


Module 5: Stretching Limits in the Age of Reason

Topic 5 Content: Civil Disobedience Timeline

Introduction


Civil Disobedience Timeline

Introduction



Use the timeline icon or the **NEXT** button to view in greater detail each of the historical figures in the struggle for civil rights.

Image Caption: Civil rights leaders march in Washington, D.C. in 1963.



1800s 1900s

Use the timeline icon or the **NEXT** button to view in greater detail each of the historical figures in the struggle for civil rights.

Image Caption: Civil rights leaders march in Washington, D.C. in 1963.

Module 5: Stretching Limits in the Age of Reason

Topic 5 Content: Civil Disobedience Timeline

Harriet Beecher Stowe

Civil Disobedience Timeline

Harriet Beecher Stowe

According to Abraham Lincoln, Harriet Beecher Stowe was the "little woman who wrote the book that made this great war!" She is the author of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, a famous anti-slavery novel published in 1852. Her writing inspired the abolition movement, which led to the Civil War. Below is an illustrated scene from the novel.



Harriet Beecher Stowe



According to Abraham Lincoln, Harriet Beecher Stowe was the "little woman who wrote the book that made this great war!" She is the author of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, a famous anti-slavery novel published in 1852. Her writing inspired the abolition movement, which led to the Civil War. Below is an illustrated scene from the novel.



Module 5: Stretching Limits in the Age of Reason

Topic 5 Content: Civil Disobedience Timeline

Harriet Jacobs

Civil Disobedience Timeline

Harriet Jacobs



Published in 1861, the slave narrative of Harriet Jacobs describes both the conditions under which slave women suffered and the seven years she spent hiding in her grandmother's attic.

Harriet Jacobs



1800s 1900s

Published in 1861, the slave narrative of Harriet Jacobs describes both the conditions under which slave women suffered and the seven years she spent hiding in her grandmother's attic.

Module 5: Stretching Limits in the Age of Reason

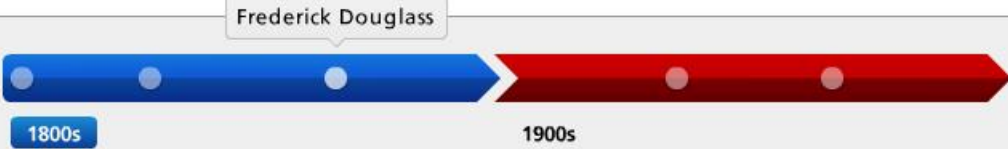

Topic 5 Content: Civil Disobedience Timeline

Frederick Douglass

Civil Disobedience Timeline

Frederick Douglass

Born into slavery, Frederick Douglass fled from his master and sought freedom in the north. Although he is most famous for his autobiography, this abolitionist was also nominated as a vice presidential candidate. He argued passionately for the desegregation of schools.



A horizontal timeline bar is shown below the text and image. It is divided into two sections: a blue section on the left labeled '1800s' and a red section on the right labeled '1900s'. A white callout box with the name 'Frederick Douglass' is positioned above the bar, with a line pointing to a white dot on the blue section, indicating his active period.

Born into slavery, Frederick Douglass fled from his master and sought freedom in the north. Although he is most famous for his autobiography, this abolitionist was also nominated as a vice presidential candidate. He argued passionately for the desegregation of schools.

Module 5: Stretching Limits in the Age of Reason

Topic 5 Content: Civil Disobedience Timeline

Mahatma Gandhi

Civil Disobedience Timeline

Mahatma Gandhi



As a leader in the Indian National Congress, Mahatma Gandhi rejected violent resistance like that exercised by the American revolutionaries. Instead, he promoted civil disobedience as a means for political reform such as independence from foreign rule, poverty, and discrimination. He was assassinated in 1948.

In the picture to the left, he is shown in the center surrounded by textile workers in England.



As a leader in the Indian National Congress, Mahatma Gandhi rejected violent resistance like that exercised by the American revolutionaries. Instead, he promoted civil disobedience as a means for political reform such as independence from foreign rule, poverty, and discrimination. He was assassinated in 1948.

In the picture to the left, he is shown in the center surrounded by textile workers in England.

Module 5: Stretching Limits in the Age of Reason

Topic 5 Content: Civil Disobedience Timeline

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Civil Disobedience Timeline

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.



Widely recognized as one of the greatest orators in American history, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. received the Nobel Peace Prize for his opposition to segregation and discrimination. He is most famous for his speech *I Have A Dream*. He was assassinated in 1968.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.



1800s

1900s

Widely recognized as one of the greatest orators in American history, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. received the Nobel Peace Prize for his opposition to segregation and discrimination. He is most famous for his speech *I Have A Dream*. He was assassinated in 1968.