CELEBRATE

+ HIS IMPACT FOR ANIMALS

The article discusses the indirect influence of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. on the animal rights movement. While King himself did not have a direct association with animal issues, the photo below shows Dr. King in the back of a police car, with a dog that was sent to intimidate him.

After, being influenced by Dr. King's views, his widow, Coretta Scott King, became an outspoken vegetarian and later a vegan, inspired by the teachings of King and the principles of nonviolence. This transition continued through the influence of Dr. King for many other well-known celebrities, such as, Dick Gregory, Henry Spira, the Freedom Writers, Spira + Peter Singers, and more.





CELEBRATE

HIS IMPACT ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Leadership in the Montgomery Bus Boycott 1955-1956

Martin Luther King Jr. emerged as a prominent leader during the Montgomery Bus Boycott, a protest against racial segregation on public transportation in Alabama. The boycott lasted for over a year and led to a U.S. Supreme Court ruling that segregation on public buses was unconstitutional.



Role in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) 1957



King played a crucial role in the formation of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference in 1957. The SCLC became a major force in organizing nonviolent protests and civil rights activities throughout the Southern United States.

Leadership in the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom (1963)

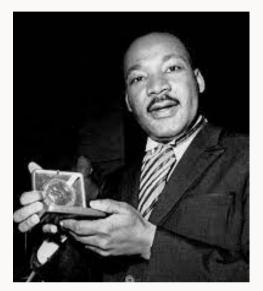
King delivered his iconic "I Have a Dream" speech during the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom in 1963. The march was a key event in the civil rights movement and played a significant role in the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.



CELEBRATE

+ HIS IMPACT ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Nobel Peace Prize (1964)



Martin Luther King Jr. was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964 for his nonviolent struggle for civil rights for the African American population in the United States. He remains the youngest recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize for Peace, being awarded at the age of thirty-five.

When notified of his selection, he announced that he would turn over the prize money of \$54,123 to the furtherance of the civil rights movement

Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Voting Rights Act of 1965

King's leadership and activism were instrumental in the passage of significant civil rights legislation. The Civil Rights Act of 1964 outlawed discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin, and the Voting Rights Act of 1965 aimed to overcome legal barriers preventing African Americans from exercising their right to vote.



Learn more about Dr. King and his legacy here https://thekingcenter.org/