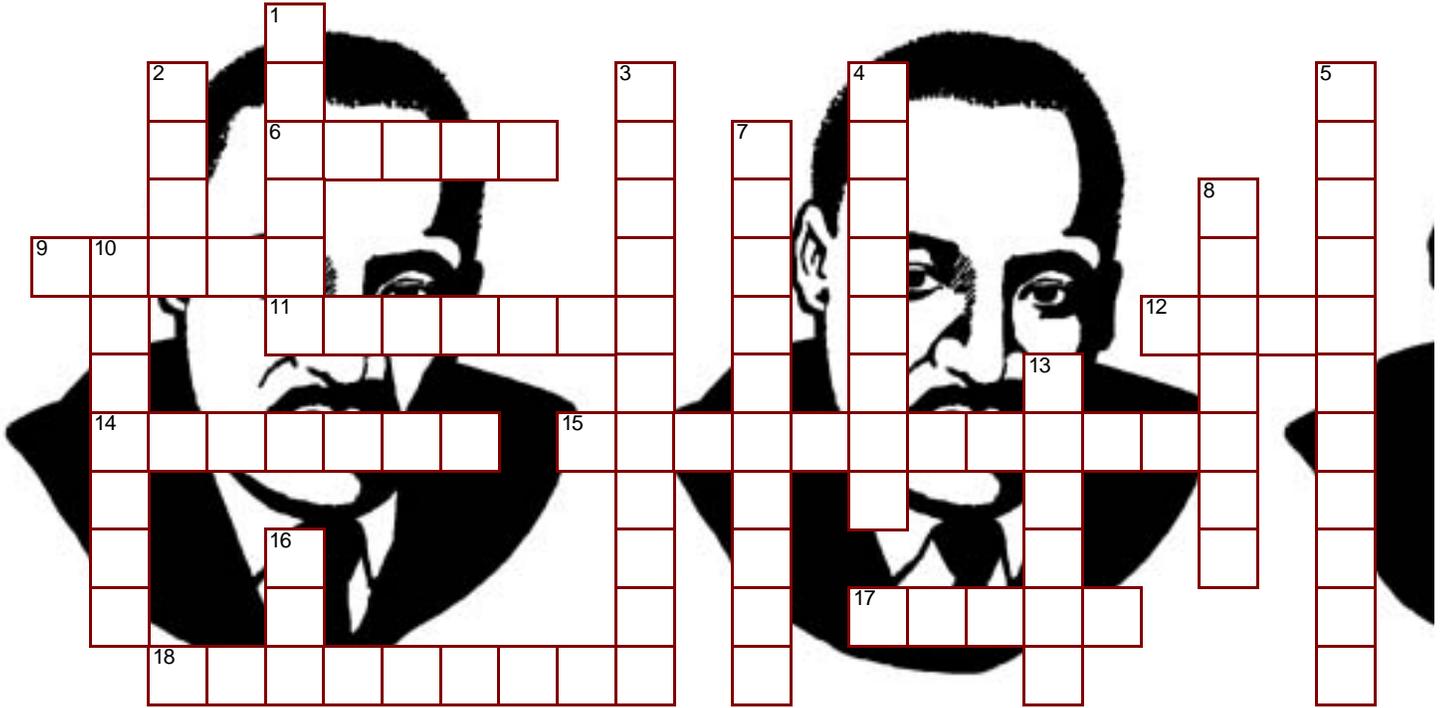


Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day



ROSAPARKS BOYCOTT BUS SEGREGATION DISOBEDIENCE ILLEGAL DREAM
 NONVIOLENT PROTEST CIVILRIGHTS ALABAMA MINISTER GANDHI NOBEL
 VOTE REAGAN FOUR MARCH

