

# The City of Columbus Community Relations Commission Presents...



## The 3rd Annual MLK CALL FOR ARTISTS!

Theme: *“Celebrating the Legacy:  
Dr. King Marched, So I Can ... ?”*



### Open to Grades 6-8

**FIRST PLACE: \$100.00**

**SECOND PLACE: \$75.00**

**THIRD PLACE: \$50.00**

**BEST OF SHOW IN DRAWING \$100**

**ONE SEMESTER SCHOLARSHIP TO**

**EXPLORER POST 407 (CCAD, at age 14)**

All participants receive a certificate of participation

Participation Form Deadline: **December 29<sup>th</sup>, 2009**

Submission Deadline: **January 12<sup>th</sup>, 2010**



Greater Columbus Arts Council



For more information Contact:

Nelson Hewitt at the City of Columbus Community Relations Commission  
[nohewitt@columbus.gov](mailto:nohewitt@columbus.gov) 614-645-1977

**Dear Partner in Art and Education:**

In celebration of the contributions of Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. the City of Columbus; Community Relations Commission is pleased to present its 3rd Annual MLK Call for Artists. In recognition of the legacy and service of Dr. King, students are asked to submit art resonant of this year's theme *Celebrate the Legacy: Dr. King Marched, So I can ...?*

**Eligibility and specifications are as follows:**

1. **Participants must be in grades 6-8**
2. **Submit a brief 150 word or less essay describing the piece, using the theme "Celebrating the Legacy: Dr. King Marched, So I Can ... ?" along with the art submission**
3. **Maximum dimensions: 4ft x 4ft      Minimum dimensions: 4in x 6in**
4. **Art must be ready to hang or display (including all necessary hardware, a stable base and/or wires. The CRC will seek to exhibit the art in the best possible way.)**

**RSVP Deadline: December 29<sup>th</sup>, 2009**

**Submission Deadline: January 12<sup>th</sup>, 2010**

**Prize levels:** First Place: \$100.00  
Second Place: \$75.00  
Third Place: \$50.00  
Best of Show in Drawing (Tardino Award) \$100  
One Semester Scholarship to Explorer Post 407 (CCAD, at age 14)  
All participants receive a certificate of participation

Students, teachers, mentors, after-school professionals, etc. may drop off artwork Monday through Friday, **January 4<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup>, 2010** at the Jerry Hammond Center, Community Relations Commission (1111 E. Broad Street, Suite #302, Columbus, Ohio, 43205) between the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Use Broad Street security entrance

Artists/classes are encouraged to complete the enclosed participation form to verify their participation. The first 50 approved submissions will be accepted.

We have enclosed a packet of photographs and educational materials which may be of assistance.

**LIMITED SPACE AVAILABLE: *The first 50 approved submissions will be accepted***

Thank you and we look forward to your contribution,

Nelson Hewitt

City of Columbus; Community Relations Commission

C: Napoleon A. Bell, Executive Director

Steering Committee: M. Merino, J. Ragland, C. Lett, J. Arter, C. Martin-Via, N. Van der Does, A. Smith, G. Smith, R Tardino, T. Hicks, K. Nolan-Mitchell, N. Hewitt



# Information sheet

## Martin Luther King, Jr. Celebration 2010

### 3rd Annual MLK CALL FOR ARTISTS

*“Celebrating the Legacy: Dr. King Marched, So I Can ... ?”*

#### **About the 3rd Annual MLK CALL FOR ARTISTS**

In honor of the life and legacy of Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., the Community Relations Commission is pleased to open its door for the 3rd Annual MLK Call for Artists! All artists, grades 6-8 are encouraged to submit entries for a juried exhibition in the Columbus City Hall Front Street Gallery from January 15<sup>th</sup> until February 26<sup>th</sup>, 2010 (exhibit may be moved to various sites throughout the year). The exhibit recognizes emerging artists making a significant contribution to contemporary art.

**THEME:** *“Celebrating the Legacy: Dr. King Marched, So I Can ... ?”*

#### **Selection Process**

The jurors will select the artwork to be shown in the exhibition from the images submitted. Jurors have the sole responsibility for the selection of the artwork with no exceptions. Art is evaluated through juror ratings (1 – 10 rankings, 10 is high) on: creativity, originality, technique, overall impact, written essay score (total maximum is 50 points).

