

By WILSON N. FLEMISTER

*Annotated List of Dissertations on the Life And Work of Martin Luther King, Jr.

Burns, Emmett Carl, Jr. LOVE, POWER, AND JUSTICE AS CENTRAL ELEMENTS IN A VIEW OF CHANGE: A COMPARISON AND EVALUATION OF THE THOUGHT OF REINHOLD NIEBUHR AND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. University of Pittsburgh, 1974. (74-21,677)

In addition to the influences of Gandhi, Thoreau, and Hegel of the intellectual development of Martin Luther King, Jr., the author illustrates that Reinhold Niebuhr's models of love, power, and justice were central to King's understanding in his struggle for human decency. Love, the instrument for man's social salvation; power, the source for fulfilling the demands of love, while resisting collective oppression; and, justice through love and power would establish an atmosphere of equal opportunity and human affirmation.

Carpenter, Joseph, Jr. THE LEADERSHIP PHILOSOPHY OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.: ITS EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS. Marquette University, 1970. (71-5292)

Joseph Carpenter provides historical examination of King's leadership philosophy in the civil rights movement in America. Areas of analysis include: origins of nonviolence leadership, philosophy; black leadership philosophy from Washington to King; leadership philosophy of King and socialization process of the black family in America; and, Martin L. King's view of education in building new social order.

Garber, Paul Russell. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.: THEOLOGIAN AND PRECURSOR OF BLACK THEOLOGY. Florida State University, 1973. (74-18,033)

This study examines Dr. King's theological development as affected by his social and ministerial heritage and intellectual influences. King is herald as the theologian of liberation and community with consideration as an ethicist against the context of his understanding of power. King's major ideas and contributions in black theology are studied with emphasis on liberation, reconciliation, and power.

Gillespie, Paul Gettys. A THEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION OF CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE: WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO HENRY DAVID THOREAU, M. K. GANDHI, AND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary, 1965.

Investigation seeks validity or nullification of Leslie W. Dunbar's contention that responsibility for civil disobedience rests with the individual and sole authority rests in personal conscience. In so doing, he employs the theories of practices of civil disobedience held by Thoreau, Gandhi, and King.

Goodwin, Bennie Eugene. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.: AMERICAN SOCIAL EDUCATOR. University of Pittsburgh, 1974. (75-13,186)

Martin Luther King's civil rights enterprise, nurtured with specific ideas and social action woven in a fabric of symbolism, demonstrates methodology and educational process worthy of affirming him as a major social educator of this century.

*Annotations were taken directly from those dissertations which provided abstracts.

Hanigan, James Patrick. **MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. AND THE ETHICS OF MILITANT NONVIOLENCE.** Duke University, 1973. (74-7539)

The author analyzes the theological and philosophical bases of nonviolent resistance as preached and practiced by Dr. King. He seeks clarity of the distinct nature of nonviolence as a method and how it effects social change.

Harper, Frederick D. **MASLOW'S CONCEPT OF SELF-ACTUALIZATION COMPARED WITH PERSONALITY CHARACTERISTICS OF SELECTED BLACK AMERICAN PROTESTORS: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., MALCOLM X AND FREDERICK DOUGLASS.** Florida State University, 1971. (71-18,364)

Significant is the discussion of self-actualization as an important goal of counseling and education. Also, it illustrates social scientists shifting to study the positive and healthy behavior of blacks (Martin Luther King, Malcolm Little, and Frederick Douglass) from an interdisciplinary approach rather than the negative behavior as deviant from white norms.

Harris, John Colin. **THE THEOLOGY OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.** Duke University, 1974. (75-2384)

John Harris provides a study of the theology of King's response to the black struggle in America as an example of a modulation to a new anthropological focus for Christian theology.

Keele, Lucy Anne McCandlish. **A BURKEIAN ANALYSIS OF THE RHETORICAL STRATEGIES OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., 1955-1968.** University of Oregon, 1972. (73-7912)

The author employs the dramatic pentad of the noted critic, Kenneth Burke, as the instrument for analyzing the growth and depth of Martin Luther King's philosophical postures as disclosed in his addresses, sermons and publications. The study concentrates on the consistency of his rhetorical strategies and to what degree Dr. King's scope of ideas change.

Luellen, David Elmer. **MINISTERS AND MARTYRS: MALCOLM X AND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.** Ball State University, 1972. (73-1224)

Presented is a portrait of the goals and strategies of Martin Luther King, Jr. and Malcolm Little who became martyrs in the cause of freedom. Their writings and speeches serve as the basis from which this study is derived.

Morris, William Wesley. **STRATEGIES FOR LIBERATION: A CRITICAL COMPARISON OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. AND ABERT B. CLEAGE, JR.** Vanderbilt University, 1973. (74-2287)

In addition to King's model and nature of nonviolence and Cleage's ideology and black Christian nationalism, the author critically elucidates upon their views on integration versus separatism, nonviolence versus violence, and new institutionalism versus present institutionalism.

