BANK OF THE WEST

LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL



Thank you, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

BANK OF THE WEST IS PROUD TO HONOR THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.



BANK OF WEST

www.bankofthewest.com

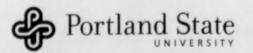
Member FDIC 🚇



Portland State University, a public urban university known for civic engagement, seeks applications for a wide variety of positions. We cultivate a community that values individual differences, and we are strongly committed to diversity and equality in education and employment. We promote success for all students and recognize staff and faculty diversity as one of our greatest assets.

To read about current openings, please visit: http://www.hrc.pdx.edu/

Portland State University is an Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity institute and, in keeping with the President's diversity initiative, welcomes applications from diverse candidates and candidates who support diversity.



Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. Timeline

1929

 Martin Luther King Jr. is born on Jan. 15 to Rev. and Mrs. Martin Luther King, Sr. (former Alberta Christine Williams) in Atlanta, Ga.

1935 - 1944

 Dr. King attends David T. Howard Elementary School, Atlanta University Laboratory School, and Booker T. Washington High School. He passes the entrance examination to Morehouse College in Atlanta, without graduating from high school.

1948

• Dr. King is ordained to the Baptist ministry and appointed associate pastor at Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta, He graduates from Morehouse College with a BA degree in Sociology and enters Crozer Theological Seminary in Chester, Penn. He begins to seriously study the life and teachings of Mahatma Gandhi.

1055

· Dr. King marries Coretta Scott in Marion, Ala.

1954

• The Supreme Court of the United States rules unanimously in Brown vs. Board of Education that racial segregation in public schools is unconstitutional. Rev. Martin Luther King, Sr. appoints Dr. King as the 20th pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery, Ala.

1955

• Dr. King receives a Ph.D. degree in Systematic Theology from Boston University. The Kings' first child, Yolanda Denise, is born in Montgomery. Mrs. Rosa Parks, a 42-year-old Montgomery seamstress refuses to relinquish her bus seat to a white man and is arrested.



Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. welcomed a kiss from his wife Coretta after leaving court in Montgomery, Ala., March 22, 1956. King was found guilty of conspiracy to boycott city buses in a campaign to desegregate the transit system, but a judge suspended his \$500 fine.

1956

• Dr. King is arrested on a charge of traveling 30 mph in a 25 mph zone in Montgomery. He is released on his own recognizance. A bomb is thrown onto the porch of Dr. King's Montgomery home. Mrs. King and Mrs. Roscoe Williams, wife of a church member, are in the house with baby Yolanda Denise. No one is injured.

 A suit is filed in Federal District Court asking that Montgomery's travel segregation laws be declared unconstitutional. Dr. King is indicted 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."

 Dr. King is a speaker before the platform committee of the Democratic Party in Chicago.
Federal injunctions prohibiting segregation on buses are served on bus-company and city officials in Montgomery. Injunctions are also served on state officials; Montgomery buses are integrated.

1957

• An unexploded bomb is discovered on the front porch of the King's house. The Southern Christian Leadership Conference is founded. King is featured on the cover of Time magazine and delivers a speech for the Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom celebrating the third anniversary of the Supreme Court's desegregation decision. The speech, titled, "Give Us the Ballot," is given at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington D.C.

• Dr. King meets with the Vice President of the United States, Richard M. Nixon. President Dwight D. Eisenhower orders the Arkansas National Guard to escort nine black students to an all-white high school in Little Rock, Ark. The first Civil Rights Act since Reconstruction is passed by Congress, creating the Civil Rights Commission and the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice.

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



Bayard Rustin walks with Martin Luther King, Jr. in 1956 during the bus boycott in Montgomery. While Rustin's homosexuality and former affiliation with the Communist Party led some to question King's confidence in him as an organizer and key advisor, King stood by the importance of Rustin's skills and dedication to the movement.

1958

• Dr. King, along with Roy Wilkins of the NAACP, A. Philip Randolph, and Lester Granger meet with President Dwight D. Eisenhower; 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.

• Dr. King is convicted after pleading "Not Guilty" on the charge of failure to obey an officer. Dr. King's book, Stride toward Freedom: The Montgomery Story is published by Harper & Row.

• Dr. King is stabbed in the chest by Mrs. Izola Curry, who is subsequently alleged to be mentally deranged. The stabbing occurs in Harlem while King is autographing his recently published book. His condition was said to be serious but not critical, having barely missed his aorta.

continued on page B4