*The MLK Call for Artists Steering Committee, its partners, collaborators and affiliates are not responsible for any lost, stolen, or damaged submissions.*

#### **Eligibility**

Open to Franklin County students’ grades 6-8

Artists may submit pieces of varied media (painting, photography, drawing, mixed media, sculpture, and/or ceramics) conveying the message of **“Celebrating the Legacy: Dr. King Marched, So I Can ... ?”**

Maximum Dimensions: 4ft x 4ft Minimum Dimensions: 4in x 6in

**Your artwork must be ready to hang or display (including appropriate fixtures, a stable base and/or wires). Note, the CRC will assist those with sculptures, and other larger three dimensional artwork, to have the piece displayed. Art that is not ready to hang will be judged, but may not be displayed.**

A brief essay of 150 words or less- explaining the work must accompany the piece.

#### **Awards**

First Place: \$100.00

Second Place: \$75.00

Third Place: \$50.00

Best of Show in Drawing (Tardino Award) \$100

One Semester Scholarship to Explorer Post 407 (CCAD, at age 14)

All participants receive a certificate of participation

**Award Presentation (OPEN TO THE PUBLIC)**

February 22, 2010, 5 P.M. City Council Chambers, 90 W. Broad Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor,  
Columbus, Ohio 43215

**Entry Deadline: ALL ENTRIES MUST BE RECEIVED BY January 12, 2010**

For more details about the *3rd Annual MLK Call for Artists* and Martin Luther King Celebration information, Please visit the City of Columbus; Community Relations Commission at <http://community.ci.columbus.oh.us/>

Collaborations include: U.S. Bank, The Greater Columbus Arts Council, Councilwoman Charleta Tavares' Office, Urban-Spirit Gallery, Columbus Art Explorer Post, Columbus College of Art and Design.

<b>CALL FOR ENTRIES: MARTIN L. KING MIDDLE SCHOOL ART CONTEST SUMMARY, THEME: "DR. KING MARCHED, SO I CAN ... ?"</b>	
<b>Columbus, Ohio</b>	
<b>Deadline: January 12, 2010</b>	
Posted: October 22, 2009	
<b>Exhibit Dates:</b>	January 15 <sup>th</sup> – February 27 <sup>th</sup> , 2010, Perhaps more
<b>Title:</b>	"Celebrating the Legacy: <i>Dr. King Marched, So I Can ... ?</i> "
<b>Sponsors:</b>	City of Columbus; Community Relations Commission & City Council, Explorer Post 407 Columbus College of Art & Design Greater Columbus Arts Council Urban-Spirit Gallery & Coffee House, U. S. Bank
<b>Venue:</b>	Columbus City Hall Front Street Gallery (90 W. Broad Street, lobby)
<b>Awards:</b>	First Place: \$100.00      Best of Show Second Place: \$75.00      Art Explorer scholarship Third Place: \$50.00 All participants receive a certificate of participation
<b>Jurors:</b>	Selection: <i>Steering Committee</i> Mariangee Merino, U.S. Bank Nelson Hewitt, Community Relations Commission Crystal Lett, volunteer James Ragland, Councilwoman Charleta Tavares' Office Jim Arter, Artist, Greater Columbus Arts Council Charity Martin-Via, Artist, Urban-Spirit Gallery Naima Van der Does, Artist, Taylor Hicks. Artist, Alan Smith, Gila Smith, Ron Tardino, all CCAD
<b>Eligibility:</b>	Open to all Franklin County artists Grades 6-8 working in various media (painting, photography, drawing, mixed media, sculpture, and/ or ceramics). No copies, digital images, digital footage, or prints; <u>original work only</u> . Maximum Dimensions (4ft x 4ft) Minimum Dimensions (4in x 6in)
<b>Fees:</b>	FREE
<b>Send Participation form no later than December 29<sup>th</sup>, 2009 to:</b>	Community Relations Commission Call for Artists Attn: Nelson Hewitt 1111 E. Broad Street, #302, Columbus, OH 43205
<b>E-mail:</b>	<a href="mailto:nohewitt@columbus.gov">nohewitt@columbus.gov</a>
<b>Phone:</b>	614-645-1977
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://community.ci.columbus.oh.us/">http://community.ci.columbus.oh.us/</a>

