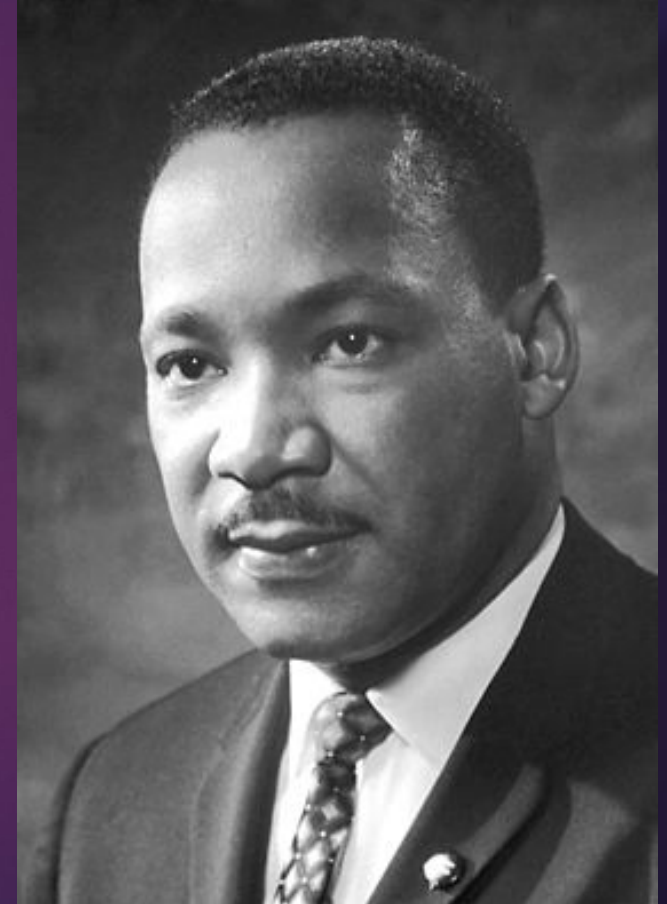


Martin Luther King Jr.

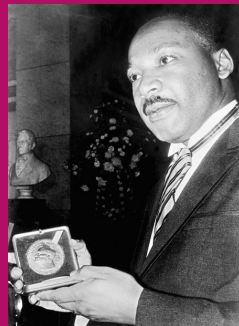
“If you can't fly then run, if you can't run then walk, if you can't walk then crawl, but whatever you do you have to keep moving forward.”





MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. (BORN MICHAEL KING JR., JANUARY 15, 1929 – APRIL 4, 1968) WAS AN AMERICAN BAPTIST MINISTER AND ACTIVIST WHO WAS A LEADER IN THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT. HE IS BEST KNOWN FOR HIS ROLE IN THE ADVANCEMENT OF CIVIL RIGHTS USING NONVIOLENT CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE BASED ON HIS CHRISTIAN BELIEFS.

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.



His name was originally Michael, not Martin.

King is to date the youngest male to win a Nobel Peace Prize, winning it in 1964 at the age of 35 (at the time he was the youngest overall for the Peace Prize).

Although King today is often remembered as being an amazing public speaker, he got a C in public speaking during his first year at seminary.

King Jr. skipped two grades in high school, 9th and 11th, and entered college (Morehouse College) at the tender age of 15 in 1944. By 19, he received a bachelor's degree in sociology.

At the age of 12, he seems to have tried to commit suicide.

King won a Grammy and was awarded a Congressional Gold Medal and a Medal of Freedom.

His honeymoon was spent at a funeral parlor... not because someone died, simply because a friend owned the parlor and offered to let him use it for his honeymoon.

His house was once bombed. This was during the Montgomery Bus Boycott, which lasted a total of 385 days.

