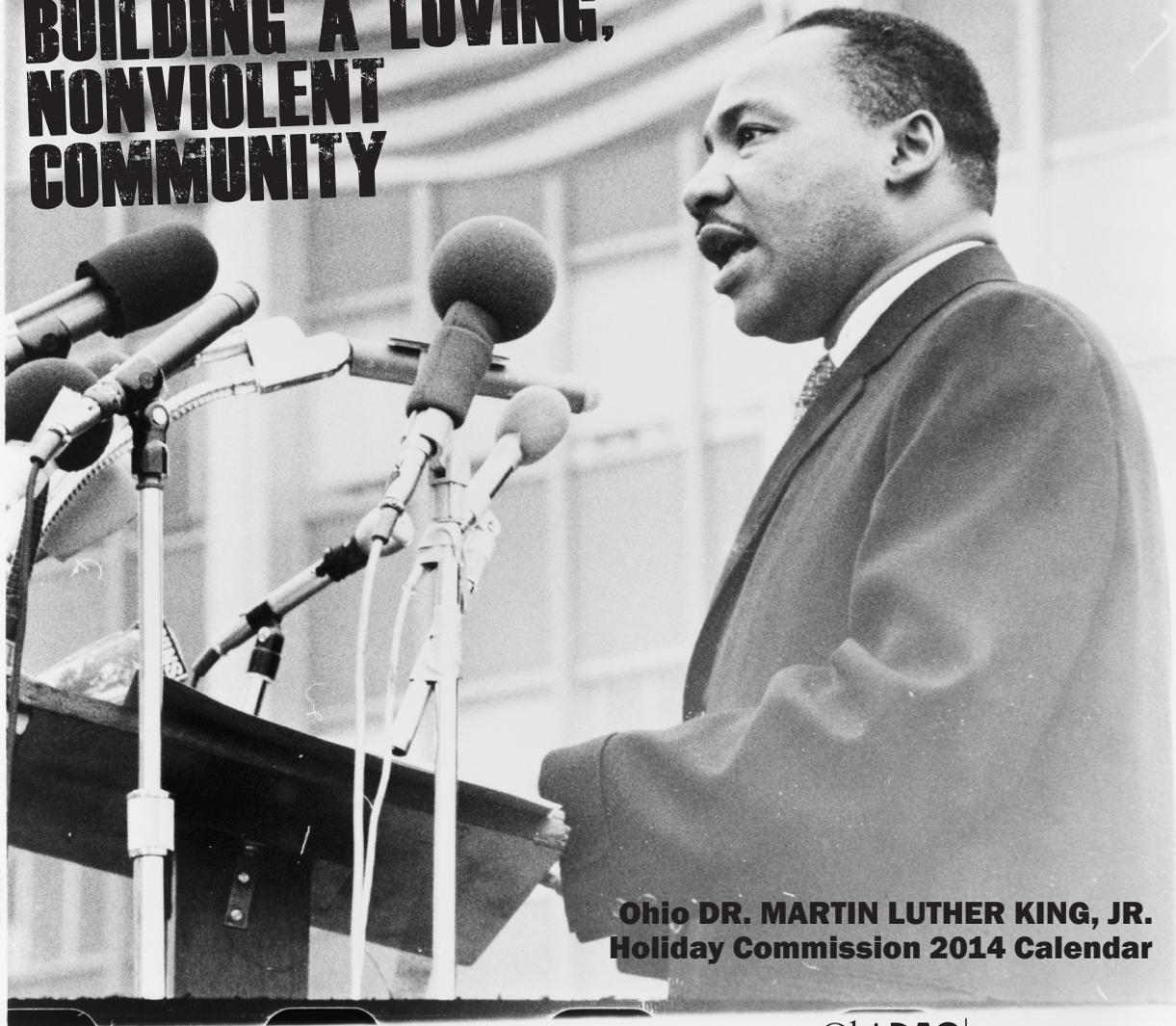


DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

MLK

**BUILDING A LOVING,
NONVIOLENT
COMMUNITY**



**Ohio DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
Holiday Commission 2014 Calendar**

OhioDAS
Service · Support · Solutions

Department of Administrative Services

Ohio Dr. MLK, Jr. Holiday Commission

Dear Readers,

The Ohio Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Holiday Commission is pleased to present its 2014 MLK calendar.

For 2014, the Commission selected the theme, “Building a Loving, Nonviolent Community,” which stems from Dr. King’s principles of nonviolence. Dr. King spoke of the creation of a “Beloved Community” as the end goal of nonviolent boycotts. In a speech following a U.S. Supreme Court ruling that desegregated the seats on the busses of Montgomery, Dr. King said, “... the end is the creation of the Beloved Community. It is this type of spirit and this type of love that can transform opponents into friends. It is this type of understanding goodwill that will transform the deep gloom of the old age into the exuberant gladness of the new age. It is this love which will bring about miracles in the hearts of men.”

This year we have the privilege to commemorate Dr. King’s philosophy and achievements even more profoundly than most years because we are celebrating the 50th anniversary of two of the most historic triumphs of the Civil Rights Movement – the signing of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 in July of that year and the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to Dr. King in December 1964. At age 35, Dr. King was the youngest person in history to receive this tremendous award and the second African American.

The charge of the Ohio Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Holiday Commission is to encourage and ensure the ongoing celebration of the life and legacy of Dr. King throughout Ohio. To aid in that effort, the Commission’s activities include sponsoring an annual Statewide MLK Oratorical Contest. The top winners of the 2013 contest are featured in this calendar. For information about becoming involved with the oratorical contest, please visit our website.

We hope the words of our young oratorical contest winners and the words of Dr. King inspire you this coming year to do your part to carry on the legacy of Dr. King.

Respectively submitted,

William T. Green, Chair

*Rev. Joel L. King, Jr., Vice Chair

Rabbi Harold Berman

Dr. Fannie Brown

David Jehnsen

Ron Mosby

Rev. Lorenzo Norris

Rep. Barbara Sears

Sen. Nina Turner

Angela Shute Woodson

*Harry Colson, State EEO Coordinator

*The Ohio Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Holiday Commission is housed in the Equal Opportunity Division of the Ohio Department of Administrative Services (DAS). This calendar was developed by the MLK calendar committee and the DAS Office of Communication. The MLK calendar committee is chaired by the Rev. Joel L. King, Jr. and staffed by Bobbi Bell and Diane Ford.

