

International Personalities Key Notes

Great personalities whose contribution is invaluable to mankind in the world are known as international personalities. Their works and experiences are an inspiration and encouragement for other people. There are many such international personalities. Some of them have contributed in the technical field, some in the field of development and some have helped to make the life of common people easier, more convenient, and comfortable by uplifting their living standards. A short introduction to some of the international personalities has been presented below:

Kailash Satyarthi

Kailash Satyarthi is a renowned Indian child rights activist who was born on January 11, 1954, in Vidisha, Madhya Pradesh, India. He completed his education in electrical engineering before embarking on a career as an activist for the rights of children.

Satyarthi's work began in the early 1980s when he founded the Bachpan Bachao Andolan (BBA), an organization dedicated to rescuing and rehabilitating children who were forced into labor or slavery. He has been actively working to end child labor, child slavery, and human trafficking for over 30 years.

Satyarthi's efforts have led to the rescue of thousands of children from various forms of slavery and labor across India. He has also been instrumental in promoting awareness of child rights and advocating for legal reforms to protect children.

In 2014, Satyarthi was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, along with Malala Yousafzai, for his tireless work in promoting children's rights. He was the first Indian citizen to receive the Nobel Peace Prize.

Satyarthi's work has not gone unnoticed, and he has been the recipient of numerous awards and honors throughout his career, including the Robert F. Kennedy Human Rights Award, the Wallenberg Medal, and the Freedom Award. He has also been recognized by the Indian government with the Padma Shri and Padma Bhushan awards.

Despite his many accomplishments, Satyarthi continues to work tirelessly to promote the rights of children and end child labor and slavery. He remains a prominent figure in the global fight against child exploitation and an inspiration to activists around the world.

Martin Luther King Jr.

Martin Luther King Jr. was an American Baptist minister and activist who became the most visible spokesperson and leader in the civil rights movement from 1954 until his assassination in 1968.

King was born in Atlanta, Georgia in 1929. He grew up in a middle-class family and received a strong education. After earning a degree in sociology from Morehouse College in 1948, King attended Crozer Theological Seminary in Pennsylvania, where he was elected president of his predominantly white class. He then went on to earn his Ph.D. in theology from Boston University.

In 1955, King led the Montgomery bus boycott in Alabama, which lasted for over a year and ended with a Supreme Court ruling that segregation on public buses was unconstitutional. He then became the leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), which aimed to end segregation and discrimination against African Americans. He advocated for nonviolent resistance and civil disobedience, inspired by the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi.

King was a key figure in many civil rights campaigns, including the Birmingham campaign in 1963, which led to the desegregation of public facilities in that city, and the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom the same year, where he delivered his famous "I Have a Dream" speech.

In 1964, King was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his work in combating racial inequality through nonviolent resistance. He continued to work towards racial equality and economic justice until his assassination in 1968 in Memphis, Tennessee.

King's legacy has continued to inspire people around the world. He is remembered as a great orator and a champion for civil rights and social justice. His message of nonviolent resistance and his commitment to achieving justice through peaceful means remain relevant to this day.