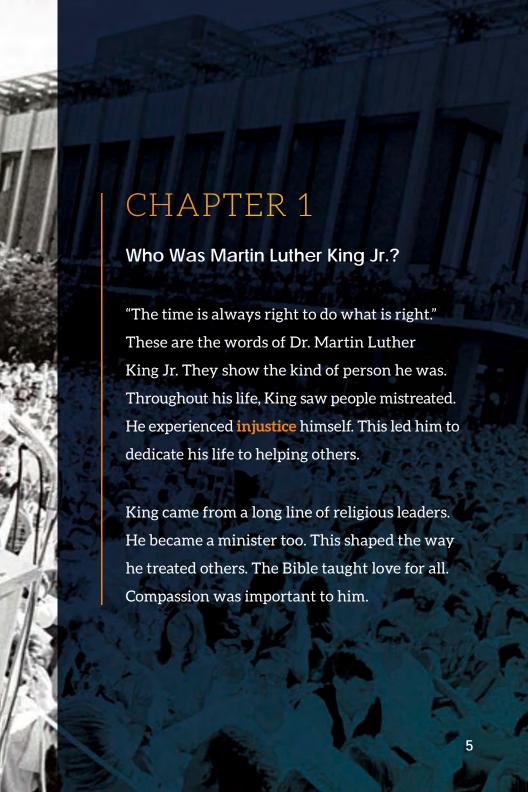
MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER



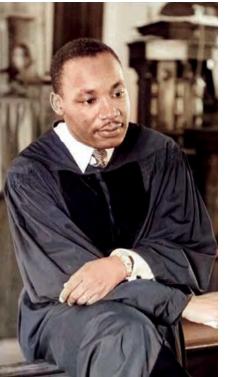


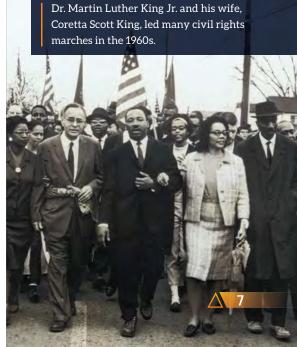
King was also an activist. He saw injustice in many forms. Rights were denied. People were beaten and sometimes killed. All of this happened because of racism.

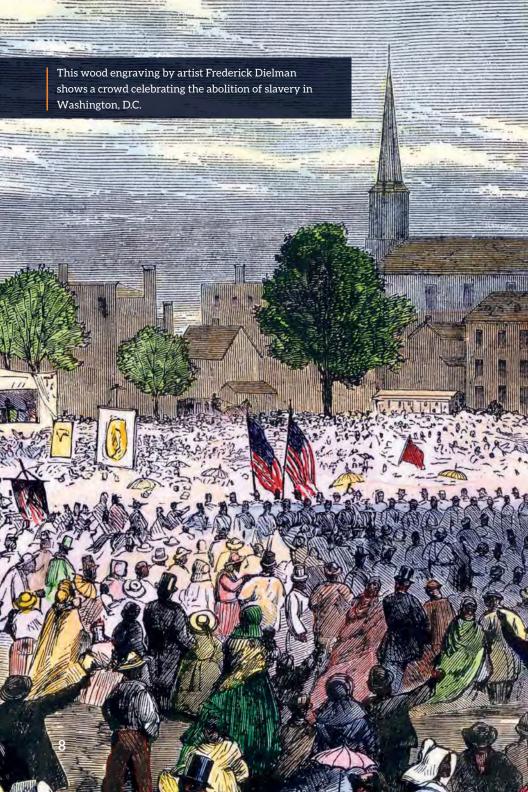
For centuries, racist laws divided America. African Americans were treated poorly. They were not seen as equal to white people. Segregation kept them apart. Black people lived under one set of rules. White people followed another. King knew this was wrong. There should be one set of laws for all. He spoke up. Through preaching and community work, Dr. King gained respect. His speeches inspired others. This made him a great leader.

