

KING IN VIRGINIA

Working Timeline of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Visits to Virginia

Summer 1953 - Richmond

Location: Virginia Union University

Details: King attended and spoke at an interseminary conference at Virginia Union University

Sources:

Fauntroy, W. E. [Letter written June 10, 1960 to Martin Luther King, Jr.]. Retrieved from <https://kinginstitute.stanford.edu/king-papers/documents/walter-e-fauntroy>

King Institute Timeline for Summer 1953. Retrieved from <https://kinginstitute.stanford.edu/encyclopedia/summer-1953>

September 27, 1956 – Hampton

Location: Hampton Institute

Details: Speaking engagement. King delivered his talk, "The Montgomery Story," at Hampton Institute. En route to Hampton that morning King had been refused service in the main dining room of the Atlanta airport's restaurant, and had his first meal of the day after his talk.

Sources:

King Institute Timeline for September 7, 1956. Retrieved from <https://kinginstitute.stanford.edu/encyclopedia/27-september-1956>

King, M. L., Jr. [Letter written October 3, 1956 to Sylvester S. Robinson]. Retrieved October 3, 2017, from <https://kinginstitute.stanford.edu/king-papers/documents/sylvester-s-robinson>

King, M. L., Jr. (1997). *The Papers of Martin Luther King, Jr.* (Vol. III) (C. Carson, Ed.). Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.

[[Photo](#), Hampton University Archival and Museum Collection; \$80 fee for rights to use photo]

October 5, 1956 – Petersburg

Location: Mt. Olivet Baptist Church

Event: 21st annual convention of the Virginia State NAACP

Details: Invited by Wyatt Tee Walker. MLK stayed at Walker's home in Petersburg. Gave a talk on "Desegregation in the Future." Mr. Olivet Baptist Church was filled to capacity, and the talk was broadcast to other local churches.

Sources:

King Institute Timeline for October 5, 1956. Retrieved from <https://kinginstitute.stanford.edu/encyclopedia/5-october-1956>

King, M. L., Jr. [Letter written December 20, 1956 to Wyatt Tee Walker]. Retrieved from <https://kinginstitute.stanford.edu/king-papers/documents/wyatt-tee-walker-1>

MLK, Petersburg had special connection. (2014, February 02). *The Progress-Index*, pp. 5-10. Retrieved September 15, 2017, from https://issuu.com/theprogress-index/docs/black_history_14

NAACP Keynoter Gives Plan To Make Integration Reality. (1956, September 16). *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, p. 4.

Pinkston, H. E. [Letter written September 25, 1956 to Martin Luther King, Jr.] Retrieved from <https://kinginstitute.stanford.edu/king-papers/documents/harold-edward-pinkston-0>

Schmidt, M. (2012, February 28). Walker recalls the days of working with King. *The Citizens' Voice*. Retrieved September 15, 2017, from <http://citizensvoice.com/news/walker-recalls-the-days-of-working-with-king-1.1278198>

Virginia NAACP Branches To Assemble in Petersburg. (1956, September 16). *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, p. B-7.

November 2, 1956 - Richmond

Location: Belgian Building, Virginia Union University

Event: 69th annual convention of the Virginia Teachers Association, Oct. 31 - Nov. 2

Details: Three-day session, Dr. King spoke on Friday, the last day, at 4 p.m. on "Facing the Challenge of a New Age."

Sources:

[Four Thousand Teachers To Open VTA Meet Oct. 31.](#) (1956, October 27). *Norfolk Journal and Guide*, p. 30.

King, M. L., Jr. [Letter written December 20, 1956 to Wyatt Tee Walker]. Retrieved from <https://kinginstitute.stanford.edu/king-papers/documents/wyatt-tee-walker>

Leading Educators Plan To Talk at VTA Meet Here. (1956, October 21). *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, p. 38-A.

Lee, T.P. (1956, November 3). Anti-Integration Moves Rapped by VTA Speaker. *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, p. 1.

February 27 - March 1, 1957 – Richmond

Location: Virginia Union University

Details: Preaches "Remember Who You Are" (Feb. 27), "Going Forward by Going Backward," (Feb. 28), and "Three Dimensions of a Complete Life" (March 1) as part of VUU's annual Week of Prayer.

Sources:

King Institute Timeline for February 27, 1957. Retrieved October 03, 2017, from <https://kinginstitute.stanford.edu/encyclopedia/27-february-1957>

King Institute Timeline for February 28, 1957. Retrieved October 03, 2017, from <https://kinginstitute.stanford.edu/encyclopedia/28-february-1957>

King Institute Timeline for March 1, 1957. Retrieved October 03, 2017, from <https://kinginstitute.stanford.edu/encyclopedia/1-march-1957>

Negro Leader to Speak Here. (1957, February 21). *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, p. 3.

March 1957 – Petersburg

Location: Foster Hall (talk) and Jones Hall (banquet), Virginia State College. Very little documentation on this visit.

Source:

MLK, Petersburg had special connection. (2014, February 02). *The Progress-Index*, pp. 5-10. Retrieved September 15, 2017, from https://issuu.com/theprogress-index/docs/black_history_14

January 2, 1958 - Newport News

Location: First Baptist Church (now First Church of Newport News)

Event: Annual Emancipation Celebration program

Details: Spoke on “Facing the Challenge of a New Age”

Sources:

[Montgomery's Rev. King In Newport News: 'Two Worlds: The Dying Old, The Emerging New](#). (1958, January 11). *Norfolk Journal and Guide*, p. 1-2.

