

Martin Luther King Jr.

Power Point

by Kennedy's Korner

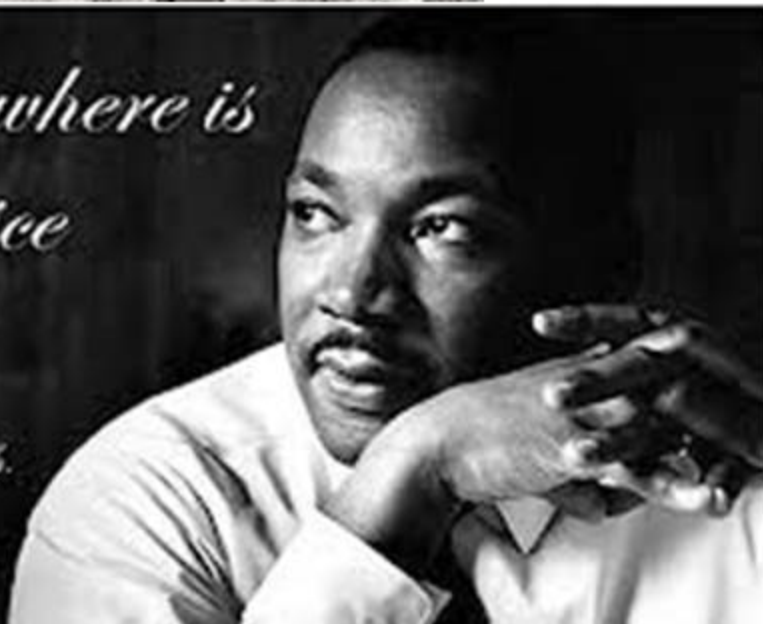


"I have a Dream"



*"Injustice anywhere is
a threat to justice
everywhere."*

—Martin Luther King Jr.



Words to Know



boycott - a group's refusal to deal with a business person, in order to bring about change

equal - the same as someone or something else

inequality - lack of equality

law - a rule made by the government that people must follow

mourned - felt or showed sadness after a loss, such as a death

pastor - a minister or priest in charge of a church

protest - an action taken against something to show disagreement

segregation - the separation of people based on race, religion, or another reason

Introduction



Martin Luther King Jr. was a leader in the struggle for equal rights. He lived from 1929 to 1968.

Martin Luther King Jr. lived when there were unfair laws in our country. These laws gave African Americans fewer rights than white people. Dr. King worked to change these laws.



Martin Luther King Jr.

The Early Years

Martin Luther King Jr. was born on January 15, 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia. M.L. was his family nickname.



Young Martin liked to play baseball, football, and basketball. He liked to ride his bicycle and sing. He often sang in his father's church.



Martin's father was a pastor. His mother had been a teacher. Martin had an older sister, Willie Christine, and a younger brother, Alfred Daniel. They lived in this house in Atlanta, Georgia.

Martin Luther King Jr.

The Early Years

Young Martin loved to play with his friends in his backyard. One day he was playing football with his friends and he learned how unfair life could be. He was told that two of his friends would no longer be able to play with him because they were white and he was black.

