


CIVIL RIGHTS Poster Examples

EARLY YEARS




- Martin Luther King, Jr. went to college at 15.
- He married Coretta Scott in 1953.

Above: Martin Luther King, Jr. was a pastor and community leader.

UNFORGETTABLE EVENT

- He helped organize the Montgomery Bus Boycott




Above: Photo of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s March on Washington D.C. This is where the "I Have a Dream" speech took place.

Martin Luther King, Jr.

INTERESTING FACTS



AWARDS & RECOGNITION



- His or was
- Donated money from Prize Right

Above: Martin Luther King, Jr. is considered the greatest speaker in American history.

Ruby Bridges: A BRAVE GIRL


Above: Ruby went to an all Black kindergarten because most things were segregated.

Left: Ruby went to an all-white school for first grade. U.S. Marshals escorted her to school.

When Ruby was 4 years old, she moved to New Orleans. She loved to play ball and jump rope. She attended an all black kindergarten and enjoyed learning. That school was far away. The children in her neighborhood attended a school that was much closer. On November 14, 1960 she started attending William Franz Elementary. This school was an all white school. Ruby spent her first day in the Principal's Office because of the chaos.


Later on, Ruby worked as a travel agent for 15 years. She was also reunited with her beloved 1st grade teacher, Mrs. Henry. In 2001, Ruby was awarded the Presidential Citizen's Medal. She is still respected for her courage.

The Great Baseball Player: Jackie Robinson




Win the college Championship in Long Jump

- Youngest of 5 children
- everyone in family was athletic
- In high school, Jackie ran track, was quarterback of football team, and star of the baseball team
- hit 137 home runs, stole 197 bases
- Middle name was given to him in honor of President Teddy Roosevelt
- Still known as one of the best players in baseball



Jackie Robinson was drafted into the Army during WW2.



was the first drafted in baseball

- Every April every MLB Number 42 Robinson.

ROSA PARKS


Full Name: Rosa Louise McCauley

Mom was a teacher. Dad was a carpenter.


Wrote an Autobiography

December 1, 1955 - Rosa Parks wouldn't give up her seat.

Participated in The Montgomery Bus Boycott.

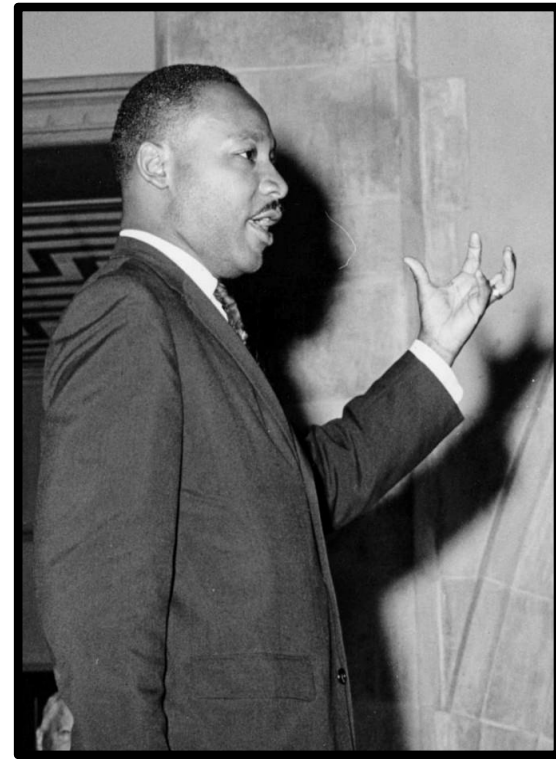


Rosa Parks was awarded the Congressional Gold Medal and The Presidential Medal of Freedom.



Martin Luther King heard what Rosa Parks did and decided to boycott the city buses.

Martin Luther King, Jr.



Martin Luther King, Jr.



Martin had a gift for speaking to large crowds and is now considered one of the greatest speakers in American history.

Due in large part to his efforts, Martin saw the Civil Rights Act passed by Congress in 1964. In effect, this act outlawed racial segregation in public facilities, including schools, parks and public restrooms. Other examples of the changes made by this act include protection to all citizens from police abuse, and the prevention of discrimination in employment.

Though Martin believed in making his voice heard through non-violent means, others often disagreed with him. He was arrested several times and his house was even bombed. On April 4, 1968, while standing on the balcony of his hotel, Martin was assassinated by James Earl Ray in Memphis, Tennessee.

Martin Luther King Jr. was born in Atlanta, Georgia on January 15, 1929. Both his father and grandfather were pastors in a local church and Martin followed in their footsteps. Growing up, Martin and his younger brother and older sister experienced segregation and prejudice. At the age of 15, Martin started college, demonstrating how smart and dedicated he was as a student. In 1953, Martin married Coretta Scott. Together they lived in Montgomery, Alabama and raised four children. In Montgomery, Martin became a pastor and a community leader.

Martin stood firmly against racism. He felt strongly that people of any color deserved to be treated equally. Throughout his adult life, he was able to bring about social change in peaceful ways. He led the Montgomery Bus Boycott after Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat on the bus to a white man. This boycott lasted over one year. Many other non-violent marches, speeches, and demonstrations were led by Martin as a way to voice concern over the inequality that he and others were experiencing. One famous march was called the "The March on Washington," and included over 250,000 people who gathered in Washington D.C. At this 1963 event, Martin Luther King Jr. gave one of the most famous speeches in history, the "I Have a Dream" speech. In that speech he said, "I have a dream that my four little 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. is honored for his influential efforts to fight segregation in America. In 1964, he was the youngest person to have ever received the Nobel Peace Prize. Today, we celebrate his courage and determination with a U.S. National holiday on the 3rd Monday of each January. Throughout the U.S., there are more than 730 streets named after the American hero, Martin Luther King Jr.



Name _____

Early Years

Unforgettable Event

**Martin
Luther
King, Jr.**

Interesting Facts

Awards and Recognition