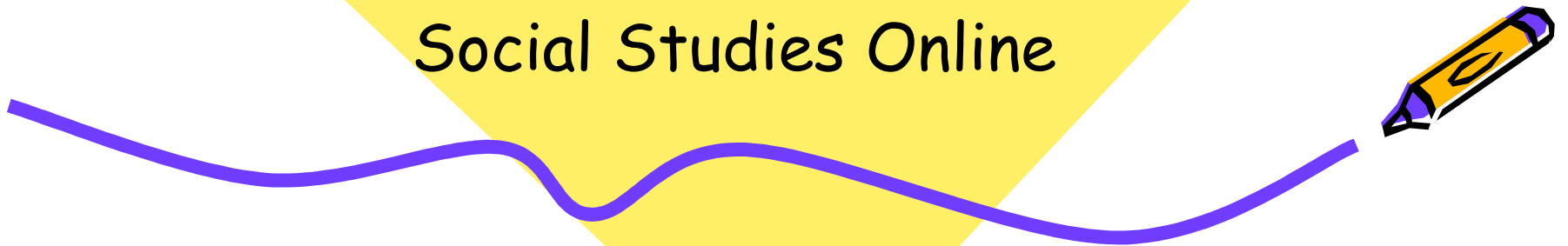




Martin Luther King

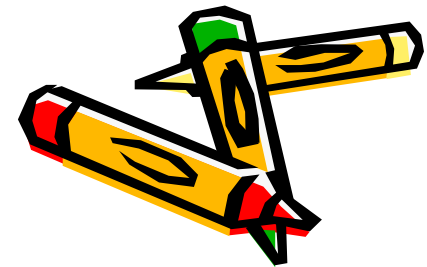
Grade 2

Social Studies Online



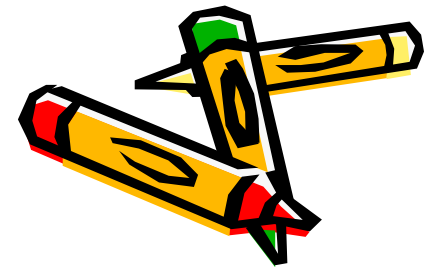
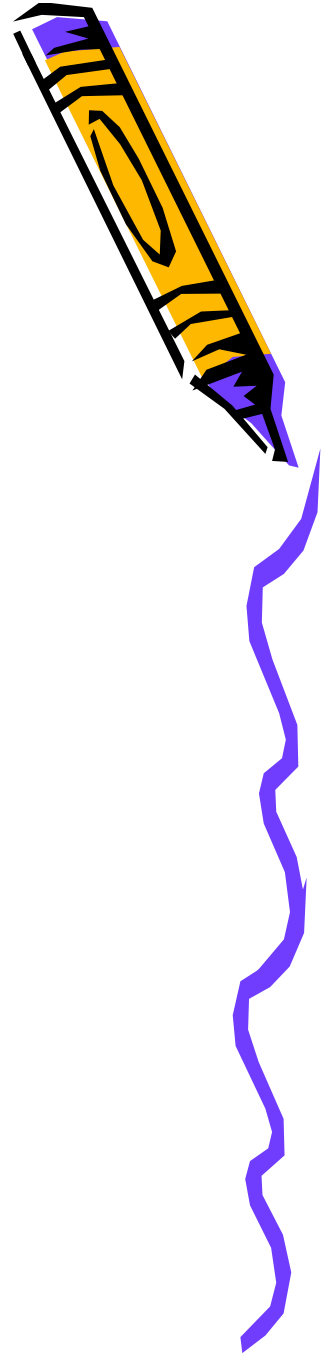
Blueprint Goal History

- Explain the significance of various community, state, and national celebrations such as Memorial Day and Independence Day.



Martin Luther King, Jr.