		The MLK Call for Artists Steering Committee, its partners, collaborators and affiliates are not responsible for any lost, stolen, or damaged art.
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## WORDS OF DR. MARTIN L. KING JR. (SELECTED)

- 1. A society is always eager to cover misdeeds with a cloak of forgetfulness, but no society can fully repress an ugly past when the ravages persist into the present. America owes a debt of justice which it has only begun to pay. 1967**
- 2. For years the Negro has been taught that he is nobody, that his color is a sign of his biological depravity, that his being has been stamped with an indelible imprint of inferiority . . . All too few people realize how slavery and racial segregation have scarred the soul and wounded the spirit of the black man. 1967**
- 3. Other immigrant groups came to America with language and economic handicaps, but not with the stigma of color. Above all, no other ethnic group has been a slave on American soil, and no other group has had its family structure deliberately torn apart. 1967**
- 4. For years now I have heard the word “Wait!” It rings in the ear of every Negro with a piercing familiarity. This “Wait” has almost always meant “Never.” It has been a tranquilizing thalidomide, relieving the emotional stress for a moment, only to give birth to an ill-formed infant of frustration. 1963**

- 5. Society needs nonviolent gadflies to bring its tensions into the open and force its citizens to confront the ugliness of their prejudices and the tragedy of their racism.**

**Lacking sufficient access to television, publications and broad forums, Negroes have had to write their most persuasive essays with the blunt pen of marching ranks. . . . More white people learned more about the shame of America, and finally faced some of the aspects of it, during the years of nonviolent protest than during the century before.**  
**1967**

- 6. *I have a Dream* Speech, August 1963**

**The life of the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination; one hundred years later, the Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity.**

**When the architects of our republic wrote the magnificent words of the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence, they were signing a promissory note to which every American was to fall heir. . . . It is obvious today that America has defaulted on this promissory note insofar as her citizens of color are concerned. Instead of honoring this sacred obligation, America has given the Negro people a bad check . . . which has come back marked “insufficient funds.”**

- 7. We can choose either to walk the high road of human brotherhood or to tread the low road of man's inhumanity to man. 1958**
  
- 8. No social advance rolls in on the wheels of inevitability. Every step toward the goal of justice requires sacrifice, suffering, and struggle; the tireless exertions and passionate concern of dedicated individuals. 1958**
  
- 9. This is the day which demands new thinking and the re-evaluation of old concepts. A society that has done something special against the Negro for hundreds of years must now do something special *for* him, in order to equip him to compete on a just and equal basis. 1967**
  
- 10. In the final analysis, the rich must not ignore the poor because both rich and poor are tied together. They entered the same mysterious gateway of human birth, into the same adventure of mortal life.  
The agony of the poor impoverishes the rich; the betterment of the poor enriches the rich. We are inevitably our brother's keeper because we are our brother's brother. Whatever affects one directly affects all indirectly.  
There is nothing new about poverty. What is new, however, is that we now have the resources to get rid of it.  
A nation that continues year after year to spend more money on military defense than on programs of social uplift is approaching spiritual death. 1967**

**EQUALITY**

**JUSTICE**

**FREEDOM**

**WE SHALL  
OVERCOME**

**“Celebrating the Legacy: Dr. King Marched, So I  
Can ... ?”**



## Martin Luther King Jr. 1929 – 1968

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>“No social advance rolls in on the wheels of inevitability. Every step toward the goal of justice requires sacrifice, suffering, and struggle; the tireless exertions and passionate concern of dedicated individuals.” 1958</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>“We can choose either to walk the high road of human brotherhood or to tread the low road of man’s inhumanity to man.” 1958</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>“Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere”</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>1929</b></p> <p><b>January 15.</b> Martin Luther King Jr. is born to the Reverend and Mrs. Martin Luther King in Atlanta, Georgia.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1953</b></p> <p><b>June 18.</b> King marries Coretta Scott in Marion, Alabama.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1955</b></p> <p><b>December 1.</b> Mrs. Rosa Parks refuses to give up her bus seat to a white man, and is arrested.</p> <p><b>December 5.</b> The first day of the bus boycott. A meeting of the movement leaders is held and Dr. King is unanimously elected president of the Montgomery Improvement Association.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1956</b></p> <p><b>February 21.</b> Dr. King is indicted on the charge of being party to a conspiracy to hinder and prevent the operation of business without “legal or just cause.”</p> <p><b>June 4.</b> A United States district court rules the racial segregation on city bus lines is unconstitutional.</p> <p><b>December 21.</b> Montgomery buses are integrated.</p>
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**inevitability – something that cannot be avoided or prevented**  
**exertions – acts of extreme effort, hard work**