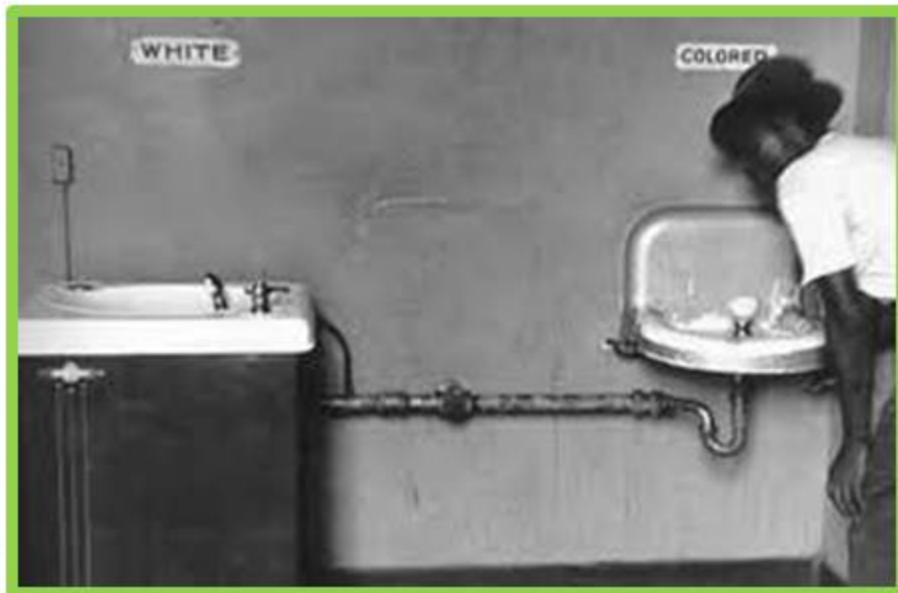


Martin was sad. He didn't understand why the color of his skin would matter to anyone. His mother explained that many years ago black people were brought to America to work as slaves. Even though the slaves had been set free, there were still many people who didn't treat black people fairly.

Martin Luther King Jr.

The Early Years

In Atlanta, where Martin lived, and in many other parts of the United States, there were "White Only" signs. Black people were not allowed to go to the same pools, playgrounds, restaurants, hotels and even schools. This was called segregation.



Martin knew as a young child that this wasn't right. He knew that it was not fair. He started thinking about how he could change these unfair laws. He believed that all people should be treated the same way.

Martin Luther King Jr.

The Early Years

Martin loved to read as a child. He learned to read at home before he was old enough to start school. He was a good student. He finished high school two years early. He was only fifteen years old when he entered Morehouse College in Atlanta.



At college Martin decided to become a minister.



After Martin graduated from Morehouse, he studied for his doctorate at Boston University. While he was there he met Coretta Scott, who soon became his wife. In 1954, The Kings moved to Montgomery, Alabama where Martin began his first job as a pastor.



Martin Luther King Jr. Adult Years

In 1955, Rosa Parks, a black woman, was arrested in Montgomery for sitting in the "White Only" section of the bus. She refused to give up her seat to a white person. She was taken to jail. Many African-American leaders were upset by this law. They planned a bus *boycott*.



Rosa Parks being arrested
and fingerprinted

Martin led the boycott. For months, most African Americans did not ride the bus in Montgomery. After one year, the law was changed. Now all people had the right to sit anywhere on the bus.

The bus that Rosa
was on when she
refused to give up
her seat.



Martin Luther King Jr.

Adult Years

The bus boycott worked! Dr. King led more peaceful protests. He led peaceful marches and gave many speeches about people living together peacefully. His followers were still angry that they were not being treated fairly. Dr. King insisted that his followers lead their fight peacefully. He once said "We must love our white brothers, we must meet hate with love".

I have decided to stick with love. Hate is too great a burden to bear.

~Martin Luther King, Jr.

FREE YOUR MIND and THINK



Dr. King being arrested at a peaceful protest.

Martin Luther King Jr.

Adult Years

In 1960, Dr. King decided to move back to Atlanta to continue to lead peaceful protests against "White Only" waiting rooms, lunch counters and restrooms. He led many marches for freedom.



Dr. King giving a speech.

Martin Luther King Jr.

Adult Years

In 1963, Dr. King led the biggest march of all - the march on Washington. More than two hundred thousand black and white people followed him. Here he gave his famous speech - "I have a Dream".



Martin Luther King Jr.

Adult Years

"I have a dream" he said in his speech. "I have a dream that my four children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin, but by the content of their character."



"I have a dream that my four children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin, but by the content of their character."

Martin Luther King, Jr.

Martin Luther King Jr.

Adult years



Dr. King was admired around the world. He was given many awards for his work. In 1964, he was awarded the greatest honor a man can win. Dr. King was given the Nobel Peace Prize.



