

Name _____

Journal Entry #9: “Imitate King, Part I”

The following paragraph is from Dr. King’s “Letter from a Birmingham Jail.” First, read the whole passage to yourself; then, copy it, word-for-word, by hand. Write slowly, use your best handwriting, and pay attention to King’s diction, clause lengths, and style. (Though this may certainly seem like “busy work,” transcribing parts of another writer’s work is one proven way of improving your own writing style.) Feel free to write on the back of this page or another sheet of paper if you need more room. Note: For each mistake you make, you will lose one point. Also, if I cannot read your handwriting, you will also lose points.

(14) Now, what is the difference between the two? How does one determine whether a law is just or unjust? A just law is a man-made code that squares with the moral law or the law of God. An unjust law is a code that is out of harmony with the moral law. To put it in the terms of St. Thomas Aquinas: An unjust law is a human law that is not rooted in eternal law and natural law. Any law that uplifts human personality is just. Any law that degrades human personality is unjust. All segregation statutes are unjust because segregation distorts the soul and damages the personality. It gives the segregator a false sense of superiority and the segregated a false sense of inferiority. Segregation, to use the terminology of the Jewish philosopher Martin Buber, substitutes an “I-it” relationship for an “I-thou” relationship and ends up relegating persons to the status of things. Hence segregation is not only politically, economically and sociologically unsound, it is morally wrong and awful. Paul Tillich said that sin is separation. Is not segregation an existential expression of man’s tragic separation, his awful estrangement, his terrible sinfulness? Thus it is that I can urge men to obey the 1954 decision of the Supreme Court, for it is morally right; and I can urge them to disobey segregation ordinances, for they are morally wrong.