



## Module 1, Unit 2, Lesson 4:

### Handout: Selma Campaign



The Montgomery Advertiser. March 20, 1965

#### Timeline of the Selma Campaign:

- In January and February 1965, protests were held in Selma to bring attention to the violation of voting rights for African American men and women in Alabama.
- January 2, 1965, Dr. King arrives in Selma to speak to over 700 people in Brown's Chapel of the African Methodist Episcopal Church about voting rights.
- February 18, 1965, at about 9:30 p.m., Jimmie Lee Jackson is shot by a police officer while participating in a nighttime demonstration in Marion with his grandfather, Cager Lee, and mother, Viola Jackson.
- February 25, 1965, Jimmie Lee Jackson died from an infection caused by the shooting.
- March 5, 1965, civil rights leaders meet with President Lyndon Johnson to announce their plans for a march from Selma to Montgomery.
- March 7, 1965, about 600 marchers were beaten by Alabama State Troopers at the foot of the Edmund Pettus Bridge.
- March 9, 1965, "Turnaround Tuesday," Dr. King leads a "symbolic" march to the top of the Edmund Pettus Bridge, where he holds a short prayer before returning to Brown's Chapel.
- March 11, 1965, Rabbi James Reeb was murdered by white segregationists in Selma for his support of King's efforts.
- March 17, 1965, King and his supporters filed a federal lawsuit requesting federal protection for the march. The courts overturn a ban on marches in Alabama.
- March 21, 1965, 3,200 marchers set out for Montgomery, located 54 miles away, walking 12 miles a day, sleeping in fields.

- March 25, 1965, 25,000 marchers arrived in Montgomery, where a rally was held on the steps of the state capitol.
- March 25, 1965, Viola Liuzzo is killed by members of the KKK when shuttling marchers back to Selma.
- August 6, 1965, passage of the Voting Rights Act