MARTIN LUTHER KING



Look at the TIMELINE to answer those questions biography:

http://www.americaslibrary.gov/jb/wwii/jb_wwii_king_1.html

Against segregation on public transportation. - The Nobel Peace Prize.

He was assassinated in 1968. - In 1955 in Montgomery, Alabama.

He led a bus boycott. - *"I Have A Dream"* - From the steps of the Lincoln Memorial.

In 1929, in Athlanta.

Where and when was Martin Luther King born?

When Martin became a pastor, where was his church?

What did Martin lead in Montgomery?

What was he protesting against?

What was the famous speech that Martin gave in Washington, DC?

Where did he give it?

What great honour did Martin receive in 1964?

How did Martin die?

Read his speech and conclude :

https://www.enchantedlearning.com/history/us/MLK/MLK.shtml

"I Have a Dream". - United States of America. - the Nobel Peace Prize - great man - racial equality

Martin Luther King was a _____ who worked for _____ in the _____.

He won _____, thanks to his famous peaceful speech called _____.

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BIOGRAPHY

If you wanted to protest something, how would you go about it? What's the best strategy? The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. believed in the use of **peaceful demonstrations**, acting with love and calm. Born on January 15, 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia, King became 20th century America's most compelling and effective civil rights leader. He entered the civil rights movement, which worked toward political and **social equality for people of all races**, in 1955. By that time, he was already a Baptist minister, a husband, and a father.

During that same year, 1955, civil rights activists asked King, the young, newly married pastor of a Montgomery, Alabama, church, to **lead a bus boycott** aimed at ending segregation (a separation of facilities by race) on public transportation in Montgomery. The boycott was initiated by the refusal of a woman named **Rosa Parks** to give up her bus seat to a white passenger; she was arrested. For more than a year, African Americans, a majority of the bus riders in the city, stayed off the bus in protest of Parks's arrest. Finally the boycott brought about the desegregation King and the protesters sought when, in December 1956, the Supreme Court banned segregation on public transportation, and the boycott ended.

That was just the beginning. King asked civil rights activists to remain non-violent as they worked to lift racial oppression. His advice was to use sit-ins, marches, and peaceful demonstrations to bring attention to issues of inequality. The commitment and moral integrity of activists who remained calm in the face of violent opposition inspired national admiration. Even in jail, King continued preaching this message. He was arrested while protesting in Alabama **to desegregate lunch counters.**

In 1963, King participated in the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom. From the steps of the Lincoln Memorial, he delivered his famous ***"I Have A Dream"*** speech to a crowd of 250,000. You've probably heard some of this powerful speech. It emphasized King's belief that the movement would create a society in which character, rather than color, prevailed. For his efforts, Martin Luther King was awarded **the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964**. Tragically, King was assassinated in 1968, but his ideals live on and his words continue to inspire. Do you think America has come any closer to creating the society that King envisioned?

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