Martin Luther "I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: 'We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal' ">"

Jan 15, 1929: Michael Luther King Jr. born in Atlanta, Georgia. Son of a Baptist minister, his mother is a schoolteacher. He is renamed Martin when he is about six years old

1934-51: Educated at segregated schools in Georgia, eventually gaining a *Bachelor of Divinity* degree from Crozer Theological Seminary in Pennsylvania

1955: After Rosa Parks is arrested for refusing to give up her bus seat to a white man, Dr King heads 381-daylong Montgomery Bus Boycott in Alab

Bus Boycott in Alabama.
King is arrested and his home is bombed. Protest leads to Supreme Court ruling that laws requiring segregated buses are unconstitutional

1963: Dr King jailed during anti-segregation protests in Birmingham, Alabama. His Letter from Birmingham Jail argues that individuals have a moral duty to disobey unjust laws Aug 28: Organises March on

Washington supporting
President John F. Kennedy's proposed civil rights legislation. Some 200,000

people listen as King delivers his famous I Have a Dream

speech at Lincoln Memorial Oct 1963: FBI bugs King's hotel rooms in bid to label him a communist — no link is ever established

Jul 1964: President
Lyndon B. Johnson signs
Civil Rights Act
Oct: Dr King awarded

Nobel Peace Prize

Sthe United States of America

day of January

'68

1934 '53

Jun 18, 1953: Marries Coretta Scott. They go on to have two sons and two daughters



**1955:** Receives doctorate from Boston University

*1955 1957* 

1957: Co-founds Southern Christian Leadership Conference advocating non-violent struggle against racism

Sep: Nine black students are blocked from entering all-white *Central High School* in Little

Rock, Arkansas, on orders of state governor. President

Dwight D.
Eisenhower sends troops to intervene

Ernest Green (right)
becomes first Negro
in history to graduate
from Central High

1965: U.S. Congress passes Voting Rights Act which outlaws practices such as literacy tests and poll tax which bar black citizens from voting in southern states.

65

'66

The Act – originally a temporary measure – is renewed in 1970, 1975, 1982, and most recently by President *George W. Bush* in 2006

1966-67: Civil rights
movement radicalised by
Black Power. Race
riots in Newark and
Detroit shock nation

**1967:** King leads his first *anti-Vietnam War* march in Chicago

April 4, 1968: Martin Luther King is shot dead as he stands on the balcony of his motel room in Memphis, Tennessee



Pictures: Associated Press, Getty Images