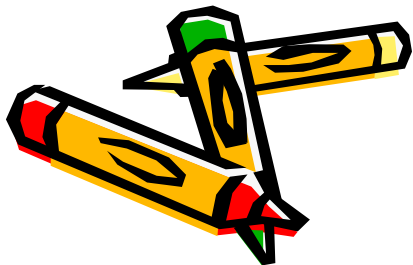
1929-1968



Dr. King's Beliefs

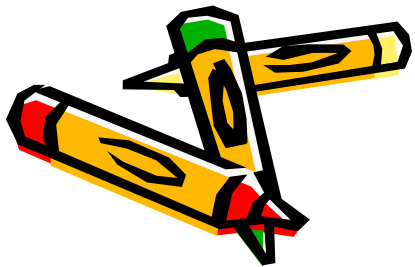
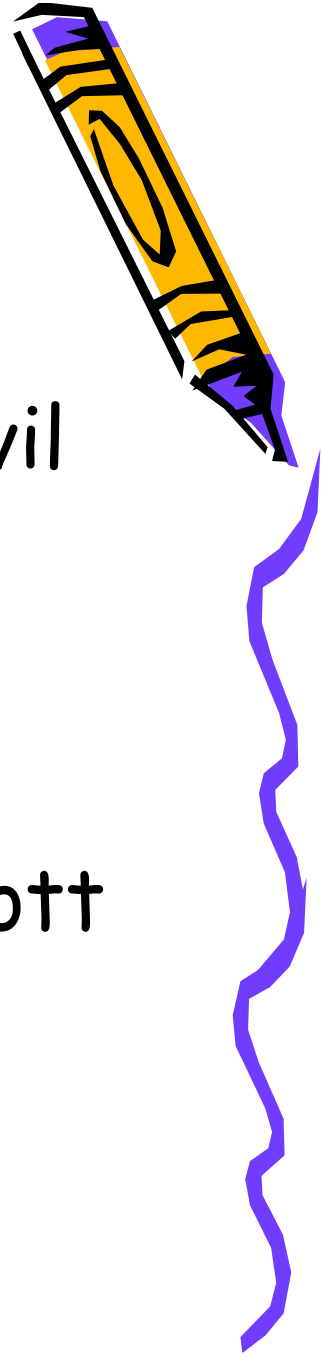


- Dr. King's concept of "somebodiness," which symbolized the celebration of human worth of white, black and poor people alike. His philosophy of nonviolent direct action, and his strategies for rational and non-destructive social change reordered the nations priorities. His wisdom, his words, his actions, his commitment, and his dream for a new way of life are intertwined with the American experience.



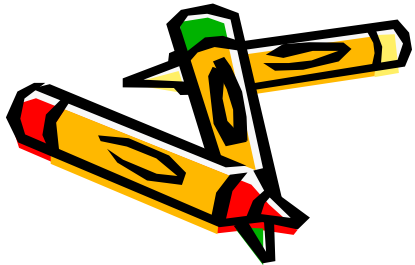
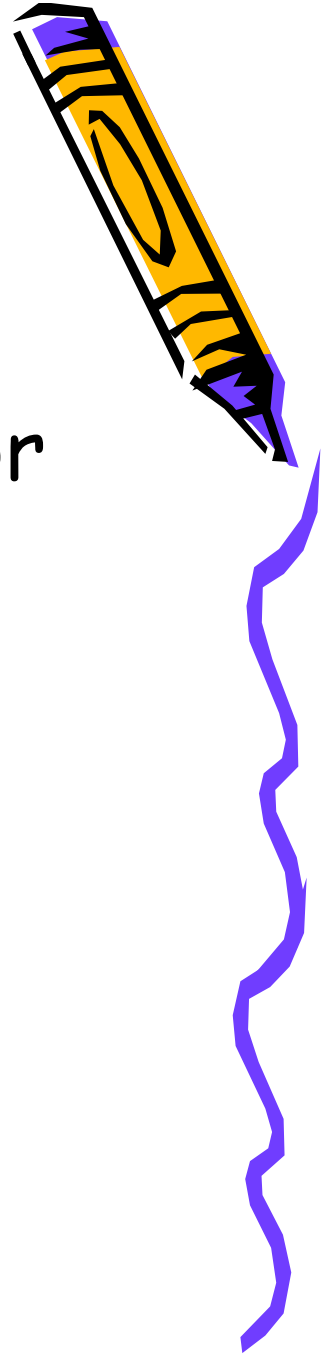
Dr. King's Career

- Dr. King was a pivotal figure in the Civil Rights Movement. He was elected President of the Montgomery Improvement Association, the organization that was responsible for the successful Montgomery Bus Boycott from 1955 to 1956 (381 days).

