

## Sample Informational Introductions

Imagine going to a movie and only being able to sit in the balcony, only being allowed in certain restaurants, or using a different drinking fountain because of your race. How would you feel? In the 20<sup>th</sup> century, many people believed in the separation of the races. They thought “separate but equal” was the way to go. Unfortunately, there was no equality just a separation of the races, and we can see that with the Jim Crow Laws.

Martin Luther King Jr. once said, “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 the content of their character.” Many African Americans shared the same dream as Dr. King. They wanted equality and a better world for themselves and their posterity. This desire led many to unite in a non-violent protest to march on Washington D.C.

When most people think about the Civil Rights Movement, they often think of Martin Luther King. Did you know that Dr. King wasn't the only individual who fought for civil rights? There were many Civil Rights Movement leaders in the 1950's and 60's who fought for African American rights, but not all of them held the same philosophy. Medgar Evers and Malcolm X had some similarities and a lot of differences in how they fought for equal rights.