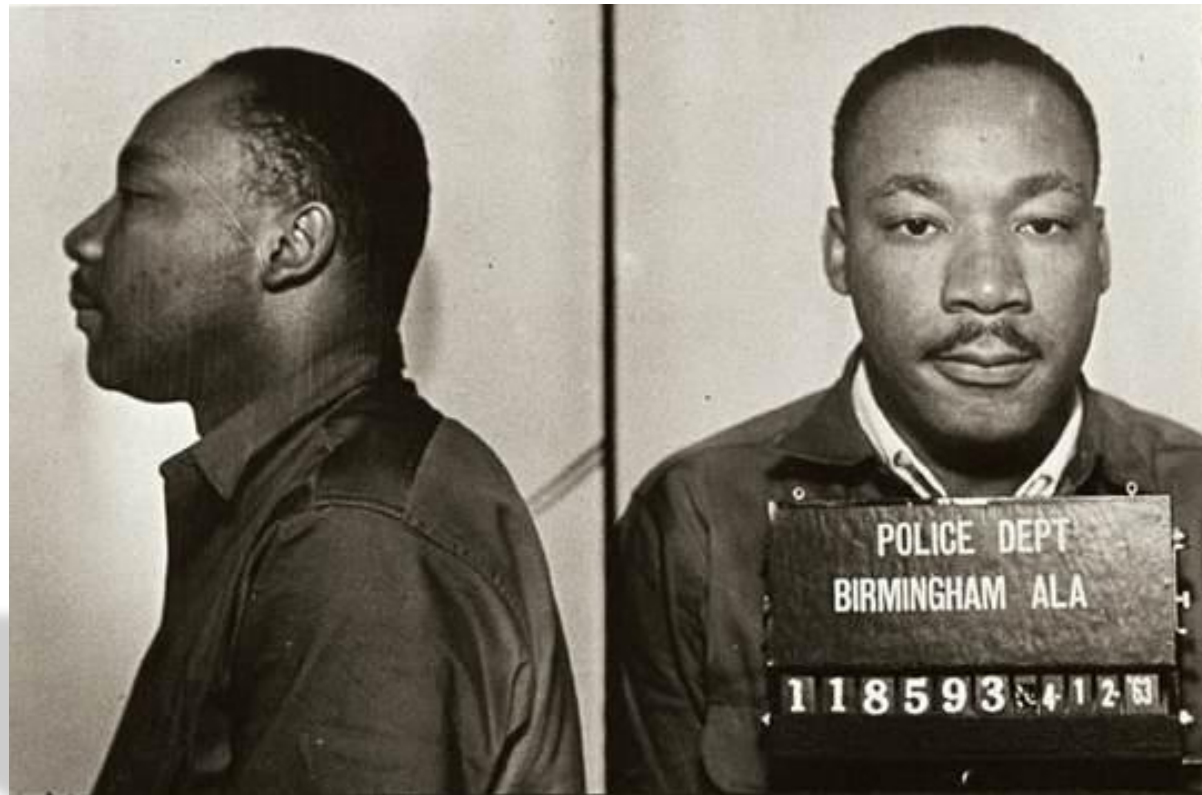
Martin Luther King, Jr. I Have A Dream Speech



The high school that King attended was named after African-American educator Booker T. Washington.



Mug shots of King following his arrest
for protesting the treatment of blacks
in Birmingham.



King is most famous for his "I Have a Dream" speech, given in front of the Lincoln Memorial during the 1963 March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom.



President Lyndon B. Johnson meets
with King in the White House Cabinet
Room, 1966.



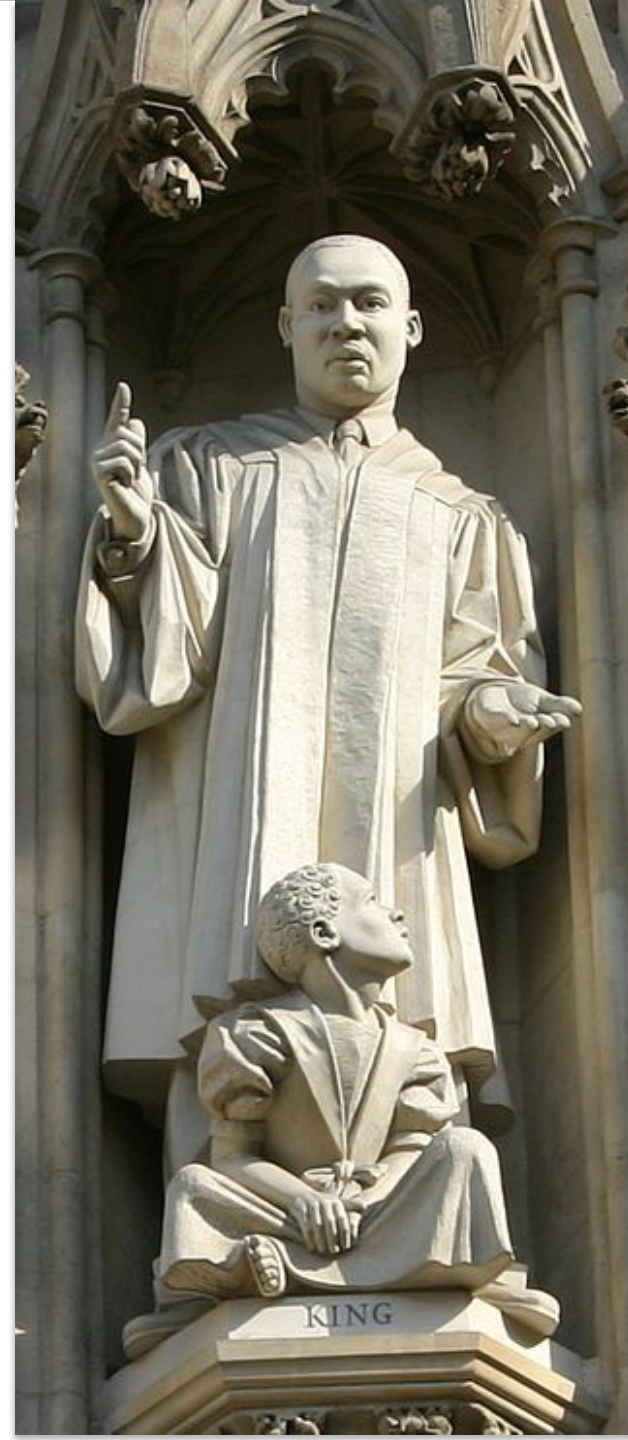
King speaking to an anti-Vietnam war rally at the University of Minnesota in St. Paul, April 27, 1967.