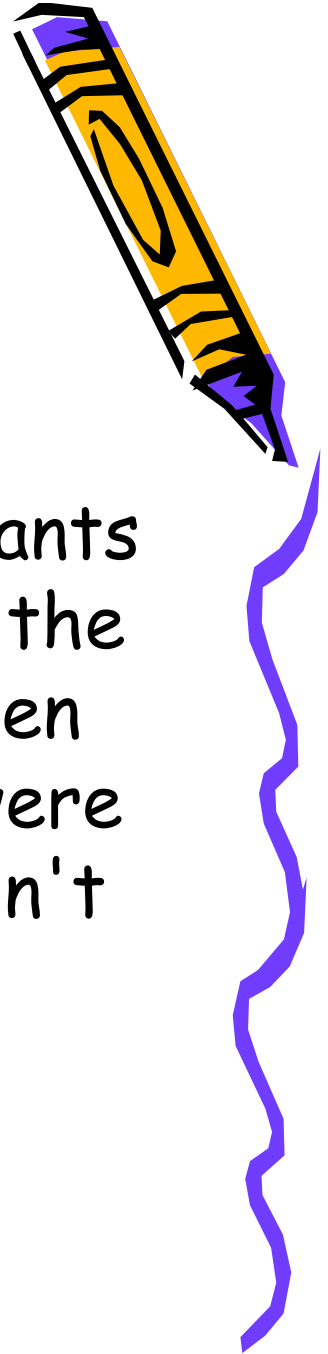


Dr. King's Accomplishments

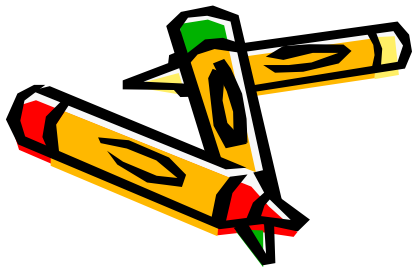
- Dr. King received numerous awards for his leadership in the Civil Rights Movement.



Civil Rights Movement

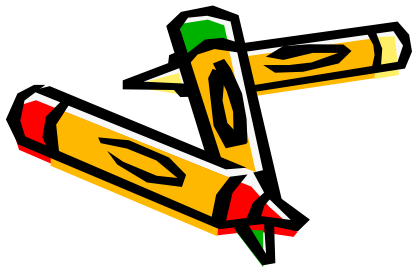
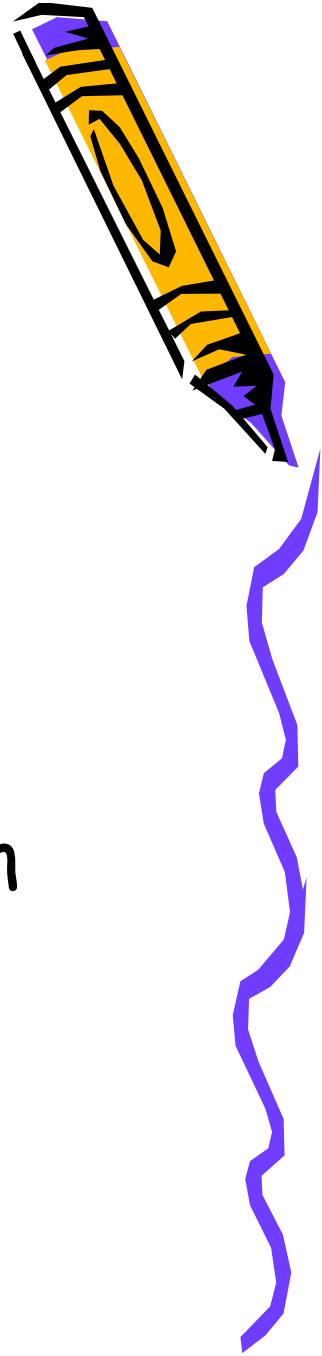


- Did you know that in the 1950's Blacks weren't allowed to eat in the same restaurants as Whites, weren't allowed to drink out of the same drinking fountains as Whites, and often weren't allowed to vote? Although slaves were freed at the end of the Civil War, they didn't get treated the same as Whites.



Issues Fought

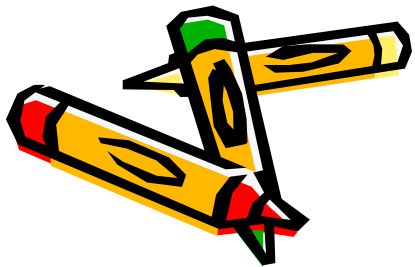
- There are many issues civil rights leaders have fought for. Dr. King fought for all people to get an equal education and equal treatment in restaurants, in movie theaters, and on buses.



Dr. King's Accomplishments



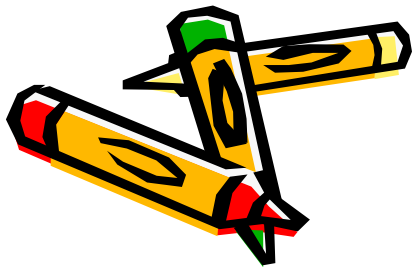
- Selected as one of the ten most outstanding personalities of the year by Time Magazine, 1957.
- Selected as one of the sixteen world leaders who had contributed most to the advancement of freedom during 1959 by Ling Magazine of New Delhi, India.
- The Nobel Peace Prize, at age 35, the youngest man, second American, and the third black man to be so honored, 1964.
- The Marcus Garvey Prize for Human Rights, presented by the Jamaican Government, posthumously, 1968.
- The Rosa L. Parks award, presented by The Southern Christian Leadership Conference, posthumously, 1968.



