

Martin luther king jr.  
(outline and resume  
of important facts)  
essay sample



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

Brief Intro about who Martin Luther King Jr. was for the American People and what he represented. (Leader of African Americans in the years 1955 to 1958 in pursue of equal rights for blacks.) State what he wanted to achieve and why (Equal rights for all Americans in order to make America a better place for all). Briefly describe his techniques and/ or approaches to reach his goals without going into details, such as: nonviolence, being involve with politics and religion. Body Paragraph #1- Early Life and Adolescence:

Birth date and Place: Martin Luther King, Jr. was born on January 15, 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia. Legal name: Michael King. Behavior as a young boy: Calm boy and studied it, even when doubting certain statements like the resurrection of Jesus Christ. Later came to the conclusion that Bible study was for him so he joined seminary. Parents: Martin Luther King, Sr. and Alberta Williams King

Education: Growing up in Atlanta, King attended Booker T. Washington High School. In 1948, he graduated from Morehouse with a Bachelor of Arts degree in sociology, and enrolled in Crozer Theological Seminary in Chester, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated with a Bachelor of Divinity degree in 1951. Wife: He married Coretta King in 1953. They became the parents of four children; Yolanda King, Martin Luther King III, Dexter Scott King, and Bernice King. Body Paragraph #2- First Political Movements and

Involvement: King's early involvement in human rights would have started from the moment he started preaching.

This was before any boycotts or official civil rights movement. Montgomery Bus Boycott, 1955- This was the first official civil rights boycott King was

involved with. On December 1, 1955, Rosa Parks was arrested for refusing to give up her seat. The Montgomery Bus Boycott, was led by King. It lasted for 386 days. Southern Christian Leadership Conference- In 1957, King, Ralph Abernathy, and other civil rights activists founded the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). The group was created to harness the moral authority and organizing power of black churches to conduct non-violent protests in the service of civil rights reform. King led the SCLC until his death. In this group he attended several movements and important events such as: the Albany movement, and the Birmingham Campaign. Body

Paragraph #3- Main Events and Important Relationships:

March on Washington, 1963- Took place on August 28, 1963. The primary logistical organizer was King's colleague Bayard Rustin. John F. Kennedy was president at the time and had mixed feelings about the March, however he wanted to support the Civil Rights movement; the president came to a conclusion that it would be best to have the march. The March was organized to expose the separate rights Americans were living, Whites and Blacks in the southern states. This is the event where King delivered his "I have a Dream" speech. This march grabbed the attention of politicians and assured civil rights in the agenda. Conclusion:

State King's Intention (bring equality to all races in America, triumphs ("I have a Dream" speech, Boycotts) and failures (Bloody Sunday and Chicago event). Explain why he became so important in the Civil Rights movement and why today he still remains important (Martin Luther King Jr. Day)