Ohio Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Holiday Commission Members



Chair
William T. Green
Akron



Vice Chair
Rev. Joel L. King, Jr.
Gahanna



Rabbi Harold Berman
Columbus



Rev. Lorenzo Norris
Cleveland



Fannie L. Brown, Ph.D.
Akron



Rep. Barbara Sears
Monclova Township



David Jehnsen
Galena



Sen. Nina Turner
Cleveland



Ron Mosby
Cincinnati



Angela Shute Woodson
Cleveland

January 2014 Janvier - Enero

... When Martin was 8 years old he used his money to buy books about black people and how they tried to get equal rights for our people. He read about Frederick Douglass, George Washington Carver, and other black people. ... Dr. King was a leader in the Civil Rights Movement. He gave speeches and participated in protests. In 1963, Dr. King and other civil rights supporters were jailed for protesting. When Dr. King was free, he and other civil rights leaders prepared for a speech in Washington, D.C. The speech was the 'I Have a Dream' speech. In Washington, Dr. King talked to a crowd of more than 250,000 people.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY
<p>MALCOLM PIERCE, 8 Ohio MLK Oratorical Contest, April 2013 Primary Division, third place Clinton Elementary School, second grade Columbus, Ohio Career aspirations: Engineer and pilot</p>		
5	6	7
	Epiphany	Orthodox Christmas
12	13	14
	Dr. Robert C. Weaver becomes first Black nominated to serve on a U.S. Presidential Cabinet (Secretary of HUD) (1966)	
19	20	21
World Religion Day	Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day Colin Powell appointed U.S. Secretary of State by President George W. Bush. He was the first African American to serve in the post. (2001)	
26	27	28
	International Holocaust Remembrance Day	

December 2013

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29	30	31				

February 2014

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23	24	25	26	27	28	

January 15, 1929 | Michael King, later known as Martin Luther King, Jr., is born to the Rev. Martin Luther King, Sr. and Mrs. Alberta Christine Williams King in Atlanta, Ga.

WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p><i>“I accept this award today with an abiding faith in America and an audacious faith in the future of mankind.”</i></p> <p>Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Nobel Peace Prize Acceptance Speech, Dec. 10, 1964</p>			
<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p>New Year's Day Seventh Day of Kwanzaa/Imani (Faith) National Mentoring Month begins</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">4</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">8</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">9</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">10</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">11</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">15</p> <p>Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. born in Atlanta, Ga. (1929)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">16</p> <p>State MLK Celebration Noon Trinity Episcopal Church Third and Broad Streets, Columbus</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">17</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">18</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">22</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">23</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">25</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">29</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">30</p> <p>Mohandas Gandhi assassinated in New Delhi, India (1948) The Kings' third child, Dexter Scott, born in Atlanta, Ga. (1961) Coretta Scott King passes away (2006)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">31</p> <p>Chinese New Year</p>	

February 2014

Février - Febrero

Martin Luther King used a lot of big words. They were very important words because they helped us to understand very important things. ... I know some big words too. I know love. ... I know peace. ... I know patience. ... Martin Luther King used a lot of big words. I can use those words too. If we all use the words that Dr. King used, we can make the world a better place.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY
BROOKLYN BARNES, 5 Ohio MLK Oratorical Contest, April 2013 Primary Division, second place Mansion Day School, kindergarten Blacklick, Ohio Career aspiration: Doctor		
2	3	4
First Civil Rights Act Passes (1866) Groundhog Day	15th Amendment giving African American men the right to vote ratified (1870)	Rosa Parks born in Tuskegee, Ala. (1913)
9	10	11
16	17	18
	Presidents' Day	
23	24	25

January 2014

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March 2014

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1954 | The Rev. Martin Luther King, Sr. installs the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. as the 20th pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery, Ala.

WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p><i>"I refuse to accept the idea that man is mere flotsom and jetsom in the river of life, unable to influence the unfolding events which surround him."</i></p> <p>Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Nobel Peace Prize Acceptance Speech, Dec. 10, 1964</p>			
			<p style="text-align: right;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Black History Month begins National Freedom Day</p>
5	6	7	8
12	13	14	15
<p>Abraham Lincoln born in Hardin County, Ky. (1809) NAACP founded (1909)</p>		Valentine's Day	
19	20	21	22
	27	28	

March 2014 Mars - Marzo

... *WAKE UP! We can get upset about Trayvon Martin, but don't get up in arms about a young gay man being attacked outside a grocery store in Atlanta. Or we find amusing a young woman being punched by a bus driver in Cleveland. WAKE UP! We have a problem with stop and frisk because young black men a little older than me are viewed as criminals, but we have no problem with racially profiling Muslims. WAKE UP! ... I will leave you by saying we were asleep, we are asleep, but do you want to continue to be asleep? No? Then WAKE UP!*

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY
ISAAH MANNING, 7 Ohio MLK Oratorical Contest, April 2013 Primary Division, first place Clinton Elementary School, second grade Columbus, Ohio Career aspiration: Math professor		
2	3	4
Read Across America Day	Orthodox Lent begins	Shrove Tuesday
9	10	11
Dr. King holds press conference launching Poor People's Campaign at Paschal's Restaurant, Atlanta, Ga. (1968) Daylight Saving Time begins		
16	17	18
Purim	St. Patrick's Day	
23	24	25
30	31	
Cesar Chavez born in San Luis, Ariz. (1927)		

February 2014

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April 2014

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27	28	29	30			

1955 | The 381-day Montgomery bus boycott begins. Dr. King is unanimously elected president of the Montgomery Improvement Association.

WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p><i>"I believe that even amid today's mortar bursts and whining bullets, there is still hope for a brighter tomorrow."</i></p> <p>Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Nobel Peace Prize Acceptance Speech, Dec. 10, 1964</p>			
			<p style="text-align: right;">1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Women's History Month begins</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">5</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ash Wednesday</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">6</p> <p style="text-align: center;">U.S. Supreme Court rules against citizenship for African Americans (1857)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">7</p> <p style="text-align: center;">"Bloody Sunday" in Selma, Ala. (1965)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p style="text-align: center;">International Women's Day Harriet Tubman born in Dorchester County, Md. (1820)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">12</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">13</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">15</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Purim begins at sundown</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">19</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">20</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Spring begins</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">21</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Selma-to-Montgomery Freedom March, led by Dr. King, begins (1965) Baha'i New Year</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">22</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">26</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">27</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The King's fourth child, Bernice Albertine, born in Atlanta, Ga. (1963)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">29</p>

April 2014 Avril - Abril

... *When I was very little, we had two Thanksgiving tables, one for the little kids and the other for the adults. I used to sit there for hours and hours listening to the adults talk about change and how the world will be different in the future. As I sat there, I told myself that if any of these changes will occur, it will start with me, REMAINING AWAKE THROUGH A GREAT REVOLUTION. This can't be a choice but an honor. So while you're sitting at the little table or the big one having dinner with your family, remember that revolution starts in the mind of only one person. Be that person.*

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY
<p>BRE'ANNA WALKER, 11 Ohio MLK Oratorical Contest, April 2013 Intermediate Division, third place Avalon Elementary School, fifth grade Columbus, Ohio Career aspiration: Chemist for animal medications</p>		
		1
6	7	8
		Coretta Scott King leads Memorial March in Memphis, Tenn., with sanitation workers (1968)
13	14	15
Palm Sunday	Passover begins at sundown Abraham Lincoln assassinated in Washington, D.C. (1865)	First Day of Passover Tax Day
20	21	22
Easter Passover	Seventh Day of Passover	Eighth Day of Passover Earth Day
27	28	29
Yom Hashoah begins at sundown Coretta Scott born in Marion, Ala. (1927)	Yom Hashoah (Holocaust Remembrance Day)	

March 2014

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May 2014

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1956 | Dr. King is arrested on a charge of traveling 30 miles per hour in a 25 miles-per-hour zone in Montgomery, Ala. He is released on his own recognizance.

WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p><i>“After contemplation, I conclude that this award which I receive on behalf of that movement is a profound recognition that nonviolence is the answer to the crucial political and moral question of our time – the need for man to overcome oppression and violence without resorting to violence and oppression.”</i></p> <p>Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Nobel Peace Prize Acceptance Speech, Dec. 10, 1964</p>			
2	3	4	5
		Dr. King assassinated in Memphis, Tenn. (1968)	
9	10	11	12
16	17	18	19
Second Day of Passover	Passover	Good Friday Passover	Passover
23	24	25	26
Cesar Chavez passes away (1993)		Dr. Frederick Douglass Patterson founds United Negro College Fund (UNCF) (1944)	
30			

May 2014

Mai - Mayo

... If you think for one minute that the revolution is over, I say to you, *WAKE UP!* Recently Malala Yousafzai, a 14-year-old from Pakistan (the same age as my older brother) started her own revolution. Even at her young age, she made a difference in the world. She spoke up for herself and other young women who wanted only to be educated. But unfortunately, while on a school bus, she was shot by the Taliban. The Taliban knew that she was making a difference and that if girls could be educated, they could no longer be controlled. She spoke up for other girls so that they can go to school in spite of opposition from the Taliban. Malala remains awake.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY
OSITA ANEKWE, 11 Ohio MLK Oratorical Contest, April 2013 Intermediate Division, second place Mansion Day School, fifth grade Reynoldsburg, Ohio Career aspirations: Lawyer and entrepreneur		
4	5	6
	Cinco de Mayo Yom Ha'atzma'ut begins at sundown	Yom Ha'atzma'ut
11	12	13
Mother's Day		
18	19	20
Lag B'Omer	Malcom X born in Omaha, Neb. (1925)	
25	26	27
African Liberation Day	Memorial Day	

April 2014

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June 2014

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29	30					

1957 | An unexploded bomb is discovered on the front porch of the Kings' house.

WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p><i>“Sooner or later all the people of the world will have to discover a way to live together in peace, and thereby transform this pending cosmic elegy into a creative psalm of brotherhood.”</i></p> <p>Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Nobel Peace Prize Acceptance Speech, Dec. 10, 1964</p>			
	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Asian-Pacific American Heritage Month begins</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">National Day of Prayer</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">8</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">9</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">10</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">15</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Yolanda Denise King, the King's eldest daughter, passes away (2007)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">16</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">17</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Brown v. Board of Education ruling to end segregation in schools (1954) Dr. King delivers "Give Us the Ballot" speech at National Prayer Pilgrimage, Lincoln Memorial, Washington, D.C. (1957) Armed Forces Day</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">22</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">23</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">24</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">29</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">31</p>

June 2014

Juin - Junio

I looked around the classroom and what did I see. A lot of other children, but none of them brown like me. I wasn't afraid, embarrassed or angry you see. Because Dr. Martin Luther King inspired me! ... I have black friends, white friends, and Asian friends too. They share with me how they are different on our long walk to school. You see at first they hesitated, 'Do I want to be her friend?' The same is always easier; but not always better in the end. I made the first move and said, 'Hello, would you like to play with me?' They could have said no, but I felt confident that they would really see ME – my kindness, my compassion and my civic mindedness.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY
OLIVIA MOORE, 8 Ohio MLK Oratorical Contest, April 2013 Intermediate Division, first place Hilltop Elementary School, third grade Beachwood, Ohio Career aspirations: Obstetrician		
1	2	3
		Shavuot begins at sundown
8	9	10
15	16	17
Father's Day Dr. King launches Summer Community Organization and Political Education project (SCOPE) and trains 500 students to register voters in five southern states (1965)		
22	23	24
29	30	
	Alberta Williams King, mother of Dr. King, shot and killed playing organ in Ebenezer Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga. (1974)	

May 2014						
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July 2014						
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27	28	29	30	31		

1958 | Dr. King is arrested on a charge of loitering (later changed to “failure to obey an officer”) in the vicinity of the Montgomery Recorder’s Court. He is released on \$100 bond.

WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p><i>“I believe that unarmed truth and unconditional love will have the final word in reality.”</i></p> <p>Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Nobel Peace Prize Acceptance Speech, Dec. 10, 1964</p>			
<p style="text-align: center;">4</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Shavuot</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">5</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Presidential candidate Sen. Robert Kennedy assassinated in Los Angeles, Calif., and dies the next day (1968)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Shavuot</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">6</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">7</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">11</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">12</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Civil Rights activist Medgar Evers assassinated in Jackson, Miss. (1963)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">13</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Thurgood Marshall appointed to U.S. Supreme Court (1967)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">14</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Flag Day</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">18</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Martin Luther King, Jr. marries Coretta Scott (1953)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">19</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Juneteenth (African American Emancipation Day)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">20</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">21</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Summer begins</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">25</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">26</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">27</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p style="text-align: center;">First of Ramadan</p>

July 2014 Juillet - Julio

... Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was a very inspirational leader who changed the world through his teachings on nonviolence, peaceful acceptance, and respect. ... Dr. Martin Luther King's main philosophy on nonviolence was that we should not resist violently but be firm by using the right words. A person practicing nonviolence in this way tries to win his opponent's friendship and understanding, without humiliating and defeating the opponent. ... In fact, Love is the most powerful weapon to win over anyone.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY
ANIRUDH VIJAYSHANKAR, 13 Ohio MLK Oratorical Contest, April 2013 Junior Division, third place Solon Middle School, eighth grade Solon, Ohio Career aspirations: Business and technology		
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6	7	8
13	14	15
20	21	22
27	28	29
End of Ramadan Eid al Fitr begins at sundown	Eid al Fitr	Eid al Fitr

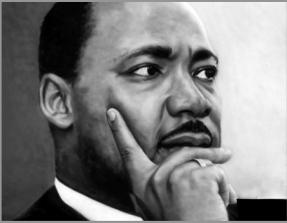
June 2014

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August 2014

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31						

1960 | Dr. King is acquitted of a tax evasion charge by an all-white jury in Montgomery, Ala.

WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p><i>“I refuse to accept the view that mankind is so tragically bound to the starless midnight of racism and war that the bright daybreak of peace and brotherhood can never become a reality.”</i></p> <p>Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Nobel Peace Prize Acceptance Speech, Dec. 10, 1964</p>			
<p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">50th anniversary Civil Rights Act signing (1964)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">4</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Independence Day</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">5</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">9</p> <p style="text-align: center;">14th Amendment granting African Americans citizenship ratified (1868)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">10</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">11</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">12</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">16</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">17</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">18</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Nelson Mandela, president of South Africa and political activist, born in Transkei, South Africa (1918)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">19</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">23</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">25</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">26</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">30</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Alfred Daniel Williams King, Dr. King's younger brother, born in Atlanta, Ga. (1930) Eid al Fitr</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">31</p>		

August 2014 Août - Agosto

... So what drove (Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.)? Passion, it's the driving force of everything. ... Faith, it is in all that we do, gives us the hope to carry on, it is the belief that we will all have something better at the end of the tunnel. ... From faith Dr. King also learned courtesy, in the Bible it tells us to treat others as we want to be treated; even that message has not gotten through to many. I describe it as generally being kind to everyone no matter who they are or what they've done. This is one of the many things I believe Dr. King meant by equality. Being courteous and treating a person with dignity.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY
MERRI MERKEL, 13 Ohio MLK Oratorical Contest, April 2013 Junior Division, second place Lima Liberty Arts Magnet School, seventh grade Lima, Ohio Career aspirations: Poet, musician or entrepreneur		
3	4	5
	Tisha B'Av begins at sundown	Tisha B'Av
10	11	12
17	18	19
24	25	26
31		Women's Equality (Suffrage) Day

July 2014

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September 2014

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21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

1961 | Dr. King visits Albany, Ga., in response to a call from Dr. W. G. Anderson, the leader of the Albany Movement, to desegregate public facilities.

WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p><i>“I have the audacity to believe that peoples everywhere can have three meals a day for their bodies, education and culture for their minds, and dignity, equality and freedom for their spirits.”</i></p> <p>Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Nobel Peace Prize Acceptance Speech, Dec. 10, 1964</p>			
		1	2
6	7	8	9
<p>President Lyndon Johnson signs Voting Rights Act of 1965</p>			
13	14	15	16
20	21	22	23
			<p>International Day for the Remembrance of the Slave Trade and its Abolition</p>
27	28	29	30
<p>King Center spearheads 20th Anniversary of the March on Washington (1983) MLK Federal Holiday Commission established (1984)</p>	<p>The March on Washington with Dr. King's “I Have a Dream” Speech (1963)</p>		<p>Thurgood Marshall confirmed as the first Black justice on the U.S. Supreme Court (1967)</p>

September 2014 Septembre - Septiembre

*... I am a Preacher's Kid.
 ... Dr. King definitely followed in Jesus' footsteps.
 Why? He was a Preacher's Kid. ... Contribute to the revolutions going on in this world. Fight in the revolution! This doesn't mean we must overthrow our leaders. Show our support! Revolutionaries need great speaking skills. They need tremendous discipline and authority. Preacher's Kids almost always have these qualities. We can be the leaders of the pack, but it's not just us. If all people raised their children right, Preacher's Kids wouldn't be the only ones. We could all follow in Jesus' footsteps ... and in Martin's!*

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY
MCKENNA HENSLEY, 12 Ohio MLK Oratorical Contest, April 2013 Junior Division, first place Arts Impact Middle School, seventh grade New Albany, Ohio Career aspiration: Intellectual property attorney		
	1	2
	Labor Day	
7	8	9
Grandparents Day	International Literacy Day	
14	15	16
	Hispanic Heritage Month begins	
21	22	23
		Autumn begins
28	29	30

August 2014

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31						

October 2014

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26	27	28	29	30	31	

1964 | Dr. King has an audience with Pope Paul VI at the Vatican.

WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p><i>“This faith can give us courage to face the uncertainties of the future. It will give our tired feet new strength as we continue our forward stride toward the city of freedom.”</i></p> <p>Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Nobel Peace Prize Acceptance Speech, Dec. 10, 1964</p>			
3	4 Desegregation of Little Rock Central High School (1957)	5	6
10	11 Patriot Day Willie Christine King Farris, Dr. King's older sister, born in Atlanta, Ga. (1927)	12	13 Alberta Williams King, Dr. King's mother, born in Atlanta, Ga. (1904)
17	18	19	20
24 Rosh Hashanah begins at sundown	25 Rosh Hashanah	26 Rosh Hashanah	27

October 2014 Octobre - Octobre

... According to Webster's dictionary a revolution is a radical change, often accompanied by violence. But what they didn't specify is who's the one being violent. ... In 2008, a man named Barack Obama became the first black president voted into office. If you look at a lot of Obama's campaign posters at the time, they only said one word, change. Funny that a revolution means change. Barack Obama's occupancy of the highest office in the land wasn't the result of a strong campaign, but the result of a revolution living on through him, and through all of us. We have to understand that the Civil Rights Movement wasn't a person, it was a revolution. A revolution that manifests itself in the very core of our being.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY
JAYLIN CODY, 18 Ohio MLK Oratorical Contest, April 2013 Senior Division, third place Charles F. Brush High School, 12th grade Lyndhurst, Ohio Career aspirations: Computer scientist		
5	6	7
Eid al Adha	Eid al Adha	Eid al Adha
12	13	14
Sukkot	Columbus Day Sukkot	Sukkot
19	20	21
26	27	28

September 2014

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28	29	30				

November 2014

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16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

1966 | An antiwar statement by Dr. King is read at a large Washington rally to protest the war in Vietnam. Dr. King agrees to serve as a co-chairman of Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam.

WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p><i>“I accept this prize on behalf of all men who love peace and brotherhood. I say I come as a trustee, for in the depths of my heart I am aware that this prize is much more than an honor to me personally.”</i></p> <p>Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. <i>Nobel Peace Prize Acceptance Speech, Dec. 10, 1964</i></p>			
1	2	3	4
		Yom Kippur begins at sundown	Yom Kippur Eid al Adha begins at sundown
8	9	10	11
Sukkot begins at sundown	Sukkot - First Day	President Jimmy Carter signs legislation establishing Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historic Site and Preservation District in Atlanta, Ga. (1980) Sukkot - Second Day	Sukkot
15	16	17	18
Shemini Atzereth begins at sundown Sukkot	Shemini Atzereth Simchat Torah begins at sundown	Simchat Torah	King Center breaks ground for Freedom Hall Complex in Atlanta, Ga. (1979)
22	23	24	25
	The Kings' second child, Martin Luther III, born in Montgomery, Ala. (1957)	First of Muharram Rosa Parks passes away in Detroit, Mich. (2005) United Nations Day	Islamic New Year begins
29	30	31	
		Halloween	

November 2014 Novembre - Noviembre

... So let's honor Martin Luther King and ourselves by persevering through hard times and promoting love through forgiveness, acknowledging the fact that none of us is perfect. Since we aren't perfect, we can't rely on our own laws and ideas to be our ultimate compass. We need help – God, as Martin Luther King believed. We must allow our beliefs to motivate us to change society, and in turn, our lives, as Martin Luther King did. If we can do these things, we'll be satisfied that King's revolution lived on.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY
OLIVIA VELASQUEZ, 15 Ohio MLK Oratorical Contest, April 2013 Senior Division, second place Pandora-Gilboa High School, 10th grade Ottawa, Ohio Career aspirations: Chemist		
2	3	4
Daylight Saving Time ends All Souls Day	Ashura	Election Day Barack Obama elected 44th President of the United States of America (2008)
9	10	11
		Veterans Day Rev. Martin Luther King, Sr. passes away (1984)
16	17	18
	The Kings' first child, Yolanda Denise, born in Montgomery, Ala. (1955)	
23	24	25
30		

October 2014

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19	20	21	22	23	24	25
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December 2014

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28	29	30	31			

1967 | Dr. King announces the formation by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference of a Poor People's Campaign, with the aim of representing the problems of poor blacks and whites.

WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p><i>"I still believe that one day mankind will bow before the altars of God and be crowned triumphant over war and bloodshed, and nonviolent redemptive good will proclaim the rule of the land."</i></p> <p>Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Nobel Peace Prize Acceptance Speech, Dec. 10, 1964</p>			
			<p style="text-align: right;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">All Saints Day Native American Heritage Month begins</p>
5	6	7	8
12	13	14	15
19	20	21	<p style="text-align: center;">President John F. Kennedy is assassinated in Dallas, Texas (1963)</p>
26	27	28	29
<p>Thanksgiving</p>			

December 2014 Décembre - Diciembre

... Because Hawken is a private school, it means that my education isn't free, and my parents have to pay a lot of money to provide me the opportunity to go there. Now, my family is not wealthy, so paying for school is a tremendous sacrifice for my parents But as much as I love mom and dad, and appreciate what they're doing for me, I have to say that their sacrifice is merely financial. They're not being threatened with violence so that I can go to school. They're not being jailed and beaten so that I can get a good education. They're not risking their lives so that I can have opportunities in this country. But someone did. That someone was Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY
<p>LARRY FULTON, 15 Ohio MLK Oratorical Contest, April 2013 Senior Division, first place Hawken School, 10th grade Pepper Pike, Ohio Career aspirations: Lawyer</p>		
	1	2
	Rosa Parks arrested in Montgomery, Ala., for refusing to give up her seat on a segregated city bus (1955) Rosa Parks Day (Ohio) World AIDS Day	
7	8	9
Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day		
14	15	16
		Hanukkah begins at sundown
21	22	23
Montgomery bus boycott ends (1956) Winter begins Hanukkah	Hanukkah	Hanukkah
28	29	30
Third Day of Kwanzaa/Ujima (Collective Work and Responsibility)	Fourth Day of Kwanzaa/Ujamaa (Cooperative Economics)	Fifth Day of Kwanzaa/Nia (Purpose)

November 2014

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

January 2015

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18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

1968 | Dr. King delivers his last speech, "I've Been to the Mountain Top," at Mason Temple in Memphis, Tenn.

WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p><i>“And the lion and the lamb shall lie down together and every man shall sit under his own vine and fig tree and none shall be afraid. I still believe that We Shall overcome!”</i></p> <p>Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Nobel Peace Prize Acceptance Speech, Dec. 10, 1964</p>			
3	4	5	6
<p>50th anniversary Dr. King receives Nobel Peace Prize in Oslo, Norway (1964) Human Rights Day</p>			<p>Montgomery bus boycott begins (1955)</p> <p>Anti-apartheid activist and former South African President Nelson Mandela passes away at age 95 (2013).</p> <p>13th Amendment abolishes slavery (1865)</p>
10	11	12	13
<p>Hanukkah</p>	<p>Hanukkah</p>	<p>Rev. Martin Luther King, Sr. born in Stockbridge, Ga. (1899)</p> <p>Hanukkah</p>	<p>Hanukkah</p>
24	25	26	27
<p>Hanukkah</p>	<p>Christmas</p>	<p>First Day of Kwanzaa/Umoja (Unity)</p>	<p>Second Day of Kwanzaa/Kujichagulia (Self-Determination)</p>
31			
<p>New Year's Eve Sixth Day of Kwanzaa/Kuumba (Creativity)</p>			

A Chronology of the Life of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and the Civil Rights Movement

1929

Jan. 15 - Michael King, later known as Martin Luther King, Jr., is born to the Rev. Martin Luther King and Mrs. Alberta Christine Williams King in Atlanta, Ga.

1935 to 1944

King, Jr. attends David T. Howard Elementary School, Atlanta University Laboratory School and Booker T. Washington High School.

1947

King, Jr. is licensed to preach with his father at the Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta, Ga.

1948

At age 19, King, Jr. graduates with a bachelor of arts degree in sociology from Morehouse College in Atlanta, Ga., where he enrolled at age 15.

September - Martin Luther King, Jr. enters Crozer Theological Seminary in Chester, Pa. After hearing Dr. A.J. Muste and Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson preach on the life and teachings of Mahatma Gandhi, he begins to study the teachings of Gandhi.

1951

May - King, Jr. graduates from Crozer Theological Seminary in Pennsylvania with a bachelor of divinity degree.

1953

June 18 - King, Jr. marries Coretta Scott in Marion, Ala.

1954

Oct. 31 - The Rev. King, Sr. installs Martin Luther King, Jr. as the 20th pastor of Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery, Ala.

1955

June 5 - King, Jr. is awarded his doctorate in systematic theology from Boston University in Boston, Mass.

Nov. 17 - The Kings' first child, Yolanda Denise, is born in Montgomery, Ala.

Dec. 5 - Dr. King is unanimously elected president of the Montgomery Improvement Association at a meeting of community leaders. The association organized the successful 381-day bus boycott in Montgomery, Ala., following Rosa Parks' arrest on Dec. 1, 1955, for her refusal to give up her bus seat in defiance of Jim Crow (segregation) laws.

1956

Jan. 26 - Dr. King is arrested on a charge of traveling 30 mph in a 25 mph-zone in Montgomery, Ala. He is released on his own recognizance.

Jan. 30 - A bomb is thrown onto the porch of Dr. King's Montgomery home. Mrs. King is in the house with baby Yolanda Denise. No one is injured. A crowd gathers and calls for violent retaliation. Dr. King urges nonviolence.

Feb. 21 - Dr. King is indicted with other figures in the Montgomery bus boycott on the charge of being party to a conspiracy to hinder and prevent the operation of business without "just or legal cause."

Aug. 10 - Dr. King is a speaker before the platform committee of the Democratic Party in Chicago, Ill.

1957

Jan. 27 - An unexploded bomb is discovered on the front porch of the Kings' house.

Feb. 14 - Dr. King establishes the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) to fight for civil rights and against segregation. He is elected the group's first president.

Feb. 18 - Dr. King is featured on the cover of Time magazine.

May 17 - Dr. King delivers the speech, entitled "Give Us The Ballot," for the Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom, celebrating the third anniversary of the Supreme Court's desegregation decision at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C.

June 13 - Dr. King meets with U.S. Vice President Richard M. Nixon.

Oct. 23 - A second child, Martin Luther III, is born to Dr. and Mrs. King.

1958

June 23 - Dr. King, along with Roy Wilkins of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), A. Philip Randolph and Lester Granger meet with U.S. President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Sept. 3 - Dr. King is arrested on a charge of loitering (later changed to "failure to obey an officer") in the vicinity of the Montgomery Recorder's Court. He is released on \$100 bond.

Sept. 4 - After pleading not guilty, Dr. King is convicted on the charge of failure to obey an officer. Despite Dr. King's objections, the fine is paid almost immediately by Montgomery Police Commissioner Clyde C. Sellers.

Sept. 17 - Dr. King's book *Stride Toward Freedom: The Montgomery Story* is published by Harper & Row.

Sept. 20 - Dr. King is stabbed in the chest by Izola Curry, who is subsequently alleged to be mentally deranged. The stabbing occurs in Harlem, N.Y., while Dr. King is autographing his recently published book. His condition was said to be serious but not critical.

