



1968: The Assassination of MLK



In 1968, Martin Luther King was

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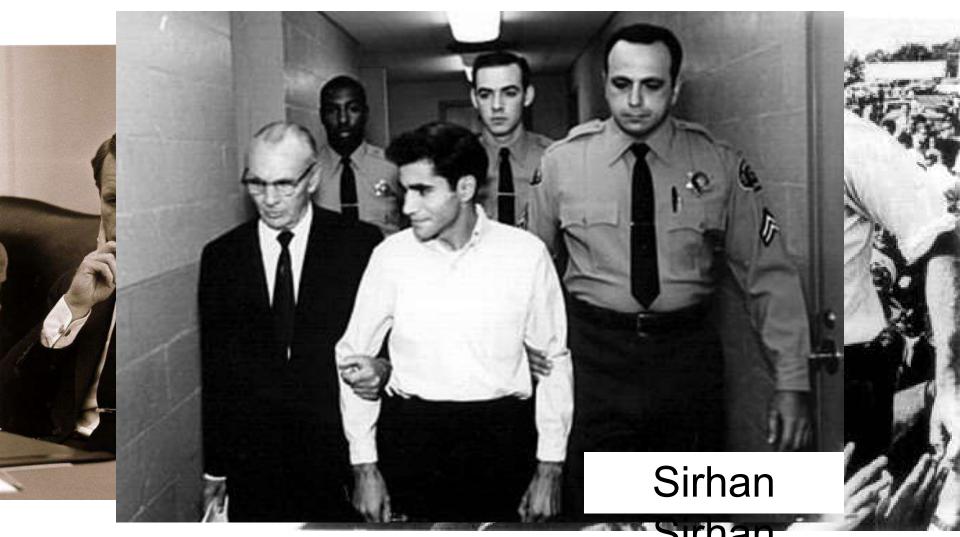
MLK's death set off race riots in over 100

1968: The Assassination of MLK

The Black

MLK's assassination marked a turning point in the civil rights movement from nonviolence to radicalism & "Black Power"

1968: The Assassination of Robert Kennedy



In 1968, JFK's brother Robert Kennedy was assassinated when he ran for president

1968: The Assassinatio





RFK's death divided the Democratic Party & led to a massive, violent protest at the Chicago Democratic National Convention

1968: The Assassination of Robert Kennedy



Republican Richard Nixon took advantage of the divided Democrats & won the 1968

1968: Student Protest & Vietnam



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Timeline: Civil Rights & the 1960s Examine the timeline on your notes -For each event, identify whether the event was an accomplishment or failure of the era from 1954 to 1968 -Use the "scales" on the side of the timeline to show the degrees of significance for each event –When finished, answer the discussion

questions & be prepared to discuss

Timeline Discussion Questions

- What words would you use to describe the era from 1954-1968?
- What patterns do you notice in terms of the amount of violence in this era?
- What role did TV play in the era?
- Is there a "turning point" in the era?
- Looking at the timeline, what predictions can you make about the 1970s?