

In 1964, King was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his work to end racial discrimination. Tragically, on April 4th, 1968, Martin Luther King was assassinated. He was thirty-nine years old.

"I have a dream that my four little children will 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 today."

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. believed that all men and women, black or white, were equal members of the human race. Between 1955 and 1968 he travelled over six million miles and made more than 3,000 speeches. In August 1963 he gave his famous "I Have a Dream" speech at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. Over 250,000 people heard him say:

Civil Rights Movement. He said, "We are tired of being segregated and humiliated."

Martin Luther King was one of the leaders of the

30 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

In 1955, a 42-year-old black woman, Rosa Parks, sat near the front of a crowded bus in Alabama and refused to give up her seat to a white man. Police were called and Rosa was put in prison. Rosa's actions inspired the black community to support the Civil Rights Movement. With Martin Luther King as their leader, they refused to use public transport for more than a year, until segregation on buses was stopped.

In the early 1950s in Kansas, a young black girl, Linda Brown, applied to a school near her house, but she wasn't accepted. Instead she had to travel a long way to a black-only school. She became famous when her father fought against the local Board of Education. Finally, the US Supreme Court agreed to stop segregation in public schools. Their victory helped all black children to get a better education.

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15 Two key events

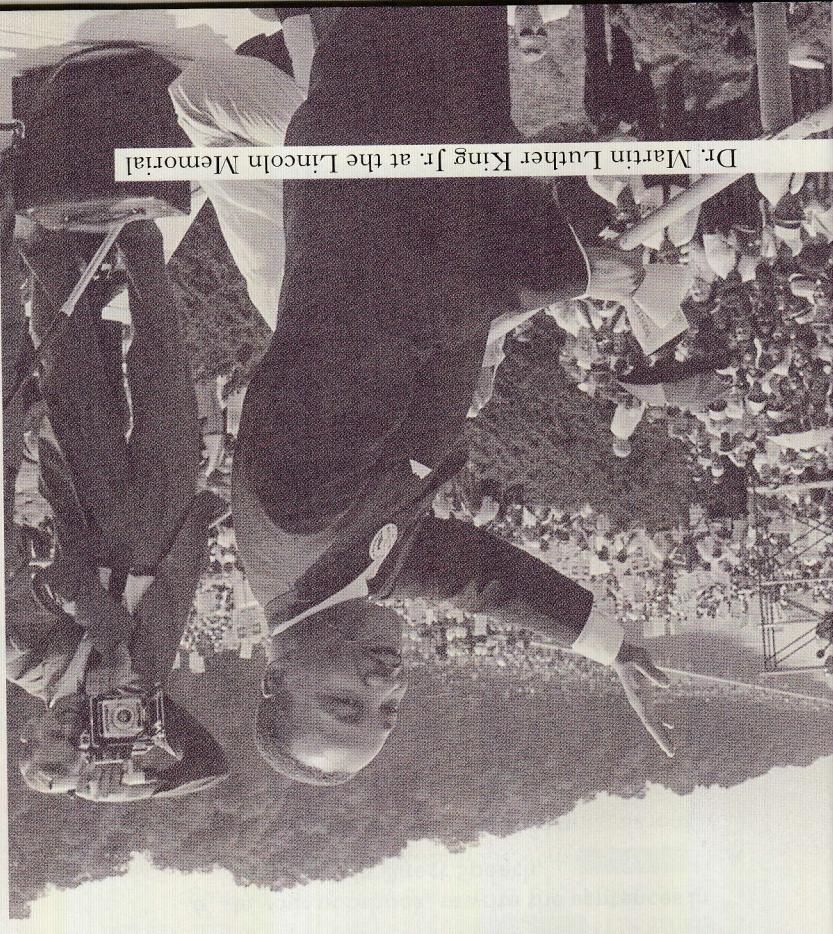
5 The need for a Civil Rights Movement

In 1865, Abraham Lincoln declared the end of slavery. After this, African Americans became full citizens of the USA and in 1870, men were given the right to vote. However, in the first half of the twentieth century, racism against the black community was a huge social problem. In the 1950s racial segregation still existed: black people couldn't attend the same schools as white people; black and white people were separated on trains and buses and in other public areas such as restaurants and movie theaters.

5 The African American Civil Rights Movement

The African American Civil Rights Movement took place in the USA between 1955 and 1968. But African Americans had fought for freedom and justice for many years before that.

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Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. at the Lincoln Memorial



Rosa Parks

