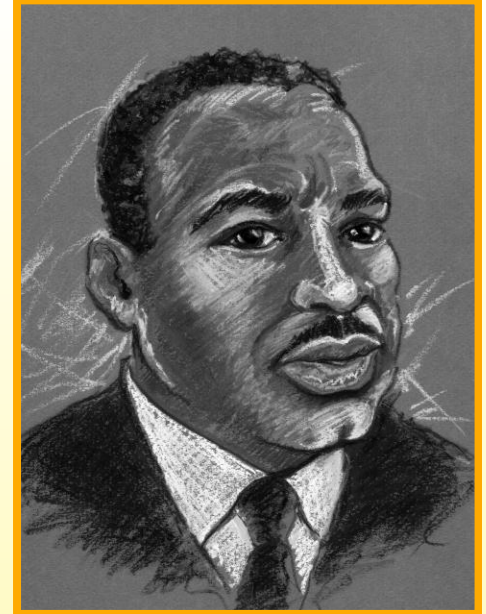


Martin Luther King

Martin Luther King Jr. was a civil rights activist in the United States. He believed that people should be treated equally, whatever their race.



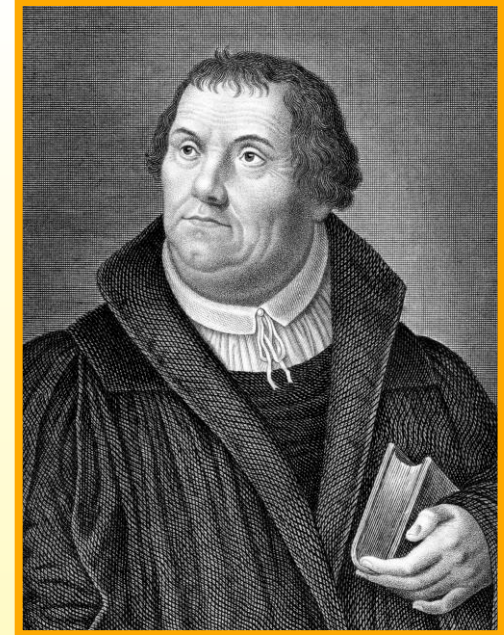
Martin Luther King

Martin Luther King Jr. was actually born Michael King Junior on 15th of January 1929 in Atlanta, Georgia.



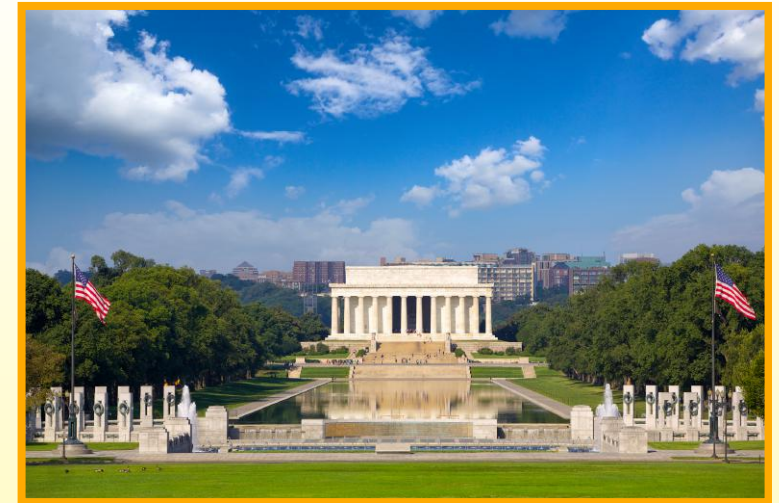
Martin Luther King

King Jr.'s father adopted the name Martin Luther in honour of the German Protestant Leader, and changed his son's name as well.



Martin Luther King

He gave his famous "I have a dream" speech at the Lincoln Memorial, Washington DC on the 28th of August 1963.



Martin Luther King

250,000 people heard his "I have a dream" speech. They were attending the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom.



