Unit 3

I HAVE A DREAM

Martin Luther King, Jr.

Pre-reading
1. What is the American Dream?
2. Have you ever heard of the Ku Klux Klan (KKK)?
3. What do you think of O.J. Simpson’s trial?
4. Do we have any racial problems here in Taiwan?
Martin Luther King, Jr., a minister and the grandson of a slave, was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964. The award was in recognition of his philosophy of nonviolent protest against segregation and other kinds of social injustice. However, he was murdered on April 4, 1968. Many states now have Martin Luther King, Jr. Day on the third Monday in January to honor the man who fought racial prejudice with nonviolence. It is believed that his dream of peace and better lives for all black Americans will be alive forever.

The following is an extract from Martin Luther King’s most famous speech. It was delivered in front of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. on August 28, 1963. There were two hundred thousand people listening to it.

*I tell you today, my friends, that in spite of the difficulties and frustrations of the moment, 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 desert state sweltering with the heat of injustice and 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 that one day the state of Alabama will be transformed into a situation where little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls and walk together as sisters and brothers.

Mini-dictionary
1. minister (n) 牧師
2. slave (n) 奴隸
3. award (v) 頒獎; (n) 獎
4. the Nobel Peace Prize (n) 諾貝爾和平獎
5. in recognition of (phr) 承認; 表揚
6. philosophy (n) 人生觀
7. nonviolent (adj) 非暴力的
8. protest (n) 抗議
9. segregation (n) 種族隔離
10. injustice (n) 不公正; 不公平
11. extract (n) 摘錄; 選粹
12. deliver (v) 發表(演講)
13. Washington, D.C. (=Washington, the District of Columbia) (n) 美國首府華盛頓(哥倫比亞特區)
14. the Lincoln Memorial (n) 林肯紀念堂
15. in spite of (prep phr) 不管; 不顧
16. frustration (n) 挫折
17. deeply rooted in (adj phr) 深植於
18. creed (n) 宗教; 信條
19. self-evident (adj) 昭然若揭的
20. swelter (v) 熱得難受
21. oppression (n) 壓迫
22. transform (v) 變形; 化作
23. oasis (n) 沙漠中的綠洲
24. character (n) 性格
25. content (n) 內容; 內涵
26. situation (n) 狀況; 局勢; 處境; 場所; 地方

Grammar
A. 同位語：兩個名詞詞組先後出現，又指涉同一人或事物時，稱為同位關係。不須用逗點分開的同位語稱為「限制用法」；非限制用法的同位語則須以逗點將其隔開。

* My friend Lisa did not call me last night.
* Diana, Princess of Wales, died in a car crash on August 31, 1997.

B. 形容詞(關係)子句可以簡化為分詞片語，其句型變化如下：

N + 關係代名詞 + V = N + 現在分詞 (主動)
N + 關係代名詞 + be + pp = N + 過去分詞 (被動)

* The girl who wore a blue dress is beautiful.
= The girl ___________ a blue dress is beautiful.
* He gave me a book which is written by himself.
C. 副詞的排列順序如右：地方副詞（小+大地方）+時間副詞（月日, 年）
   * He was in Japan from Jan. 5, 1940 to Aug. 24, 1943.
D. 關係副詞 when, where, why, how, 具連接詞與副詞雙重功能，可代換
    為介系詞+ which。用以引導形容詞子句，其前面的先行詞可省略。
    * He visited the house where Shakespear was born.
    * The time when the event took place was 6 AM.
    * Tell me the reason which made you lose your temper with him.
    * This is the way how he always treats me.

**Exercise**

A. 利用字首寫出下列各字的相反詞(ab-, dis-, il-, im-, in-, ir-, mis-, non-, un-)

1. honest：
2. justice：
3. legal：
4. like (v.)：
5. possible：
6. regular：
7. understand：
8. use：
9. violent：

B. What do you think of the following song?

*<The Impossible Dream>*

(filters: Glen Campbell)

(from Man of La Mancha 夢幻騎士) Lyrics by Joe Darion Scores by Mitch Leigh)

To dream the impossible dream. To fight the unbeatable foe.
To bear the unbearable sorrow. To run where the brave dare not go.
To right the unrightable wrong. To be better far than you are.
To try, when your arms are too weary. To reach the unreachable star.

This is my quest to follow that star. No matter how hopeless, no matter how far.

夢想不可能實現的夢想，打倒無法打倒的敵人。忍受無法忍受的悲傷，前 往勇者都畏懼的地方。糾正無法糾正的錯誤，超越自己。當雙臂已疲乏，
仍要試著追逐無法追逐的星辰。

For more information about Martin Luther King, Jr., check out
the website.  http://www.aec.ukans.edu/leo/kingday.html