Martin Luther King and Coretta Scott King's sarcophagus,
located on the grounds of the Martin Luther King Jr. National
Historic Site in Atlanta, Georgia



Martin Luther King Jr. statue over the west entrance of Westminster Abbey, installed in 1998



Protesters at the 2012 Republican National Convention display King's words and image on a banner



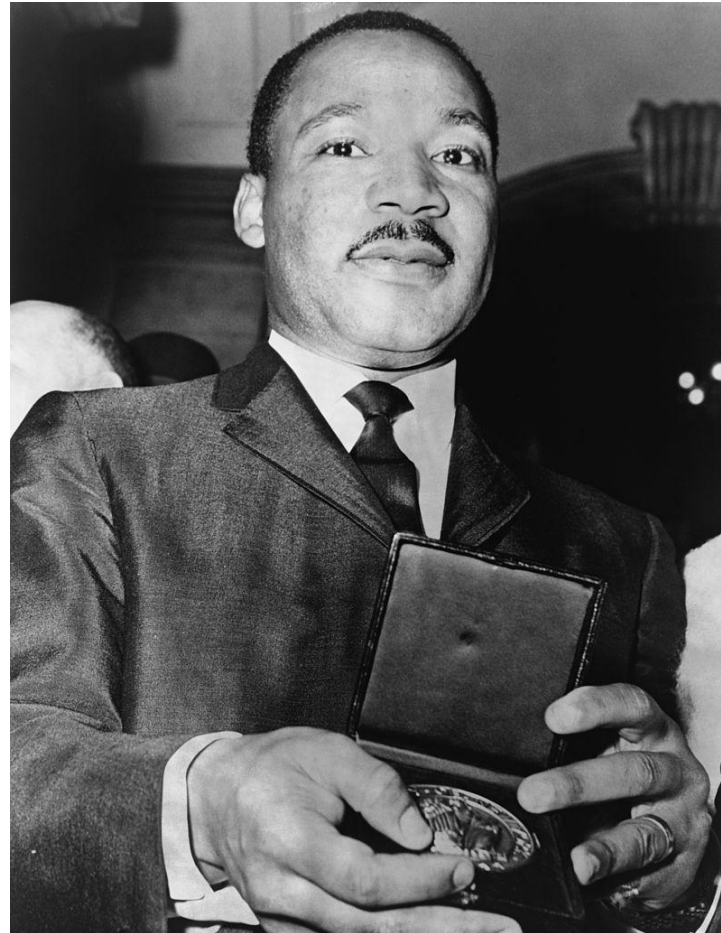
King at the 1963 Civil Rights March on Washington, D.C.



King and Malcolm X, March 26, 1964.



King showing his medallion, which he received from Mayor Wagner.



Statue of King in Birmingham's Kelly Ingram Park.



Martin Luther King Jr. Street at Liberty Bell Park in Jerusalem.

