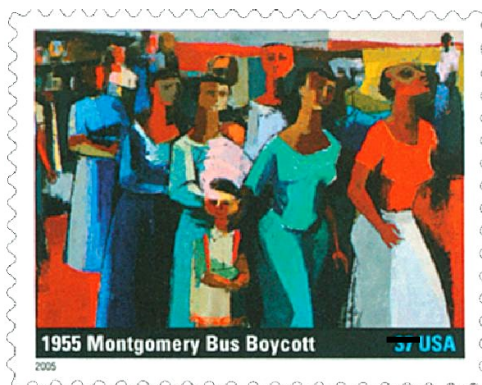


# Martin Luther King Jr.

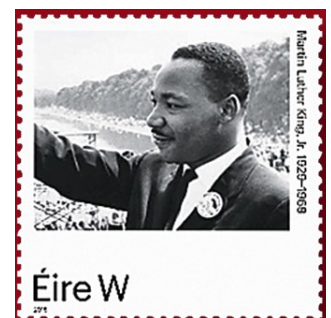


Martin Luther King, Jr. was born in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1929. As an adult, King earned three college degrees, including a Doctor of Philosophy in 1955. He became a Baptist **minister** and eventually a **civil rights** activist. During this period in United States history, **racial segregation** still existed. After Rosa Parks was arrested for refusing to give up her seat on a bus to a white passenger, King was asked to lead the Montgomery Bus Boycott from 1955-56. Over the years King continued to lead a massive civil rights movement through **marches, sit-ins, boycotts, and demonstrations** which helped gain civil rights **reform**. King was one of the greatest **orators** in United States history and is known for his famous speech "I Have a Dream," which he delivered during the March on Washington in 1963. MLK, Jr. became the youngest person to receive the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for his efforts to end segregation and **racial discrimination** through non-violent means. King was assassinated on April 4, 1968, in Memphis, Tennessee. Martin Luther King Day was established as a federal holiday in the U.S. in 1986. In 1994, Congress passed the Martin Luther King Holiday and Service Act, designating it as a national day of service. It is the only federal holiday designated as a day of service.



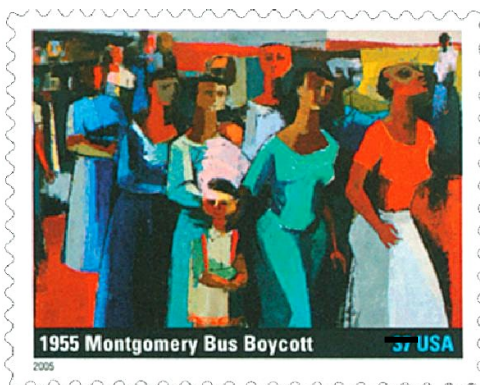
Fill in the blanks below using the bold words from the paragraph above.

- 1.) The word \_\_\_\_\_ means to make better or change something for the better.
- 2.) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a religious leader of a Protestant church.
- 3.) \_\_\_\_\_ laws were used in the South to separate black and white people.
- 4.) A person who is very skilled at public speaking is called an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5.) \_\_\_\_\_ means to treat one person different from another based on his or her race.
- 6.) List two examples of non-violent protest: \_\_\_\_\_
- 7.) Why did Rosa Parks refuse to give up her seat on the bus?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8.) \_\_\_\_\_ are the equal rights given to citizens under the Constitution of the United States.



Many foreign countries have issued MLK stamps. Éire is what country?

# Martin Luther King Jr.

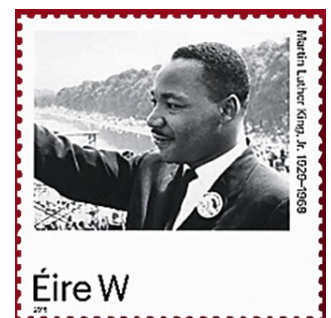


Martin Luther King, Jr. was born in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1929. As an adult, King earned three college degrees, including a Doctor of Philosophy in 1955. He became a Baptist **minister** and eventually a **civil rights** activist. During this period in United States history, **racial segregation** still existed. After Rosa Parks was arrested for refusing to give up her seat on a bus to a white passenger, King was asked to lead the Montgomery Bus Boycott from 1955-56. Over the years King continued to lead a massive civil rights movement through **marches, sit-ins, boycotts, and demonstrations** which helped gain civil rights **reform**. King was one of the greatest **orators** in United States history and is known for his famous speech “I Have a Dream,” which he delivered during the March on Washington in 1963. MLK, Jr. became the youngest person to receive the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for his efforts to end segregation and **racial discrimination** through non-violent means. King was assassinated on April 4, 1968, in Memphis, Tennessee. Martin Luther King Day was established as a federal holiday in the U.S. in 1986. In 1994, Congress passed the Martin Luther King Holiday and Service Act, designating it as a national day of service. It is the only federal holiday designated as a day of service.



Fill in the blanks below using the bold words from the paragraph above. **ANSWER KEY**

- 1.) The word reform means to make better or change something for the better.
- 2.) A minister is a religious leader of a Protestant church.
- 3.) Racial segregation laws were used in the South to separate black and white people.
- 4.) A person who is very skilled at public speaking is called an orator.
- 5.) Racial discrimination means to treat one person different from another based on his or her race.
- 6.) List two examples of non-violent protest: sit-ins, boycotts, marches, demonstrations.
- 7.) Why did Rosa Parks refuse to give up her seat on the bus?  
Answers will vary.
- 8.) Civil rights are the equal rights given to citizens under the Constitution of the United States.



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**Ireland**