The country was changing. New laws were passed. Blacks could now go to many places without being told where to sit. They could go to school with white children and they could use the same swimming pools and bathrooms. "White Only" signs were against the law.



Martin Luther King Jr.

Final Days



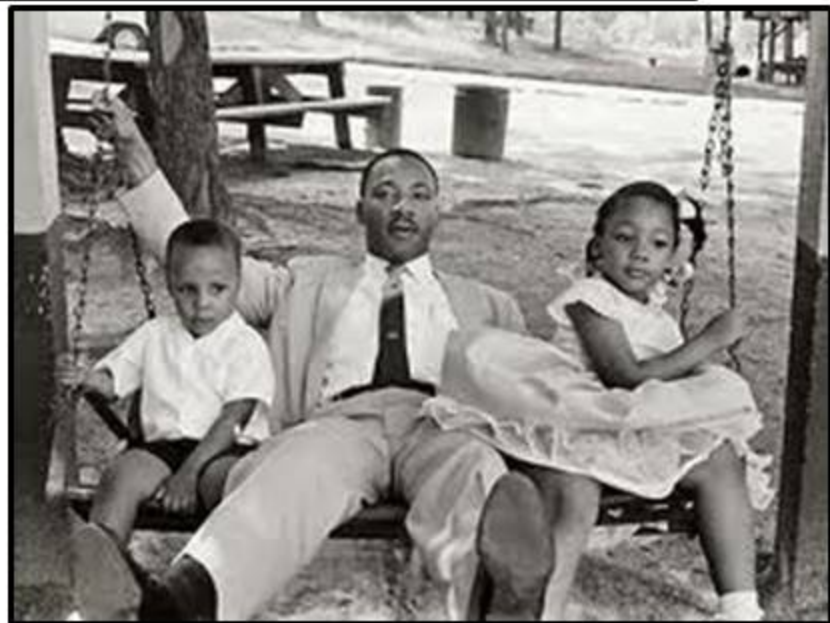
In 1968, Dr. King went to Memphis, Tennessee. He planned a peaceful march so black and white garbage workers would get the same pay for the same work.

In Memphis, Dr. King stood outside his motel room. Another man, James Earl Ray, was hiding nearby. He fired a rifle at Dr. King. An hour later Dr. King was dead. Millions of people mourned when he was killed on April 4, 1968.

Martin Luther King Jr. dreamed of a world free of hate, prejudice, and violence. Carved on the stone that mark his grave are the words, "I'm free at last."



Martin Luther King Jr. Family Life

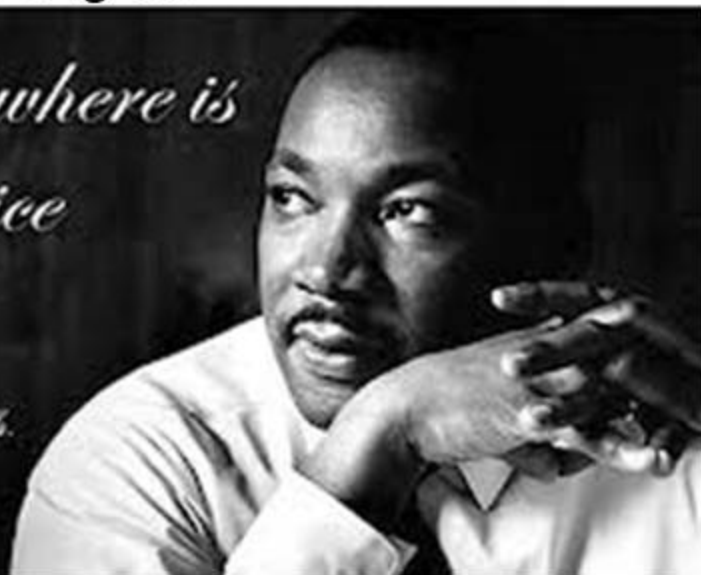


Remembering Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Our country remembers Dr. Martin Luther King and his dream. Martin Luther King Jr. Day is a national holiday in January. It is held on the third Monday in January. This day is a day to honor the life and ideals of Martin Luther King Jr.

