

I tried to feed the hungry

September 4. Dr. King is convicted after pleading "not guilty" on the charge of failure to obey an officer. The fine is paid almost immediately, over Dr. King's objection, by Montgomery Police Commissioner Clyde C. Sellers.

September 17. *Stride Toward Freedom: The Montgomery Story*, by Dr. King, is published by Harper & Row.

September 20. Dr. King is stabbed in the chest by Mrs. Izola Curry, forty-two, who is subsequently alleged to be mentally deranged. The stabbing occurs in the heart of Harlem while Dr. King is autographing his recently published book. His condition is said to be serious but not critical.

1959

February 2-March 10. Dr. and Mrs. King spend a month in India studying Gandhi's techniques of nonviolence, as guests of Prime Minister Nehru.

November 29. Dr. King submits his resignation as pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church.

1960

1960 January 24. The King family moves to Atlanta. Dr. King and his father become co-pastors of the Ebenezer Baptist Church.

February 1. The first lunch counter sit-in to desegregate eating facilities is held by students in Greensboro, North Carolina.

February 17. A warrant is issued for Dr. King' arrest on charges that he did not pay his 1956 and 1958 Alabama state income taxes.

April 15. The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) is founded to coordinate student protest at Shaw University, Raleigh, North Carolina, on a temporary basis. (Later, in October, it became a permanent organization.) Dr. King and James Lawson are the keynote speakers at the Shaw University founding.

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

June 10. Dr. King and A. Philip Randolph announce plans for picketing both the Republican and Democratic national conventions.

October 19. Dr. King is arrested at an Atlanta sit-in and is jailed on a charge of violating the state's trespass law.

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

1961

1961 January 10. Dexter Scott, the family's third child, is born to the Kings in Atlanta.

May 4. The first group of Freedom Riders, intent on integrating interstate buses, leaves Washington, D.C. by Greyhound bus. The group, organized by the Congress for Racial Equality (CORE), leaves shortly after the Supreme court has outlawed segregation in interstate transportation terminals. The bus is burned outside of Anniston, Alabam, on May 14. A mob beats the Riders upon their arrival in Birmingham. The Riders are arrested in Jackson, Mississippi, and spend 40 to sixty days in Parchman Penitentiary.

December 15. Dr. King arrives in Albany, Georgia, in response to a call from Dr. W.G. Anderson, the leader of the Albany Movement to desegregate public facilities, which began in January, 1961.

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

1962

1962 February 27. Dr. King is tried and convicted for leading the December march in Albany.

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

September 20. James Meredith makes his first attempt to enroll at the University of Mississippi. He is actually enrolled by Supreme Court order and is escorted onto Oxford, Mississippi, campus by U.S. marshals on October 1, 1962.

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

1963

1963. March 28. The Kings' fourth child, Bernice Albertine, is born.

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

April 16. Dr. King writes the "Letter from Birmingham Jail," while imprisoned for demonstrating.

May 3, 4, 5. "Bull" Connor, director of public safety of Birmingham, orders the use of police dogs and fire hoses upon the marching protestors (young adults and children).

May 20. The Supreme Court rules Birmingham's segregation ordinances unconstitutional.

June 11. Governor George Wallace "stands in the schoolhouse door" to try to stop integration of the University of Alabama, and personally refuses entrance to black students and Justice Department officials. President John F. Kennedy then federalizes the Alabama National Guard, and Governor Wallace removes himself from blocking the entrance of the Negro students.

June 12. Medgar Evers, NAACP leader in Jackson, Mississippi, is assassinated at his home by a rifle bullet. His memorial service is held in Jackson on June 15 and he is buried in Arlington National Cemetery, Washington, D.C., on June 19.

August 28. The March on Washington, the first large integrated protest march, is held in Washington, D.C. Dr. King and other civil rights leaders meet with President John F. Kennedy in the White House, and afterwards Dr. King delivers his "I Have A Dream" speech on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial.

September. Dr. King's book *Strength to Love* is published by Harper & Row.

September 2-10. Governor Wallace orders the Alabama state troopers to stop the court-ordered integration of Alabama's elementary and high schools until he is enjoined by court injunction from doing so. By September 10 specific schools are actually integrated by court order.

"Nonviolence is the answer to the crucial political and moral questions of our time; the need for man to overcome oppression and violence without resorting to oppression and violence.

Man must evolve for all human conflict a method which rejects revenge, aggression and retaliation. The foundation of such a method is love."

Martin Luther King, Jr.

In observation of the devotion to peace and special contributions to justice made by Dr. King.

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I have a dream.

I have a dream that one day out in the red hills of Georgia the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slaveowners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.

I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.

I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by their character.

I have a dream today.

I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, every hill shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain, and the crooked places will be made straight, and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh see it together.

This is our hope. This is the faith that I will go back to the South with. With this faith we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope. With this faith we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to climb up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day.

This will be the day when all of God's children will be able to sing with new meaning: My country 'tis of thee, Sweet land of liberty Of thee I sing. Land where my fathers died, Land of the Pilgrims' pride. From every mountainside, Let freedom ring.