1959

Jan. 30 - Dr. King meets with Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers Union, in Detroit, Mich.

Feb. 2 to March 10 - Dr. and Mrs. King spend a month in India studying Gandhi's techniques of nonviolence as guests of Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru. Dr. King resigns as pastor of Dexter Avenue Baptist Church to focus full-time on the civil rights movement.

Nov. 22 - Dr. King delivers the sermon at Union Grove Baptist Church in Columbus, Ohio, as part of the church's 71st anniversary celebration. Dr. King often visited Columbus, where he participated in worship and fellowship activities at Union Grove Baptist Church. During his visits, he stayed at the home of Union Grove's pastor, the Rev. Phale D. Hale, and his wife, Cleo Hale.

1960

Jan. 24 - The King family moves to Atlanta, Ga., to allow Dr. King to devote more time to the SCLC. Dr. King becomes co-pastor, with his father, of the Ebenezer Baptist Church.

Feb. 17 - A warrant is issued for Dr. King's arrest on charges that he falsified his 1956 and 1958 Alabama state income tax returns.

April 15 - The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee is founded to coordinate student protests at Shaw University in Raleigh, N.C., on a temporary basis. The committee becomes a permanent organization in October 1960. Dr. King and James Lawson are the keynote speakers at the Shaw University founding ceremony.

May 28 - Dr. King is acquitted by an all-white jury of the tax-evasion charge in Montgomery, Ala.

June 10 - Dr. King and A. Philip Randolph announce plans for picketing both the Republican and Democratic National Conventions.

June 24 - Dr. King has a conference with U.S. presidential candidate John F. Kennedy about issues pertaining to race.

Oct. 19 - After lunch counter sit-ins begin in Greensboro, N.C., Dr. King is arrested during a sit-in while waiting to be served at an Atlanta restaurant. Although sentenced to four months for violating the state's trespassing law, he is released after presidential candidate John F. Kennedy and his brother and campaign manager, Robert, intervene.

Oct. 22 to 27 - The trespassing charges are dropped. All jailed demonstrators were released except Dr. King, who is held on a charge of violating a probated sentence in a traffic arrest case. He is transferred to the DeKalb County Jail in Decatur, Ga., and is then transferred to the Reidsville State Prison on a \$2,000 bond.

1961

Jan. 30 - A third child, Dexter Scott, is born to Dr. and Mrs. King in Atlanta, Ga.

Dec. 15 - Dr. King arrives in Albany, Ga., in response to a call from Dr. W.G. Anderson, the leader of the Albany Movement, to desegregate public facilities.

Dec. 16 - Dr. King is arrested at an Albany, Ga., demonstration. He is charged with obstructing the sidewalk and parading without a permit.

1962

Feb. 27 - Dr. King is tried and convicted for leading the December march in Albany, Ga.

May 2 - Dr. King is invited to join the protests in Birmingham, Ala., about the city's segregation system.

July 27 - Dr. King is arrested in Albany, Ga., at a city hall prayer vigil and jailed on charges of failure to obey a police officer, obstructing the sidewalk and disorderly conduct.

Sept. 23 - Dr. King dedicates Mount Hermon Baptist Church, the newly constructed church of his uncle, the Rev. Joel L. King, Sr. in Mansfield, Ohio.

Oct. 16 - Dr. King meets with U.S. President John F. Kennedy at the White House for a one-hour conference.

1963

March 28 - The King's fourth child, Bernice Albertine, is born.

March to April - Sit-in demonstrations are held in Birmingham, Ala., to protest segregation of eating facilities. Dr. King is arrested.

April 16 - Dr. King writes the "Letter From Birmingham Jail" while imprisoned for demonstrating against the segregation of eating facilities.

June - Dr. King's book *Strength To Love* is published by Harper & Row.

Aug. 28 - The March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, the first large, integrated protest march, is held in Washington, D.C. Dr. King delivers his "I Have A Dream" speech on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial. Afterward, he and other civil rights leaders meet with President Kennedy in the White House.

1964

May to June - Dr. King joins other SCLC workers in a demonstration for the integration of public accommodations in St. Augustine, Fla. He is arrested and jailed.

June - Dr. King's book *Why We Can't Wait* is published by Harper & Row.

July 2 - Dr. King attends the signing of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 at the White House, where the law was signed by U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson.

September - Dr. King and the Rev. Ralph Abernathy visit West Berlin, Ohio, at the invitation of Mayor Willy Brandt.

Sept. 18 - Dr. King has an audience with Pope Paul VI at the Vatican.

A Chronology of the Life of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and the Civil Rights Movement (cont.)

Dec. 10 - Dr. King receives the Nobel Peace Prize in Oslo, Norway. At age 35, he is the youngest person in history to receive the honor and the second African American.

1965

March 7 - Some 600 activists marching for voting rights in Alabama head east out of Selma to Montgomery. After six blocks they meet state and local law enforcement officials at the Edmund Pettus Bridge who attack them with billy clubs and tear gas, driving them back into Selma. The day becomes known as "Bloody Sunday."

March 9 - Dr. King leads a "symbolic" march to the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, Ala.

March 21 - The Selma-to-Montgomery March sets off again. Protected by federal troops and lead by Dr. King, about 3,200 marchers set out from Selma. By the time they reach the capitol in Montgomery four days later they are 25,000-strong.

July - Dr. King visits Chicago, Ill. SCLC joins with the Coordinating Council of Community Organizations, led by Al Raby, in the Chicago Project.

Aug. 6 - President Lyndon Johnson signs the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Oct. 10 - Dr. King speaks at a celebration at Mount Hermon Baptist Church in Mansfield, Ohio, honoring his uncle, the Rev. Joel L. King, Sr., for his fifth year of service at the church.

1966

Jan. 22 - Dr. King moves into a Chicago slum tenement to attract attention to the living conditions of the poor.

Feb. 23 - Dr. King meets with Elijah Muhammad, leader of the Black Muslims, in Chicago.

Spring - Dr. King tours Alabama to help elect Black candidates. The Alabama primary election is held, and for the first time since Reconstruction, Blacks vote in significant numbers.

May 16 - Dr. King's anti-war statement is read at a large Washington, D.C., rally to protest the war in Vietnam. Dr. King agrees to serve as a co-chairman of Clergy and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam.

July 10 - Dr. King launches a drive to make Chicago an open city regarding housing, which would enable African Americans to live in any neighborhood.

Aug. 5 - Dr. King is hit by rocks in Chicago as he leads a march against discrimination.

Aug. 10 - Dr. King launches a campaign to end discrimination in housing, employment and education in Chicago.

1967

January - Dr. King writes his book *Where Do We Go From Here?* while in Jamaica.

March 25 - Dr. King attacks the U.S. government's Vietnam policy in a speech at the Chicago Coliseum.

April 4 - Dr. King makes a statement about the war in Vietnam, "Beyond Vietnam: A Time to Break Silence," at Riverside Church in New York City.

July 26 - Black leaders Dr. King, A. Philip Randolph, Roy Wilkins and Whitney Young appeal for an end to the riots, "which have proved ineffective and damaging to the civil rights cause and the entire nation."

