MLK AND NON-VIOLENT CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

- Approach influenced by theological views that associated sin with separation between G and humanity. May be echoes of alienation with in Hegel and Marx account yet MLK disowns their views on religion as orthodox in Christianity.

- Separation is not only basis for sinfulness and separation from G as a species, but as basis for sinful treatment of each in society.

- Segregation separates people into a hierarchical account - various forms of domination.

- Combination of spiritual insight and the identification of the problems within the hierarchical system leading to violence ad denial of equal access to opportunities/resources. Moral and unjust to discriminate in such way

MLK AND EQUALITY

- Many similar insights to Rawls - through distributive equality but sees that need relational (social) equality to.

- His language is filled with dignity and respect - as essential to justice.

- MLK understood that equality requires not only economic equality but also social equality:
  - The state and “laws are essential to the development to treat everyone equal as expressed the affirmations made by the state. Therefore, the state needs to support the equality to the society and condemn those against such preposed equality.
  - If the state makes such declarations, inhibits the personal declarations of racism - although USA had an egalitarian.

MLK AND CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

- Allows for CD on the grounds of a moral duty to disobey immoral laws - legitimate law as based ultimately on moral law (like NL in Locke)

- Contrasts with Hobbes - as allows for people to CD based on personal beliefs.

- It may be illegal but it is not immoral to disobey such laws.

- This should be expressed non-violently. He saw Gandhi’s view of Satyagraha was a conflict of powers but he argued that it must be a creed not a tacit need to endorse - the means prefigure the ends.