*"Injustice anywhere is
a threat to justice
everywhere."*

-Martin Luther King Jr.

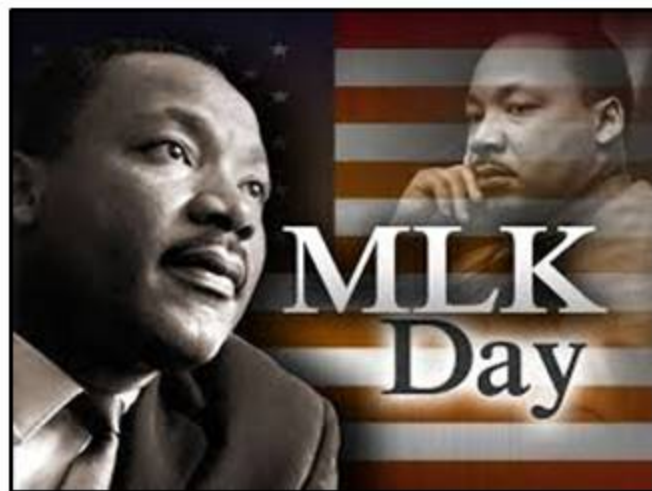




Remembering Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Today our country is a better place because of Dr. King. He helped change unfair laws. He also taught people about fairness and kindness.

Everyone should remember and thank Dr. King for fighting peacefully to do the right thing. He will forever be remembered for the lives he helped change.



The time is
always right
to do what
is right.

~ Martin Luther King Jr.

Cochran.com

Timeline of Martin Luther King Jr.'s life



1929

1947

1953

1955 -1956

1963 1964

1968

1983

Born on Jan. 15th in Atlanta, Georgia

Ordained a minister

Married Coretta Scott in Marion, Alabama

Led boycott of Montgomery, Alabama buses

Was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize

Assassinated on April 4th in Memphis, Tennessee

The third Monday in January was declared an annual federal holiday by the United States Congress to honor the life and ideals of Martin Luther King Jr.

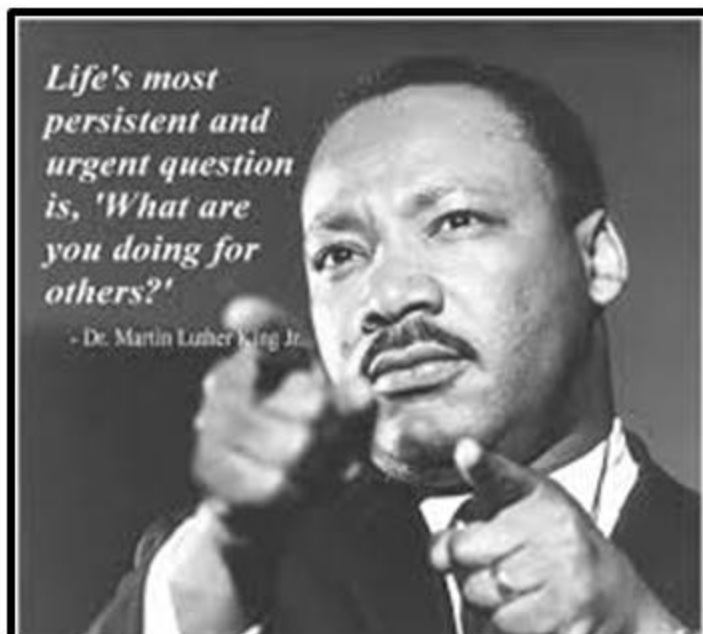
Led the March on Washington on Aug. 28th and gave his "I have a Dream" speech from the steps of the Lincoln Memorial.



Martin Luther King Jr.

*Life's most
persistent and
urgent question
is, 'What are
you doing for
others?'*

- Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.



MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

1929-1968

Martin Luther King Jr.