And if America is to be a great nation, this must become true. So let freedom ring from the mighty mountains of New York.

Let freedom ring from the heightening Alleghenies of Pennsylvania.

Let freedom ring from the snow-capped Rockies of Colorado.

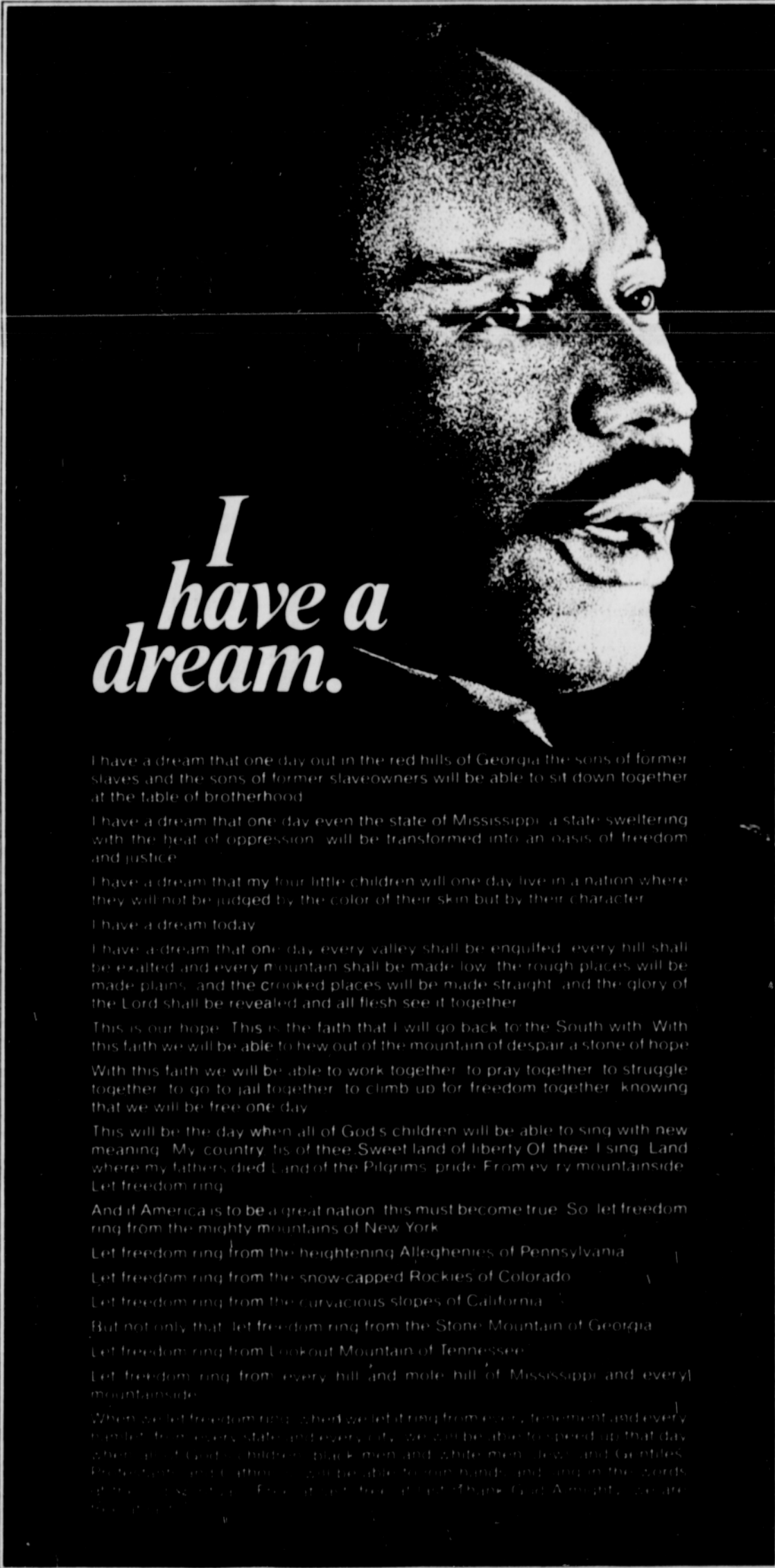
Let freedom ring from the curvaceous slopes of California.

But not only that, let freedom ring from the Stone Mountain of Georgia.

Let freedom ring from Lookout Mountain of Tennessee.

Let freedom ring from every hill and mole hill of Mississippi and every mountainside.

When each of freedom ring, let freedom ring from every mountain and every valley, when each of freedom ring, let freedom ring from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children, black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing in the words of one of our Negro spirituals: Free at last, free at last, Thank God Almighty, we are free at last.



Building a future. Dream by dream.

It all starts with a dream. To be a lawyer. A doctor. A Golden Gloves champion. To own your own business.

And it starts with the people who have those dreams. Who are working to make those dreams real. You'll be seeing their stories in the months to come. Because they end up building a future... a good, solid future... for all of us. Dream by dream.



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