Martin Luther King, Jr. is best known for his “I Have a Dream” speech, but if we look at his Nobel lecture and final works, it is clear that he is much more than a civil rights leader. In the lecture, he makes clear his global vision and addresses what he termed the “giant triplets of evil”: racial injustice, poverty, and war. King then outlines the ultimate challenge that we continue to face today: “We have inherited a large house, a great ‘world house’ in which we have to live together — black and white, Easterner and Westerner, Gentile and Jew, Catholic and Protestant, Muslim and Hindu — a family unduly separated in ideas, culture and interest, who, because we can never again live apart, must learn somehow to live with each other in peace.” Dr. Carson writes, “As I try to help build King’s ‘World House,’ I find myself returning to his unanswered question: where do we go from here?”

About Dr. Clayborne Carson

Clayborne Carson is the founder of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Research and Education Institute at Stanford, where he is also the Martin Luther King, Jr. Centennial Professor of History. He has devoted most of his professional life to the study of Martin Luther King, Jr. and the movements the iconic orator inspired. Dr. Carson’s scholarly publications have focused on African-American protest movements and political thought of the period after World War II. In 1985, Coretta Scott King invited Dr. Carson to edit and publish the papers of her late husband. Under Carson’s direction, the King Papers Project has produced seven volumes of The Papers of Martin Luther King, Jr. He has served as a consultant on several documentary films and has appeared on many national TV and radio programs.