Oct. 30 - The Supreme Court upholds the contempt-of-court convictions against Dr. King and seven other Black leaders who led the 1963 marches in Birmingham, Ala. Dr. King and his aides enter jail to serve four-day sentences.

Nov. 27 - Dr. King announces SCLC's formation of the Poor People's Campaign to focus on jobs and freedom for economically disadvantaged people of all races.

1968

March 28 - Dr. King leads 6,000 protesters on a march through downtown Memphis, Tenn., in support of striking sanitation workers.

April 3 - Dr. King addresses a rally of striking sanitation workers and their supporters in Memphis. He also delivers his last speech, entitled "I've Been to the Mountaintop," at the Memphis Masonic Temple.

April 4 - Dr. King is assassinated by a single rifle shot to the head and neck. He was killed while standing on the balcony of the Lorraine Hotel in Memphis. He had left his room to greet visitors who had assembled in the parking lot below.

April 9 - Hundreds of thousands of people attend funeral services for Dr. King in Atlanta, Ga.

1969

July 21 - Alfred Daniel King, Dr. King's younger brother, is found drowned in his pool in Atlanta, Ga.

1970

Jan. 14 - Dr. King's remains are re-interred at the current King Center site.

1974

June 30 - Alberta Williams King, mother of Dr. King, is assassinated while playing the organ at Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta, Ga.

1975

Jan. 15 - King Center dedicates King's Birth Home.

1976

Jan. 14 - King Center dedicates Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center.

1977

Jan. 15 - King Center dedicates the permanent entombment of Dr. King.

1980

October - Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historical Site is established in Atlanta. Site includes his birthplace, Ebenezer Church and the King Center.

1983

Jan. 18 - Following passage of Public Law 98-144, U.S. President Ronald Reagan signs a proclamation declaring the third Monday in January of each year a public holiday in honor of the birthday of Dr. King.

Oct. 2 - King Center initiates Gandhi birthday observance and opens Gandhi exhibit.

1985

July - Coretta Scott King and three of her children are arrested protesting apartheid outside the South African embassy in Washington, D.C.

1986

Jan. 20 - First national celebration of Dr. King's birthday as a holiday.

1999

June 7 - New Hampshire Governor Jean Shaheen signs the King Holiday legislation into law, completing enactment of the MLK holiday as a paid holiday in all 50 states. In New Hampshire, MLK Day replaces the optional Civil Rights Day.

December - A jury in Memphis finds that a conspiracy existed between a bar owner and others including governmental agencies in the assassination of Dr. King.

2001

Jan. 20 - Colin Powell appointed U.S. Secretary of State by President George W. Bush. He is the first African American to serve in the post.

2006

Jan. 14 - Coretta Scott King makes the last speech of her life at "Salute to Greatness" dinner.

Jan. 30 - Coretta Scott King dies from respiratory failure due to complications after a stroke and cancer.

Feb. 7 - Coretta Scott King first interred at King Center.

Nov. 17 - Dr. and Mrs. King are re-interred together in private ceremony.

Nov. 20 - Dr. and Mrs. King are re-interred together in public ceremony.

2007

May 15 - Yolanda Denise King, the oldest child of Dr. and Mrs. King, dies.

2008

May 25 - A daughter is born to Martin Luther King III and his wife, Arndrea. They name her Yolanda after his late sister.

Nov. 4 - Barack Obama is elected president of the United States. He will be the first African American president.

2009

Jan. 20 - Barack Obama is sworn in as the 44th president of the United States.

Oct. 29 - Bernice King, youngest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. King, is elected president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, a post once held by her late father and her brother Martin Luther King III.

2010

Feb. 1 - The International Civil Rights Center and Museum opens in Greensboro, N.C., to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the F.W. Woolworth sit-ins. The 43,000 square-foot museum is located on the historic site where four students from North Carolina A&T University protested at a whites-only lunch counter.

2011

Oct. 16 - The Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial is dedicated at the National Mall in Washington, D.C. The official address of the monument, 1964 Independence Ave. SW, commemorates the year the Civil Rights Act of 1964 became law.

2012

Nov. 6 - Barack Obama is re-elected to a second term as president of the United States.

2013

June 24 - U.S. Supreme Court affirms the educational benefits of diversity on college and university campuses, allowing institutions to continue considering race and ethnicity as a factor in the admissions process as long as they prove that "available, workable race-neutral alternatives do not suffice" before considering race.

June 25 - U.S. Supreme Court rules that part of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 is unconstitutional in its current form, freeing nine states, mostly in the South, to change their election laws without prior federal approval.

Aug. 28 - "Let Freedom Ring" Bell-Ringing Commemorations are held throughout the nation to remember the 50th anniversary of the March on Washington, which culminated with Dr. King's "I Have a Dream" speech.

Dec. 5 - Anti-apartheid activist and former South African President Nelson Mandela passes away at age 95.

Nobel Peace Prize Acceptance Speech

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Dec. 10, 1964

Oslo, Norway

Your Majesty, Your Royal Highness, Mr. President, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I accept the Nobel Prize for Peace at a moment when 22 million negroes of the United States of America are engaged in a creative battle to end the long night of racial injustice. I accept this award on behalf of a Civil Rights Movement which is moving with determination and a majestic scorn for risk and danger to establish a reign of freedom and a rule of justice. I am mindful that only yesterday in Birmingham, Ala., our children, crying out for brotherhood, were answered with fire hoses, snarling dogs and even death. I am mindful that only yesterday in Philadelphia, Miss., young people seeking to secure the right to vote were brutalized and murdered. And only yesterday more than 40 houses of worship in the state of Mississippi alone were bombed or burned because they offered a sanctuary to those who would not accept segregation. I am mindful that debilitating and grinding poverty afflicts my people and chains them to the lowest rung of the economic ladder.

Therefore, I must ask why this prize is awarded to a movement which is beleaguered and committed to unrelenting struggle; to a movement which has not won the very peace and brotherhood which is the essence of the Nobel Prize.

After contemplation, I conclude that this award which I receive on behalf of that movement is a profound recognition that nonviolence is the answer to the crucial political and moral question of our time – the need for man to overcome oppression and violence without resorting to violence and oppression. Civilization and violence are antithetical concepts. Negroes of the United States, following the people of India, have demonstrated that nonviolence is not sterile passivity, but a powerful moral force which makes for social transformation. Sooner or later all the people of the world will have to discover a way to live together in peace, and thereby transform this pending cosmic elegy into a creative psalm of brotherhood. If this is to be achieved, man must evolve for all human conflict a method which rejects revenge, aggression and retaliation. The foundation of such a method is love.

The tortuous road which has led from Montgomery, Ala., to Oslo bears witness to this truth. This is a road over which millions of negroes are travelling to find a new sense of dignity. This same road has opened for all Americans a new era of progress and hope. It has led to a new Civil Rights Bill, and it will, I am convinced, be widened and lengthened into a super highway of justice as Negro and white men in increasing numbers create alliances to overcome their common problems.

