

Activity Five - Dream Deep Trivia Challenge - Example Answers.

1. **The Declaration of Independence** (MLK calls it a "promissory note" to all Americans, promising life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, but says America has given people of color a "bad check" that has come back marked "insufficient funds.")
2. **Alabama, Mississippi, and Georgia** (These are the three Southern states he specifically names in the vision of interracial harmony.)
3. **Amos** (From the Old Testament prophet Amos 5:24 – "But let justice roll down like waters, and righteousness like a mighty stream.")
4. **August 28, 1963, at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C.** (During the historic March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom.)
5. **Edmund Pettus Bridge** (The site of "Bloody Sunday" on March 7, 1965, when peaceful marchers were brutally attacked by state troopers.)
6. **Montgomery, Alabama, in 1955** (Began December 5, 1955, after Rosa Parks was arrested on December 1 for refusing to give up her bus seat.)
7. **Lorraine Motel** (MLK was standing on the balcony of Room 306 when he was assassinated on April 4, 1968.)
8. **Chicago, Illinois** (In the summer of 1966, King led open-housing marches into white neighborhoods and faced intense violence and hostility.)
9. **Atlanta, Georgia** (MLK was born at 501 Auburn Avenue in Atlanta, and Ebenezer Baptist Church—where he served as co-pastor with his father—is also located there.)
10. **Civil Rights Act of 1964** (Signed by President Lyndon B. Johnson on July 2, 1964; it outlawed discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.)
11. **To secure voting rights for African Americans** (The marches demanded federal protection for Black voter registration and an end to discriminatory practices in the South, leading directly to the Voting Rights Act of 1965.)
12. **Nonviolent direct action focuses on peaceful protest, moral persuasion, creating tension to force negotiation, and loving one's opponent without physical harm; more militant approaches often accepted or advocated self-defense (including armed resistance) and rejected nonviolence as ineffective against systemic oppression.** (This highlights the philosophical contrast between MLK's philosophy and groups like the Black Panthers.)
13. **The March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom** (Held on August 28, 1963, it drew over 250,000 people and is where MLK delivered "I Have a Dream.")
14. **Mahalia Jackson** (The legendary gospel singer performed "I've Been 'Buked and I've Been Scorned" right before MLK spoke and famously called out, "Tell them about the dream, Martin!" inspiring the iconic improvised section.)
15. **Sam Cooke** (His powerful 1964 song "A Change Is Gonna Come" became one of the most enduring anthems of hope, struggle, and eventual justice in the Civil Rights Movement.)