Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.  
Minister and civil rights leader

Beginning of his career

Organized civil rights activities first in the south and then nationwide

Believed in nonviolent resistance

Besides advocating civil rights, he also began to speak out against the Vietnam war and poverty.

Awarded Nobel Peace Prize in 1964

Turning point

A protest he led in Birmingham, Alabama, in 1963 brought him worldwide attention.

Assassination

On April 4, 1968, MLK was shot and killed while standing on the balcony of the motel.

MLK went to Memphis, Tennessee, to support striking sanitation workers, where he stayed in a motel.

This motel is now a civil rights museum.

Childhood and young adulthood

Son of a pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist Church

Graduated from Morehouse College in 1948

Married Coretta Scott and had four children

Born in 1929 in Atlanta, Georgia

Beginning of his career

What he wrote

"Stride Toward Freedom" (1958)

"Why We Can't Wait" (1964)

"Where Do We Go From Here: Chaos or Communities?" (1967)

MLK was one of the organizers of the march and this is where he gave his famous "I Have A Dream" speech.

March on Washington

200,000 people attended

The march was held in August 1963.

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