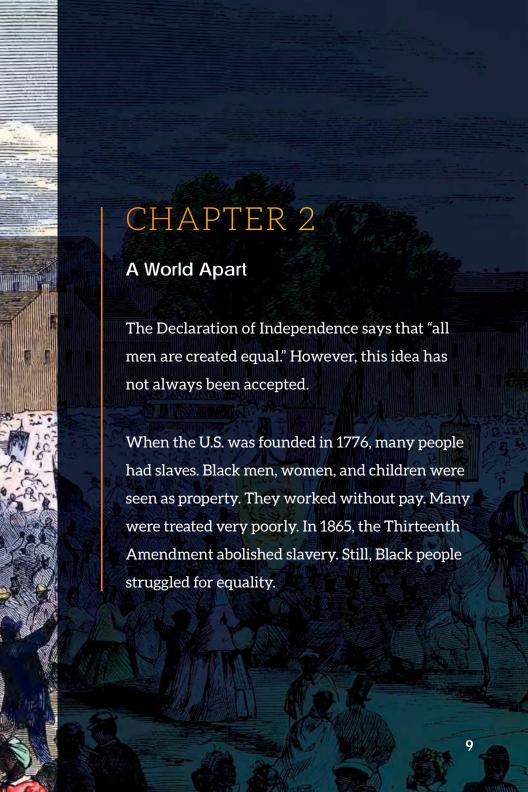
King fought for equality. He once wrote, "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere." These words were powerful. They spoke of the importance of justice for all. Dr. King inspired progress. His voice and leadership made a huge impact. Indeed, they changed the course of history.









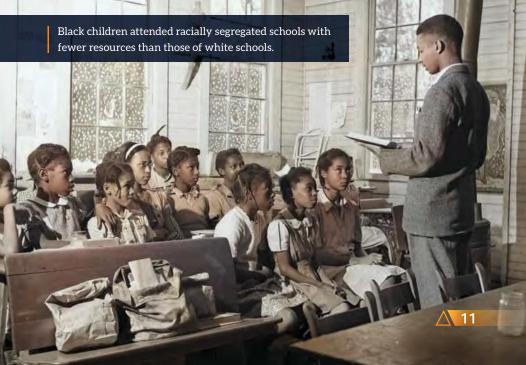


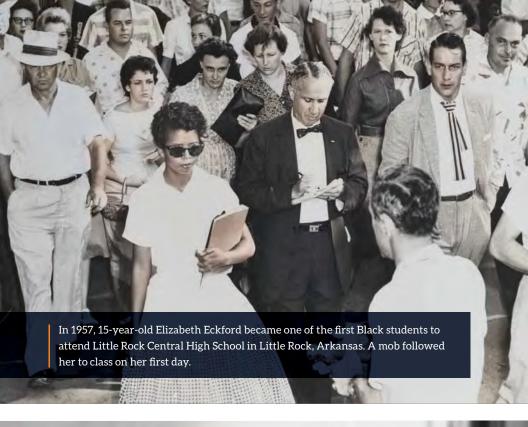
For almost 100 more years, segregation was the law. From the late 1870s to the 1960s, Black people were separated. They lived in different neighborhoods than white people. Often, they had to sit in the back of buses. Only white people could eat inside many restaurants. Drinking fountains and bathrooms were labeled "white only."

Education was segregated too. Black children went to one school. White children attended another. Some called this "separate but equal." It meant that races were kept apart. Still, students were supposed to get the same education.

But this did not happen. White schools got more funding. They had better books. Buildings were in good condition. Black schools had little money. Many buildings were run down. Students had to use outdated textbooks.









The situation was starting to change though. In 1954, an important court case was decided. It was *Brown v. Board of Education*. The U.S. Supreme Court ruled that separate schools were not equal. They had to **integrate**. Some people did not like this. Black children faced violence. Many braved it for a better education.

Other things were changing too. In 1955, a Black woman took a stand. Her name was Rosa Parks. She refused to give up her seat on a bus.

These events sparked the civil rights movement of the 1960s. This would change King's life—and the world—forever.