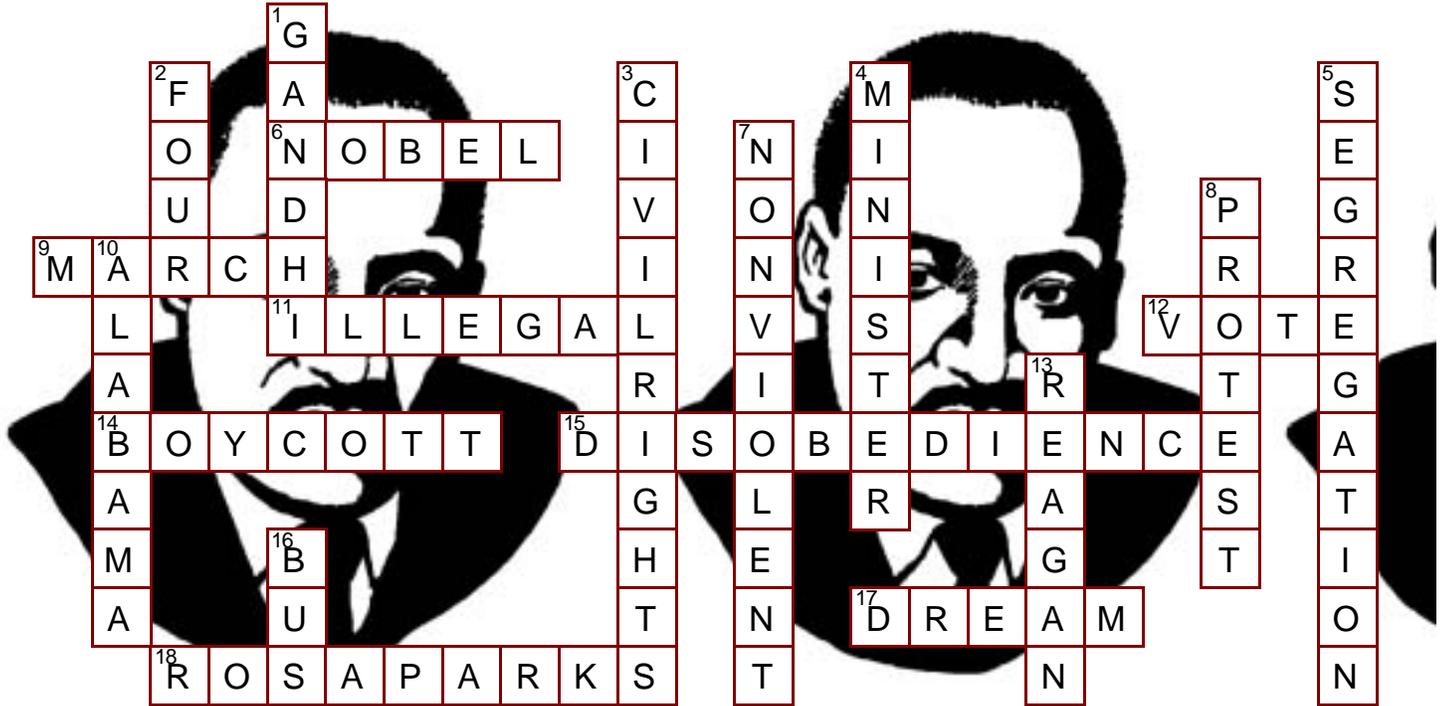
Across

6. In 1964, Dr. King was nominated for the _____ Peace Prize.
9. August 28, 1963 was the largest civil rights demonstration in history called the _____ on Washington.
11. On November 13, 1956 the Court declared that Alabama's state and local laws requiring segregation on buses were _____.
12. Dr. King also fought for the right of African-Americans to _____.
14. A group's refusal to have commercial dealings with some organization in protest against its policies.
15. A group's refusal to obey a law because they believe the law is immoral (civil _____).
17. Dr. King famously said, "I have a _____."
18. What is the name of the African-American seamstress, who was arrested for not standing and letting a white bus rider take her seat.

Down

1. What person influenced Dr. King through freeing the people of India from British rule by "peaceful revolution."
2. How many children did Dr. King have?
3. Rights belonging to a person by reason of citizenship.
4. What job did both Dr. King and his father have?
5. A social system that provides separate facilities for minority groups.
7. Peaceful resistance to a government by fasting or refusing to cooperate.
8. A formal and solemn declaration of objection.
10. The bus boycott was held in Montgomery, _____.
13. In 1983, what President signed this national holiday into law.
16. Beginning Dec 5, 1955, African-American residents of Montgomery refused to use the _____.

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day



ROSAPARKS BOYCOTT BUS SEGREGATION DISOBEDIENCE ILLEGAL DREAM
NONVIOLENT PROTEST CIVILRIGHTS ALABAMA MINISTER GANDHI NOBEL VOTE
REAGAN FOUR MARCH

Across

6. In 1964, Dr. King was nominated for the ____ Peace Prize. [NOBEL]
9. August 28, 1963 was the largest civil rights demonstration in history called the _____ on Washington. [MARCH]
11. On November 13, 1956 the Court declared that Alabama's state and local laws requiring segregation on buses were _____. [ILLEGAL]
12. Dr. King also fought for the right of African-Americans to _____. [VOTE]
14. A group's refusal to have commercial dealings with some organization in protest against its policies. [BOYCOTT]
15. A group's refusal to obey a law because they believe the law is immoral (civil _____). [DISOBEDIENCE]
17. Dr. King famously said, "I have a ____." [DREAM]
18. What is the name of the African-American seamstress, who was arrested for not standing and letting a white bus rider take her seat. [ROSAPARKS]

Down

1. What person influenced Dr. King through freeing the people of India from British rule by "peaceful revolution." [GANDHI]
2. How many children did Dr. King have? [FOUR]
3. Rights belonging to a person by reason of citizenship. [CIVILRIGHTS]
4. What job did both Dr. King and his father have? [MINISTER]
5. A social system that provides separate facilities for minority groups. [SEGREGATION]
7. Peaceful resistance to a government by fasting or refusing to cooperate. [NONVIOLENT]
8. A formal and solemn declaration of objection. [PROTEST]
10. The bus boycott was held in Montgomery, _____. [ALABAMA]
13. In 1983, what President signed this national holiday into law. [REAGAN]
16. Beginning Dec 5, 1955, African-American residents of Montgomery refused to use the _____. [BUS]