### 1957

**January 10 – 11.** The Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) is formed at the Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta and Dr. King is elected its president.

**February 18.** Time magazine puts Dr. King on its cover.

**May 17.** Dr. King delivers a speech for the Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom celebrating the third anniversary of the Supreme Court's desegregation decision. The speech entitled "Give Us The Ballot" is given at the Lincoln Memorial, Washington, DC.

**June 13.** Dr. King has a conference with the vice president of the United States, Richard M. Nixon.

**September 9.** The first civil rights act since Reconstruction is passed by Congress, creating the Civil Rights Commission and the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice.

### 1958

**June 23.** Dr. King, along with Roy Wilkins of the NAACP, A. Phillip Randolph, and Lester Granger, meets with president Dwight D. Eisenhower.

**September 20.** Dr. King is stabbed in the chest by Mrs. Izola Curry. The stabbing occurs in the heart of Harlem while Dr. King is autographing his recently published book.

**"Society needs nonviolent gadflies to bring it's tensions into the open and force it's citizens to confront the ugliness of their prejudices and the tragedy of their racism.**

**Lacking sufficient access to television, publications and broad forums, Negroes have had to write their most persuasive essays with the blunt pen of marching ranks... More white people learned more about the shame of America, and finally faced some of the aspects of it, during the years of nonviolent protest than during the century before." 1967**

**"A society is always eager to cover misdeeds with a cloak of forgetfulness, but no society can fully repress an ugly past when the ravages persist into the present. America owes a debt of justice which it has only begun to pay." 1967**

**gadflies – people who actively provoke others into action through criticism  
sufficient- as much as is needed**



**“In the final analysis, the rich must not ignore the poor because both the rich and poor are tied together. They entered the same mysterious gateway of human birth, into the same adventure of mortal life. The agony of the poor impoverishes the rich; the betterment of the poor enriches the rich. We are inevitably our brother’s keeper because we are our brother’s brother. Whatever affects one directly affects all indirectly. There is nothing new about poverty. What is new, however, is that we now have the resources to get rid of it. A nation that continues year after year to spend more money on military defense than on programs of social uplift is approaching spiritual death.” 1967**

**“This is the day which demands new thinking and re-evaluation of old concepts. A society that has done something special against the Negro for hundreds of years must now do something special *for* him, in order to equip him to compete on a just and equal basis.” 1967**

impoverish- to make poor      enrich- to make better

### **1960**

**June 24.** Dr. King has a meeting with presidential candidate John F. Kennedy about racial matters.

### **1961**

**December 16.** Dr. King is arrested at an Albany demonstration. He is charged with obstructing the sidewalk and parading without a permit.

### **1962**

**February 27.** Dr. King is tried and convicted for leading the December march in Albany.

**July 27.** Dr. King is arrested at an Albany civil hall prayer vigil and jailed on charges of failure to obey a police officer, obstructing the sidewalk, and disorderly conduct.

**October 16.** Dr. King meets with President John F. Kennedy at the White House for a one-hour conference.



**1963**

**April 16.** Dr. King writes the “Letter from Birmingham Jail” while imprisoned for demonstrating.

**May 20.** The Supreme Court of the United States rules Birmingham’s segregation ordinances unconstitutional.

**August 28.** The March on Washington, the first large integrated protest march, is held in Washington, DC. Dr. King and other civil rights leaders meet with President John F. Kennedy in the White House, and afterwards Dr. King delivers his “I Have a Dream” speech on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial.

**1964**

**July 2.** Dr. King attends the signing of the Public Accommodations Bill, part of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, by President Lyndon B. Johnson in the White House.

