The NYC Walk for Nonviolence

Commemorating the 50th Anniversary of the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr.
and celebrating enduring examples of nonviolence in our city’s history

April 8, 2018

Riverside Church
NY Buddhist Church
Goddard-Riverside Community Center
Carnegie Hall
Bayard Rustin Home
Clinical Research Bureau
Zuccotti Park
Brooklyn Bridge
Natl Museum of the American Indian
"Peace Pentagon"

Strawberry Fields
Roosevelt House
American Assn. of University Women
Quaker Meeting House
Roosevelt House
St. Mark’s Church-in-the-Bowery
Union Square
Maryhouse
Battery Park
Quaker House
Riverside Church

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Battery Park
The Power of Nonviolence Walk  
April 8, 2018  
Landmarks

9:30 AM: **KICK-OFF CEREMONY**

1. **Battery Park (Naval Observance):** The walk begins with a view of the Statue of Liberty, universal symbol of freedom from persecution and the right to equal opportunity for people of all countries.

2. **National Museum of the American Indian:** As we pass the museum, we remember the indigenous people’s example of sharing the earth and its resources.

3. **Zuccotti Park:** Birthplace of the Occupy Movement in 2011 to advance social and economic justice and new forms of democracy and denounce the concentration of power in the hands of a minority.

4. **Brooklyn Bridge:** International marchers from the World March for Peace and Nonviolence cross the bridge as part of a 90+ country campaign asking for the end of wars, the dismantling of nuclear weapons and for an end to all forms of violence.

5. **“Peace Pentagon”:** From 1968 to 2015, home to many activist organizations, including AJ Muste Institute, War Resisters League, Granny Peace Brigade, and Women's Pentagon Action.

6. **Maryhouse:** Dorothy Day starts the Catholic Worker Movement, 1933, devoted to nonviolence, social justice, and the unequal distribution of resources.

7. **St. Mark’s Church-in-the-Bowery:** In 1919, poet Kahlil Gibran serves on the church’s arts committee, reads from his yet-to-be-published masterpiece “The Prophet (the first of many annual readings of his work). The church takes a lead in promoting interfaith dialogue through the arts.

8. **Quaker Meeting House:** Home of a community that has faced persecution for its long-standing commitment to religious freedom, abolition of slavery, and pacifism.

9. **Union Square:** In 1986, Gandhi statue is dedicated in honor of renowned Indian practitioner of civil disobedience and promoter of nonviolence. The park has historically been used as a platform for protest. In 1893, Emma Goldman made her "Free Bread" speech to a crowd of overworked garment workers here.

10. **Clinical Research Bureau:** Margaret Sanger opens the first legal birth control clinic in the US here in 1923.

11. **American Association of University Women:** At this site in 1982, Argentine writer, thinker, and spiritual guide Silo gives a talk on nonviolence as a tool for simultaneous social and personal transformation.

12. **Carnegie Hall:** Paul Robeson performs a comeback concert in 1958, after a decade of persecution as a consequence of his outspoken political views.

13. **Roosevelt House:** In 1947, Eleanor Roosevelt is selected to chair a committee that will create the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, a historic document affirming rights of individuals worldwide.

14. **Strawberry Fields:** Dedicated to John Lennon’s vision of a world without war, religious or national divisions, and materialism.

15. **Goddard-Riverside Community Center:** one of the city’s earliest settlement houses, which offered an innovative approach to addressing poverty and social inequity among new immigrant communities in 19th century NYC.

16. **Bayard Rustin Home:** Rustin was a leader in social movements for civil rights, socialism, nonviolence, and gay rights. He was the chief organizer of the 1963 March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom and a big influence on young activists in organizations like CORE and SNCC.

17. **NY Buddhist Church:** Home of the Shinran Statue, which survived the 1945 atomic bombing of Hiroshima and now stands as a monument to world peace and nuclear disarmament.

18. **Riverside Church:** Site of MLK’s “Beyond Vietnam” speech, 1967, in which he denounces the Vietnam War and draws links between civil rights, peace, and anti-poverty movements.

5:30 PM: **CLOSING CEREMONY**