Martin Luther King

King Jr. was a very gifted student and skipped two grades of high school. He started college at 15, two years early.



Martin Luther King

King Jr. was arrested thirty times for protesting against segregation and inequality.



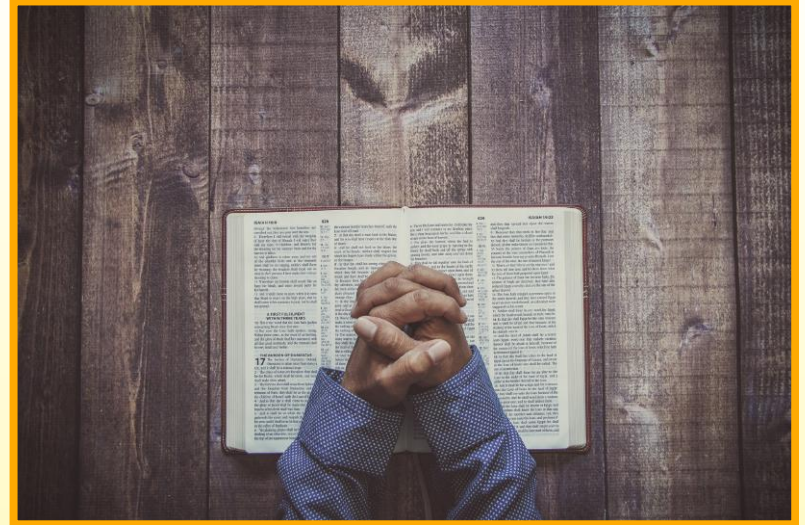
Martin Luther King

In the USA, there are over 700 streets named after Martin Luther King Jr. Nearly every major city has one.



Martin Luther King

King Jr. was ordained as a minister at Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta on the 25th of February 1948. He was nineteen years old.



Martin Luther King

King Jr. was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964. He donated the prize money (\$54,123) to the Civil Rights Movement. He is still the youngest man ever to receive the prize.



Martin Luther King

King Jr. was assassinated on the 4th of April 1968 at the Lorraine Motel in Memphis, Tennessee. He was shot.



Martin Luther King

James Earl Ray pleaded guilty to King Jr.'s murder and was sentenced to 99 years in prison. Ray later claimed that he had not acted alone, but no one else has ever been tried for the crime.



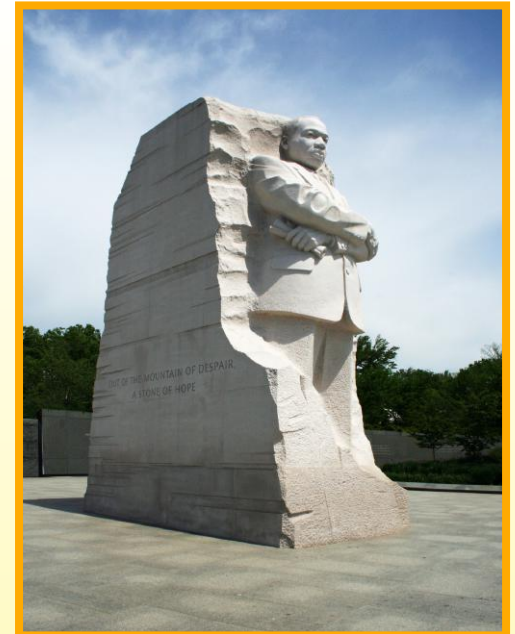
Martin Luther King

King Jr. was a leader of the Montgomery Bus Boycott, organised after Rosa Parks was arrested for refusing to give up her seat to a white person.



Martin Luther King

In 1983, Martin Luther King Jr. Day became a national holiday in the United States. It is marked on the third Monday in January.



Martin Luther King

King Jr.'s campaigning led to the passing of laws guaranteeing civil rights, such as the 1964 Civil Rights Act and the 1965 Voting Rights Act.



