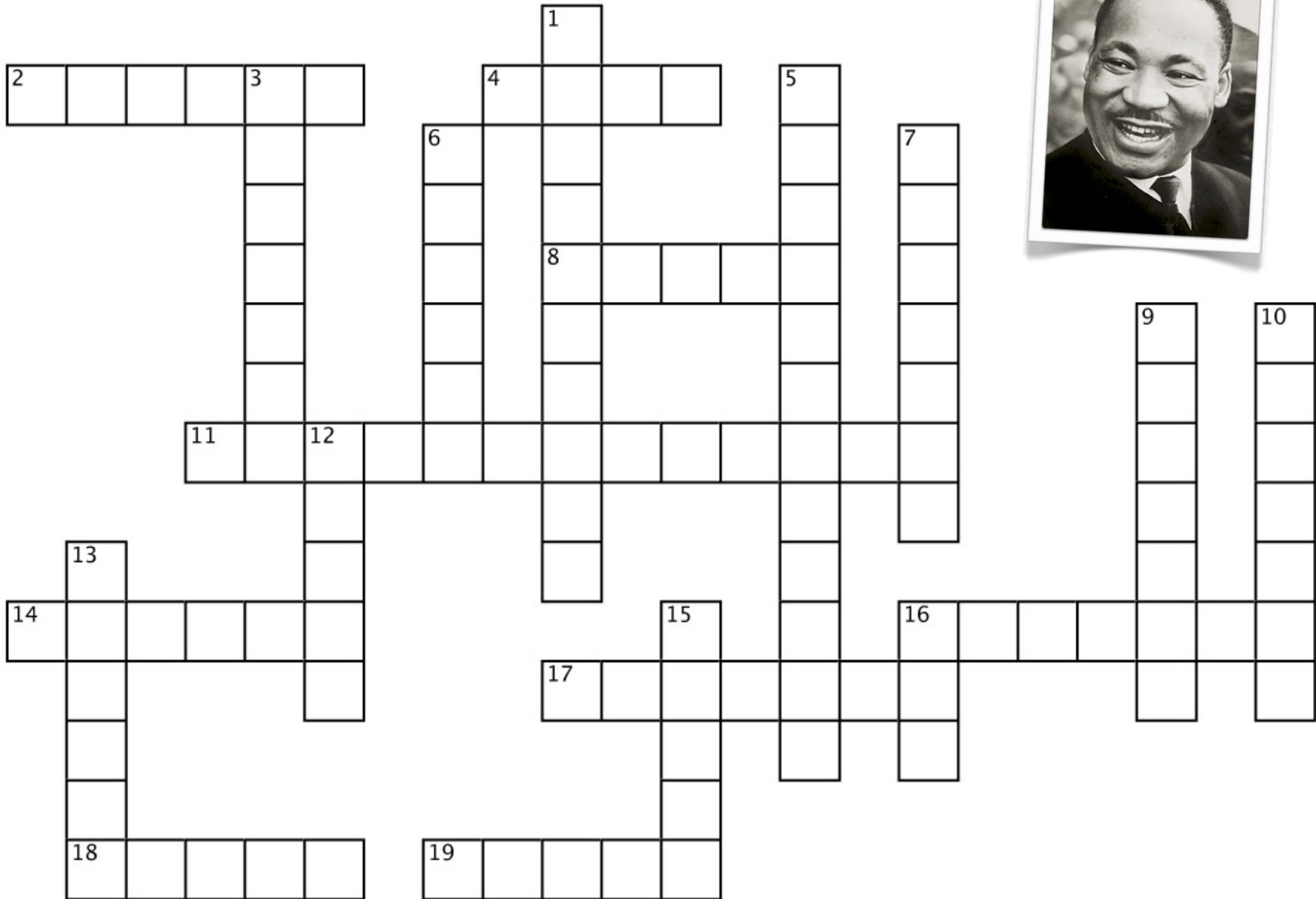


# Martin Luther King Jr.



# Martin Luther King Jr.

(clues)

## ACROSS

- King believed that individuals had the moral right and responsibility to disobey \_\_\_\_ laws
- \_\_\_\_ Parks refused to give up her bus seat to a white person.
- In 1959, King went to this country to study the ideas of the person mentioned in number 14.
- The Civil Rights act of 1964 authorized the United States government to enforce \_\_\_\_ of public accommodations.
- Mahatma \_\_\_\_\_ was someone who practiced nonviolent resistance to bring about change.
- The Montgomery Improvement Association asked King to lead a \_\_\_\_ of the segregated city buses.
- King paid special attention to the writings of Henry David \_\_\_\_\_.
- The national \_\_\_\_\_ focused much attention on the nonviolent methods of protest.
- The 200,000 people who came to Washington D.C. to hear King's speech helped pressure Washington to pass the \_\_\_\_ Rights Act.

## DOWN

- Despite having his house bombed, King remained \_\_\_\_\_.
- In 1956, the United States \_\_\_\_\_ Court ruled that segregation on public buses was not legal.
- King's life came to an end when he was \_\_\_\_\_ in 1968.
- The \_\_\_\_ Rights Act of 1964 made it illegal to require people to know how to read before they could register to vote.
- In 1963, hundreds of \_\_\_\_\_ children marched along with King in downtown Birmingham.
- King once wrote, "\_\_\_\_\_ is never voluntarily given by the oppressor, it must be demanded by the oppressed."
- This word means the condition of not having enough money for food, clothing, and housing. In 1966, King began to pay more attention to blacks living in this condition.
- King led many of these. (hyphenated word)
- When King was only 6, he experienced this when he wasn't allowed to play with his white friends.
- In 1965, King won the \_\_\_\_ Peace Prize.
- King's memoir *Stride Toward Freedom* focused on the \_\_\_\_\_ boycott.

# Martin Luther King, Jr.

(solution)