**September.** Dr. King and Reverend Ralph Abernathy visit West Berlin at the invitation of Mayor Willy Brandt.

**September 18.** Dr. King has an audience with Pope Paul VI at the Vatican.

**December 10.** Dr. King receives the Nobel Peace Prize in Oslo, Norway.

**1965**

**August 6.** The 1968 Voting Rights Act is signed by President Johnson.

**1966**

**February.** Dr. King rents an apartment in the Black ghetto of Chicago.

**February 23.** Dr. King meets with Elijah Muhammad, leader of the Black Muslims in Chicago.

**Spring.** The Alabama primary is held – the first time since Reconstruction that Blacks have voted in any numbers.

**July 10.** Dr. King launches a drive to make Chicago an “open city” in regard to housing.



**“We have also come to this hallowed spot to remind America of the fierce urgency of now. This is no time to engage in the luxury of cooling off or to take the tranquilizing drug of gradualism. Now is the time to make real the promise of democracy. Now is the time to rise from the desolate valley of segregation to the sunlit path of racial justice. Now is the time to lift our nation from the quicksand of racial injustice to the solid rock of brotherhood.**

**But there is something I must say to my people who stand on the warm threshold which leads into the palace of justice. In the process of gaining our rightful place we must not be guilty of wrongful deeds. Let us not satisfy our thirst for freedom by drinking from the cup of bitterness and hatred. We must forever conduct our struggle on the high plane of dignity and discipline. We must not allow our creative protest to degenerate into physical violence. Again and again we must rise to the majestic heights of meeting physical force with soul force.”**

**1963**

Hallowed – made holy  
Tranquilizing – making calm and quiet  
Gradualism – the belief in advancing toward a goal by gradual, slow steps  
Degenerate – to lower in quality, character, or value.

**1966**

**August 5.** Dr. King is stoned in Chicago as he leads a march through crowds of angry whites in the Gage Park section of

**“I say to you today, my friends, so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American**

Chicago's Southwest Side.

**1967**

**March 12.** Alabama is ordered to desegregate all public schools.

**July 26.** Black leaders, including Dr. King, appeal for an end to the riots "which proved ineffective and damaging to the civil rights cause and the entire nation."

**October 30.** The Supreme Court upholds the contempt of court convictions of Dr. King and seven other Black leaders who led 1963 marches in Birmingham. They all enter jail to serve four-day sentences.

**November 27.** Dr. King announces the formation by SCLC of a Poor People's Campaign with the aim of representing the problems of poor Blacks and whites.

**1968**

**April 3.** Dr. King's last speech, entitled "I've Been to the Mountaintop" is delivered at the Memphis Masonic Temple.

**April 4.** Dr. King is assassinated by a sniper as he stands talking on the balcony of his second-floor room at the Lorraine Motel in Memphis. He dies in St. Joseph's Hospital from a gunshot wound in his neck. James Earl Ray is later captured and convicted of the murder.



**dream. I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out it's 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 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 today!**

**I have a dream that one day, down in Alabama, with its vicious racists, with its governor having his lips dripping with the words of interposition and nullification, one day, right there in Alabama, little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers. I have a dream today!**

**With this faith we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day. This will be the day – this will be the day – when all of God's children will be able to sing with new meaning: 'My country 'tis of thee; sweet land of liberty; of thee I sing; land where my fathers died, land of the pilgrim's pride; from every mountainside, let freedom ring!' And if America is to be a great nation, this must become true." 1963**

interposition – to exert influence or authority in order to interfere  
nullification – to make ineffective and useless



# Participation Form



## 3rd Annual MLK Call for Artists

### Registration Form (Due December 29, 2009)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Grade \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

School \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher/Mentor \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_ e-mail \_\_\_\_\_

After-School Program/Church/Rec. Center \_\_\_\_\_  
(If applicable) \_\_\_\_\_

-----Fold & tear here and submit top to register, submit bottom with art-----

### Submission Form (Due January 12, 2010)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Grade \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

School \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_ e-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Media (paint, charcoal, pastel, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

Dimensions \_\_\_\_\_

How does your piece reflect the theme of *“Celebrating the Legacy: Dr. King Marched, So I Can ... ?”*  
(150 Words or less) Please use the back of this form, or other sheets, if necessary.

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