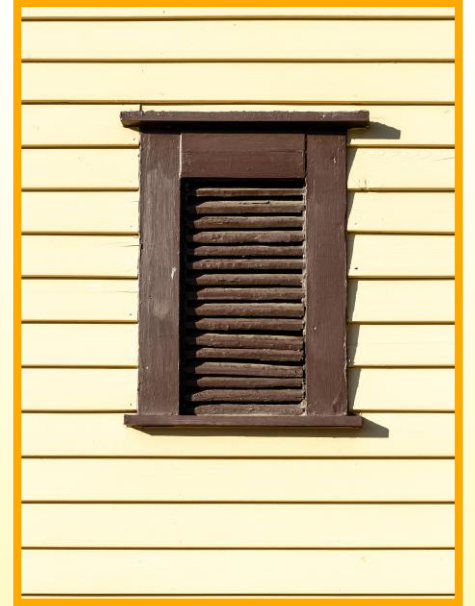
Martin Luther King

A woman attempted to kill King Jr. in a department store in New York in 1958. She stabbed him in the chest with a letter opener.



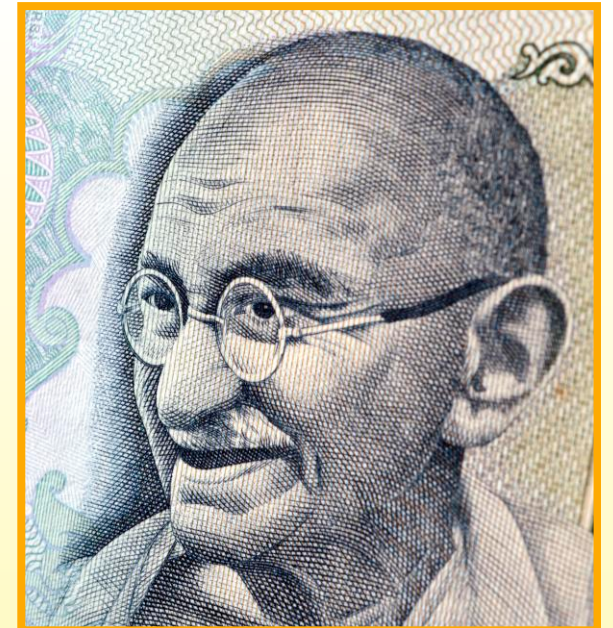
Martin Luther King

During the Montgomery Bus Boycott, his house was bombed. His wife and daughter were in the house at the time but were not hurt.



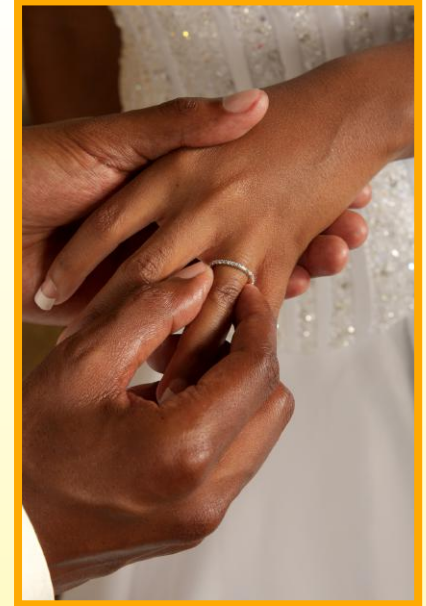
Martin Luther King

King Jr. believed in non-violent protest and was greatly influenced by Mahatma Ghandi who had used the same approach in India.



Martin Luther King

King Jr. married Coretta Scott in 1953. They had four children, Yolanda, Martin, Dexter and Bernice. Coretta was also an activist and after King's Death, founded the Center for Nonviolent Social Change.



Martin Luther King

King Jr. had a degree in Sociology, a degree in Divinity and a doctorate. He has also been awarded many honorary degrees from universities and colleges around the world.



Martin Luther King

Martin Luther King