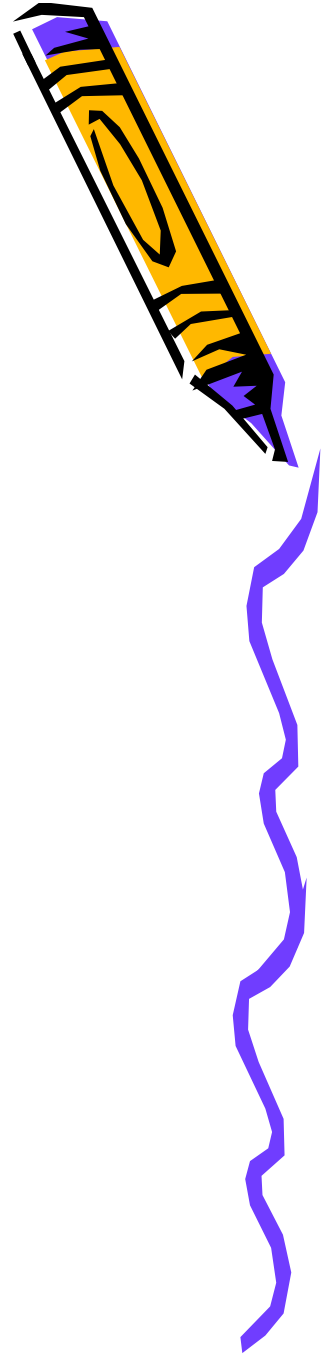
Part of Dr. King's Speech from March on Washington



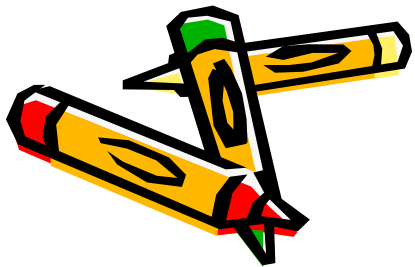
- "I have a dream that my four children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin, but by the content of their character."



Dr. King's Death was April 4, 1968

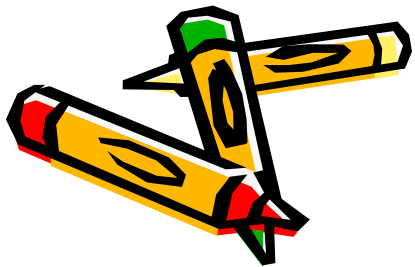
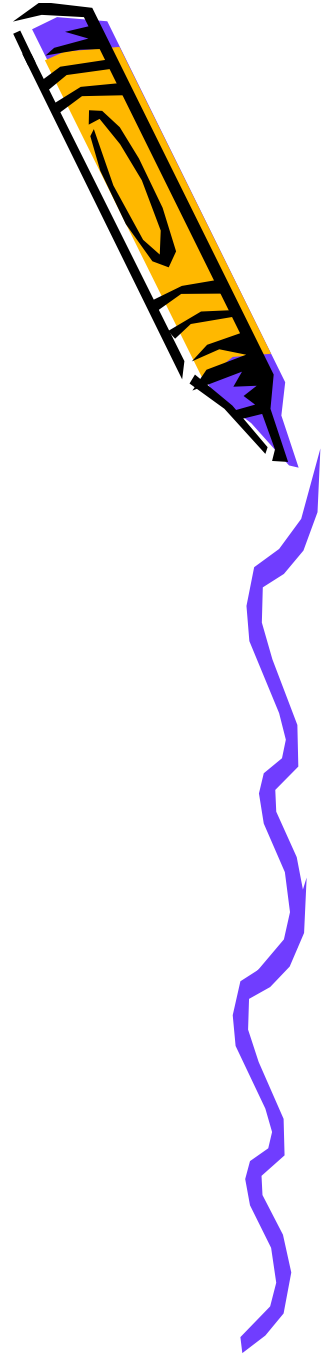


- Dr. King is assassinated as he stands talking on the balcony of his second-floor room at the Lorraine Motel in Memphis.



Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

- How is your life today impacted by Martin Luther King?
- How has he made it better?



Resources

- Biographical Outline of MLK
- Civil Rights Movement
- Issues Fought

