

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

April 4, 1973 marked the fifth aniversary of the death of Dr. King one of Americas most noble men. In this edition of Black On, we pay tribute.

Any number of historic moments in the civil rights struggle of last decade can be used to identify Martin Luther King Jr. He was the prime mover of the Montogomery bus boycott in 1958. He was the speaker at the March on Washington, 1963. King was the youngest Noble Peace Prize winner, 1964. He was elected the president of the Southern Leadership Conference.

King was born Michael Luther King in Altanta, Ga. on Jan. 15, 1929. His father Rev. Martin Luther King Sr. was the pastor of the Evenizer Bapist Church and his mother Mrs. Alberta Williams King was a Former school teacher. At age six King's first name was changed to Martin.

After attending gramma and high school locally, King enrolled in Morehouse College. At this time he decided to go into the field of ministry. King completed the course and worked for his doctorate in 1953.

But it wasn't until two years later that he recieved his degree upon . the compleation of his dissertation.

Married by then, King returned south accepting the pastorate of the Dexter Avenue Bapist Church in Montgomery, Ala. It was here that King took his first big step in civil rights movement by holding a 383 day boycott of the city bus lines. King was arrested and suffered violent harassment such as the boming of the home. Blacks were finally awarded the right to ride the bus on footing with the white. From this King became a hero in the civil right field. In 1957 king called together some black leaders and laid the grounds for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. (SCLC).

In 1963 King was principal speaker for the historic March on Washignton where he delivered one of the most passionate address of his career. Time magazine designate as the Man of the year, for the year of 1963. But his great triump came later when he recieved the Noble Peace Prize. Continum on page three