Onwubu, Chukwuemeka. **BLACK IDEOLOGIES AND THE SOCIOLOGY OF KNOWLEDGE: THE PUBLIC RESPONSE TO THE PROTEST THOUGHTS AND TEACHINGS OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. AND MALCOLM X.** Michigan State University, 1975. (75-27,312)

This investigation engages the problem of knowledge acquisition by the public, and how this knowledge as well as the processes that mediate its acquisition, informs the opinions and views of the public regarding the thoughts and teachings of Martin Luther King and Malcolm Little.

Rudzka-Ostyn, Brygida Irena. **THE ORATORY OF MARTIN LUTHER KING AND MALCOLM X: A STUDY IN LINGUISTIC STYLISTICS.** University of Rochester, 1972. (72-28,796)

Ms. Rudzka-Ostyn chooses the eclectic approach to study the oratorical styles of Dr. King and Malcolm Little. It combines tools and distinctions postulated by different linguistic theories while adhering to one theory for general guidelines. This general framework is drawn from Halliday's functional theory of language.

Smith, Ervin. **THE ROLE OF PERSONALISM IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOCIAL ETHICS OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.** Northwestern University, 1976.

This study does not offer a systematic exposition of the full range of the epistemological and metaphysical foundations of personalism, nor the full range of the life, work, and thought of King. It is an analysis of the pervasiveness of personalistic norms and principles in the development of King's social ethics. His enterprise centers upon the role of personalism in the development of King's thought on the problems of God, man, love and justice, racism, war and peace, and economic injustice.

Turner, Otis. **TOWARD AN ETHIC OF BLACK LIBERATION BASED ON THE PHILOSOPHY OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., AND STOKELY CARMICHAEL'S CONCEPT OF BLACK POWER.** Emory University, 1974. (74-23,675)

Otis Turner argues that it was not redemption, or a change in the hearts of southern whites, that was behind the success of King's movement as he claims, but a three point constellation of power within which King operated which made the success of the nonviolent movement possible. Redemption and reconciliation, Turner argues, were more the result of imposed change rather than the basis of change as King claimed.

Walton, Hanes, Jr. **THE POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.** Howard University, 1967. (67-13,564)

The major categories of this study include: various Negro movements and their theories and ideologies; foundations of nonviolence and civil disobedience; social and political philosophy of King; and, analysis and criticism of King's political philosophy.

Wasserman, Lois Diane. **MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.: THE MOLDING OF NONVIOLENCE AS A PHILOSOPHY AND STRATEGY, 1955-1963.** Boston University, 1972. (72-25,349)

Two themes are emphasized: the first deals with the perception of the segregation system, early experiences by King as a Negro in America, and his deepening understanding of the conditions of the Negro in the United States. The second concerns King's desire to change these conditions and his search for a method to effect such change.

Whitehead, Brady B., Jr. **PREACHING RESPONSE TO THE DEATH OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.** Boston University, 1972. (72-28,001)

This study compares the preaching response to the death of King of four groups of ministers with that of four contrasting groups of ministers. Each of the eight groups is composed of a portion of the clergy of selected denominations. The range of interpretations of Dr. King varies. It seeks to ascertain some of the reasons for differences noted.

Zepp, Ira Gilbert. THE INTELLECTUAL SOURCES OF THE ETHICAL THOUGHT OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., AS TRACED IN HIS WRITINGS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE BELOVED COMMUNITY. St. Mary's University, 1971. (72-1159)

Ira Zepp analyzes systematically the decisive intellectual influences on the thought of Martin Luther King, Jr. and shows how they affected his understanding of the beloved community. Zepp endeavors to see how King fits into intellectual history (social gospel, nonviolence, Christian realism and personalism) and what King's relationship is to these major theological and philosophical themes.

**Addendum

Bowen, Harry William. THE PERSUASIVE EFFICACY OF NEGRO NON-VIOLENT RESISTANCE. University of Pittsburgh, 1962.

Clarke, Jacquelyne Mary Johnson. GOALS AND TECHNIQUES IN THREE NEGRO CIVIL RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS IN ALABAMA. Ohio State University, 1960.

Marty, William R. RECENT NEGRO PROTEST THOUGHT: THEORIES OF NONVIOLENCE AND "BLACK POWER." Duke University, 1968.

Payne, James Chris, II. A CONTENT ANALYSIS OF SPEECHES AND WRITTEN DOCUMENTS OF SIX BLACK SPOKESMEN: FREDERICK DOUGLASS, BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, MARCUS GARVEY, W.E.B. DUBOIS, MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., AND MALCOLM X. Florida State University, 1973.

Smith, Donald H. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.: RHETORICIAN OF REVOLT. University of Wisconsin, 1964.

Warren, Mervyn A. A RHETORICAL STUDY OF THE PREACHING OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., PASTOR AND PULPIT ORATOR. Michigan State University, 1966.

**The addendum represents dissertations which were not available to the compiler.

