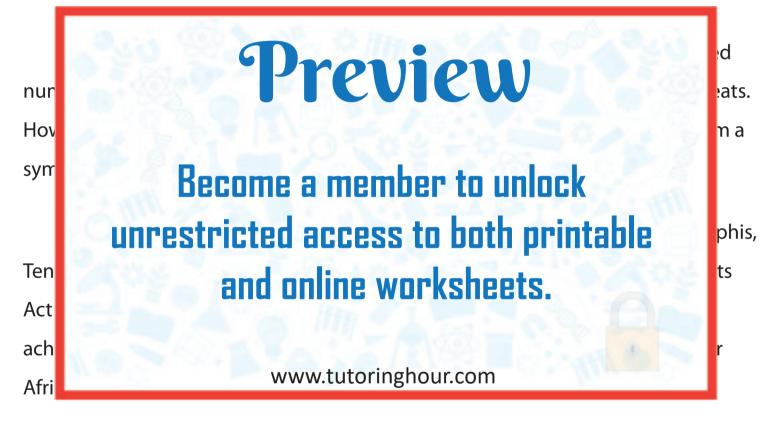
#### Martin Luther King Jr. and the Civil Rights Movement



Montgomery Bus Boycott in 1955. This boycott was sparked by Rosa Parks, an African American woman who refused to give up her bus seat to a White passenger, which was a violation of Montgomery's segregation laws. In response, the African American community in Montgomery, Alabama, organized a boycott of the city's bus system, and Martin Luther King Jr. was chosen to lead the protest. The boycott lasted for 381 days and eventually led to the desegregation of Montgomery's buses.

In 1963, King delivered his famous "I Have a Dream" speech during the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom. In this speech, he eloquently articulated his vision of a racially integrated and harmonious America. He called for an end to racism and segregation, emphasizing that people should be judged by their character rather than the color of their skin.



Martin Luther King Jr.'s legacy continues to inspire people worldwide in their fight for civil rights, social justice, and equality. His commitment to nonviolent protest and his powerful words remind us of the enduring importance of working toward a more just and equitable society.

- 1) What inspired Martin Luther King Jr.'s commitment to nonviolent protest?
  - a) The teachings of Nelson Mandela
  - b) The success of violent protests in India
  - c) The principles of Mahatma Gandhi
  - d) The influence of Winston Churchill



d) 1974

2)

3)

- 4) What was the primary goal of the Civil Rights Movement?
  - a) Achieving economic equality
  - b) Establishing a separate African American nation
  - c) Gaining political power
  - d) Ending racial segregation and discrimination

- 5) How did Martin Luther King Jr. die?
  - a) In a car accident
  - b) Was assassinated
  - c) From natural causes
  - d) Due to a prolonged illness



8) What was the significance of Martin Luther King Jr.'s "I Have a Dream" speech, and what message did he convey in it?