I accept this award today with an abiding faith in America and an audacious faith in the future of mankind. I refuse to accept despair as the final response to the ambiguities of history. I refuse to accept the idea that the “isness” of man’s present nature makes him morally incapable of reaching up for the eternal “oughtness” that forever confronts him. I refuse to accept the idea that man is mere flotsom and jetsom in the river of life, unable to influence the unfolding events which surround him. I refuse to accept the view that mankind is so

tragically bound to the starless midnight of racism and war that the bright daybreak of peace and brotherhood can never become a reality.

I refuse to accept the cynical notion that nation after nation must spiral down a militaristic stairway into the hell of thermonuclear destruction. I believe that unarmed truth and unconditional love will have the final word in reality. This is why right temporarily defeated is stronger than evil triumphant. I believe that even amid today's mortar bursts and whining bullets, there is still hope for a brighter tomorrow. I believe that wounded justice, lying prostrate on the blood-flowing streets of our nations, can be lifted from this dust of shame to reign supreme among the children of men. I have the audacity to believe that peoples everywhere can have three meals a day for their bodies, education and culture for their minds, and dignity, equality and freedom for their spirits. I believe that what self-centered men have torn down men other-centered can build up. I still believe that one day mankind will bow before the altars of God and be crowned triumphant over war and bloodshed, and nonviolent redemptive good will proclaim the rule of the land. "And the lion and the lamb shall lie down together and every man shall sit under his own vine and fig tree and none shall be afraid." I still believe that We Shall overcome!

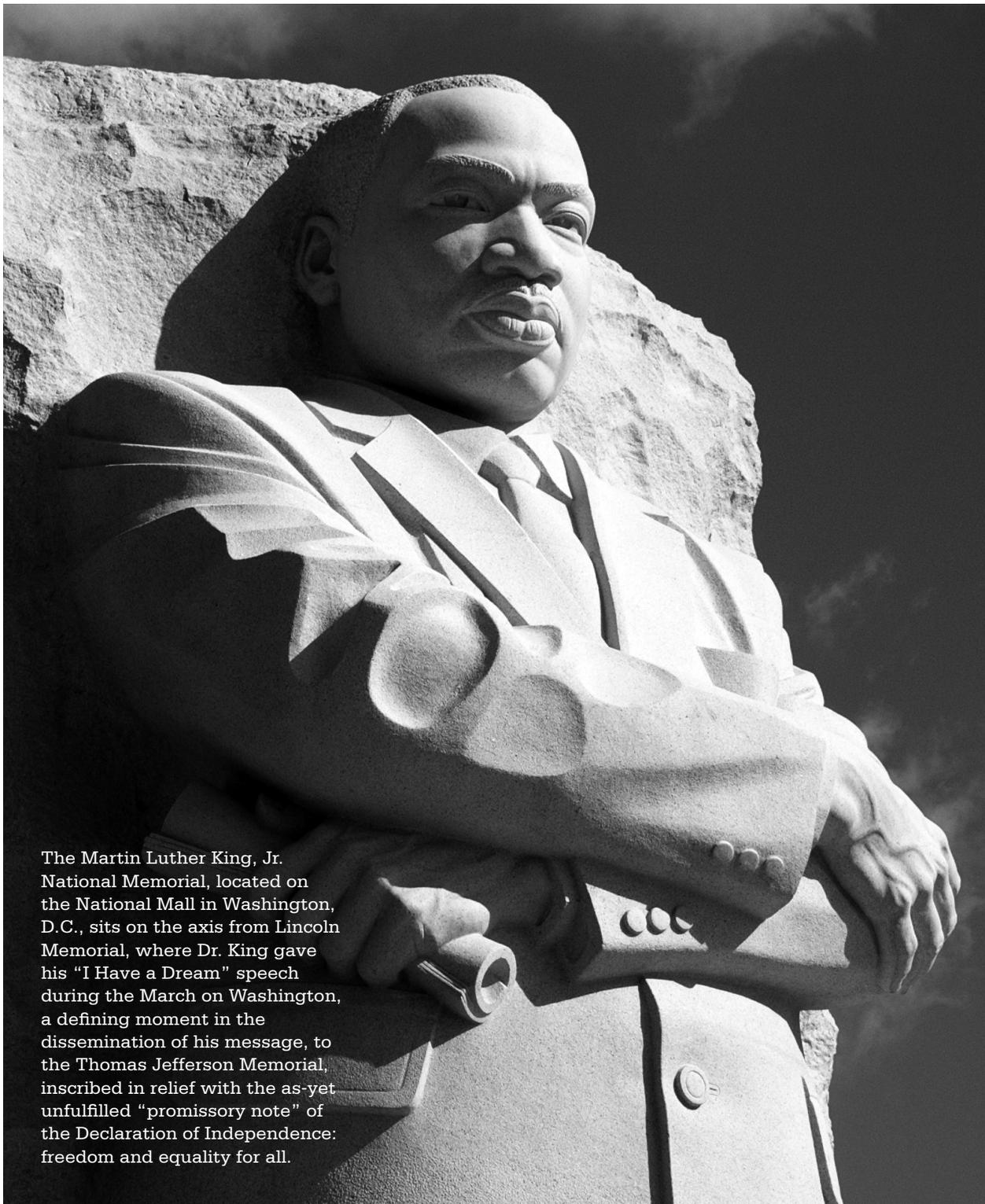
This faith can give us courage to face the uncertainties of the future. It will give our tired feet new strength as we continue our forward stride toward the city of freedom. When our days become dreary with low-hovering clouds and our nights become darker than a thousand midnights, we will know that we are living in the creative turmoil of a genuine civilization struggling to be born.

Today I come to Oslo as a trustee, inspired and with renewed dedication to humanity. I accept this prize on behalf of all men who love peace and brotherhood. I say I come as a trustee, for in the depths of my heart I am aware that this prize is much more than an honor to me personally.

Every time I take a flight, I am always mindful of the many people who make a successful journey possible – the known pilots and the unknown ground crew.

So you honor the dedicated pilots of our struggle who have sat at the controls as the freedom movement soared into orbit. You honor, once again, Chief Lutuli of South Africa, whose struggles with and for his people, are still met with the most brutal expression of man's inhumanity to man. You honor the ground crew without whose labor and sacrifices the jet flights to freedom could never have left the earth. Most of these people will never make the headline and their names will not appear in *Who's Who*. Yet when years have rolled past and when the blazing light of truth is focused on this marvellous age in which we live – men and women will know and children will be taught that we have a finer land, a better people, a more noble civilization – because these humble children of God were willing to suffer for righteousness' sake.

I think Alfred Nobel would know what I mean when I say that I accept this award in the spirit of a curator of some precious heirloom which he holds in trust for its true owners – all those to whom beauty is truth and truth beauty – and in whose eyes the beauty of genuine brotherhood and peace is more precious than diamonds or silver or gold.



The Martin Luther King, Jr. National Memorial, located on the National Mall in Washington, D.C., sits on the axis from Lincoln Memorial, where Dr. King gave his "I Have a Dream" speech during the March on Washington, a defining moment in the dissemination of his message, to the Thomas Jefferson Memorial, inscribed in relief with the as-yet unfulfilled "promissory note" of the Declaration of Independence: freedom and equality for all.



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