problem of racial injustice which confronts our nation. I am happy to know that you found it helpful.

May I say in passing that I have long had a tremendous admiration for you. Your dedicated spirit, your humanitarian concern, and your unswerving devotion to the principles of freedom and justice for all men will remain an inspiration to generations yet unborn. I do hope that in the not-too-distant future we will get a chance to meet personally and talk over some of the issues that are close to our hearts.²

With best wishes and warm personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,
Martin L. King, Jr.
MLK:mlb

TLc. MLKP-MBU: Box 68.

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The Martin Luther King, Jr. Papers Project
18 Apr
1959

Since that time I have watched you and the growth of your nation with great pride. I am sorry that I was in Mexico last summer when you were in the United States and did not have an opportunity to attend any of the affairs in your honor. I have just returned to the United States from India and I was more than delighted to learn from Prime Minister Nehru and many others that you had been in India a month or so earlier and that your impact on the Indian people was tremendous.

I am sending you, under separate cover, a copy of my book, Stride Toward Freedom, which was published a few months ago. It is an account of our bus boycott in Montgomery, Alabama and also an exposition of my philosophical and theological convictions on nonviolence.

I certainly hope that our paths will cross again in the not-too-distant future. If I come to Nigeria next year for the independence celebration, I will certainly plan to stop by Ghana.

Very sincerely yours,
Martin Luther King, Jr.
MLK:mlb
(Dictated, but not personally signed by Dr. King.)

Tlc. MLKP-MBU: Box 26.

2. On the eve of an NAACP-sponsored dinner in Nkrumah's honor, King cabled his regrets from Mexico City, where he was vacationing (King to Roy Wilkins, 28 July 1958; see also American Committee on Africa, NAACP, and National Urban League, Invitation, Dinner in honor of Kwame Nkrumah, July 1958).

3. On 16 November 1960, King attended the inauguration of Nnamdi Azikiwe as governor-general and commander-in-chief of Nigeria (see Azikiwe to King, 26 October 1960, pp. 533-534 in this volume). Leaving Nigeria on 18 November, King had planned a seven-hour stopover in Accra (Itinerary for Martin Luther King, Jr., 9 November–19 November 1960). Although the Atlanta Daily World suggested that King would spend a day with Nkrumah on his way home, it is unclear whether or not this occurred (“Dr. King Will Visit Nigeria Next Week,” Atlanta Daily World, 11 November 1960).

Address at the Youth March
for Integrated Schools on 18 April 1959

Washington, D.C.

Almost six months after the first Youth March for Integrated Schools, King addresses some twenty-six thousand people at the Sylvan Theater on the grounds of the Washington Monument. This effort, spearheaded by A. Philip Randolph and coordinated by

1. King’s stabbing had prevented him from addressing the 1958 Youth March in person (see King, Address at Youth March, Delivered by Coretta Scott King, 25 October 1958, in Papers 4:514–515).