We can do well in this country. We will have difficult times. We’ve had difficult times in the past. We will have difficult times in the future. It is not the end of violence; it is not the end of lawlessness; it is not the end of disorder.

But the vast majority of white people and the vast majority of black people in this country want to live together, want to improve the quality of our life, and want justice for all human beings who abide in our land.

Let us dedicate ourselves to what the Greeks wrote so many years ago: to tame the savageness of man and to make gentle the life of this world.

Let us dedicate ourselves to that, and say a prayer for our country and for our people.

Repetition of words or phrases is a rhetorical device used to emphasize concepts or ideas. An example is Kennedy’s repetition of the phrase “what we need in the United States is not.” How effective do you think this device is? Identify at least two additional examples of repetition in the speech.

Parallelism is a form of repetition in which similar grammatical structures are used to emphasize ideas or concepts. For example, Kennedy’s “We can do well in this country. We will” shows the use of parallelism. Parallel sentence structures also create a rhythm that helps to call attention to the point being made. Find two additional examples of parallelism in the speech, and explain how they emphasized Kennedy’s ideas.

Inquiry & Research

Activity Link: “Montgomery Boycott,” p. 124

With a partner, go back through Kennedy’s speech, and point out passages that you find particularly moving. How do you think Kennedy’s audience might have reacted to these passages?