Saunders, L.M. (1958, January 11). Peninsula Social Whirl: Newport News Hampton Warwick. *Norfolk Journal and Guide*, p. B5.

Shalash, S. (2008, January 22). Recalling King in Newport News. *Richmond Times Dispatch*. Retrieved from http://www.richmond.com/news/recalling-king-in-newport-news/article_5114b38e-2970-5d19-a20d-ce97e134d6a4.html.

January 1, 1959 - endorsement of Pilgrimage of Prayer, Richmond (not a VA visit)

Event: Pilgrimage of Prayer, protesting closing of VA public schools

Details: King sent a letter (dated Dec. 3, 1958) to churches across the state asking for participation in the march to protest the closing of public schools. King wrote, “Today is a day for great men, great ideas, great movements, a day of new self-esteem and dignity for Negro Americans; a day for all Virginians of good will to speak to our millions of disenfranchised and disinherited brothers all over the world. Virginia, in this critical hour, has the opportunity to give direction and destiny to our troubled South. As Virginia goes, so goes the South, perhaps America, and the world.” The January 1, 1959 march was organized by the state NAACP, the Congress for Racial Equality, and the SCLC. A 7-minute pre-recorded message from King was played at the march.

Sources:

[Dr. M.L. King Joins Pilgrimage Supporters](#). (1958, December 20). *Norfolk Journal and Guide*, p. 1.

King, M. L., Jr. To Brother in Christ [Letter written December 3, 1958]. In *The Papers of Martin Luther King, Jr.* (Vol. IV). Retrieved from <https://kinginstitute.stanford.edu/king-papers/documents/brother-christ>

Walker, W. T. [Letter written January 16, 1959 to Martin Luther King, Jr.]. Retrieved from <https://kinginstitute.stanford.edu/king-papers/documents/wyatt-tee-walker-1>

January 1, 1960 - Richmond

Location: The Mosque (now Altria Theater); Virginia State Capitol

Event: Pilgrimage of Prayer and March on Capitol

Summary: Rally urging Governor Almond to use his emergency powers to open Prince Edward county schools. MLK: "Nothing is more sublime than suffering and sacrificing for a great cause." "Attempting to resist integration today is like standing against a tidal wave... it is an unstoppable movement." "We will wear you down by our capacity to suffer, and in the process we will win your hearts." "We stand on the threshold of the most constructive period in the nation's history in race relations. We stand on the Promise Land of Integration." Rally was followed by a march on the State Capitol.

Sources:

[Expect 5,000 At Prayer Pilgrimage](#). (1959, December 26). *Norfolk Journal and Guide*, pp. B1-B2.

[Open School, Marchers Ask Almond](#). (1960, January 9). *Norfolk Journal and Guide*, p. B1.

[AP Photo](#) / [MLK timeline](#)

June 1 and early June, 1960 – Petersburg

Details: MLK recruited members for executive staff, announced at Gillfield Baptist Church that Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker would go with him to Atlanta (related: [3/5/1960 letter offering Wyatt Tee Walker position as SCLC executive director](#)). Dorothy Cotton also went to Atlanta. MLK spoke at June 1 meeting of Petersburg Improvement Association.

Sources:

Fautroy, W. E. [Letter written June 10, 1960 to Martin Luther King, Jr.]. Retrieved from <https://kinginstitute.stanford.edu/king-papers/documents/walter-e-fautroy>

MLK, Petersburg had special connection. (2014, February 2). *The Progress-Index*, pp. 5-10. Retrieved from https://issuu.com/theprogress-index/docs/black_history_14

June 30, 1961 - Norfolk

Location: City Arena (now Harrison Opera House)

Event: rally sponsored by Virginia Christian Leadership Conference

Details: Addressed an audience of 2,500. Dr. Milton A. Reid also attended. (A previously scheduled visit in October 1958 was cancelled when he was attacked while autographing books in NYC.) MLK: "It is non-violence or non-existence." "If America is to remain a first class nation, it can't have second class citizens."

Sources:

[In Changing World: "It's Non-Violence, Or Non-Existence"—Dr. King](#). (1961, July 8). *Norfolk Journal and Guide*, p. B2.

McPhillips, P. H. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Visits Norfolk. Norfolk Public Library's Pages from Norfolk's Past. Retrieved from <http://www.norfolkpubliclibrary.org/home/showdocument?id=296>

[Rev. King to Address Rally in Norfolk June 30](#). (1961, June 10). *Norfolk Journal and Guide*, D1.

March 27-29, 1962 – Tour of Virginia

Location: Fourth Congressional District (Petersburg, Hopewell, Lynchburg, Prince Edward, and Dinwiddie)

Event: Lectures, voter registration drive, trial of Rev. Curtis West Harris

Details: Tour of Virginia's Fourth Congressional District in support of a voter registration drive.

March 27 - Gave an address in Lynchburg at E.C. Glass high school, sponsored by the Lynchburg Improvement Association.

March 28 - Spoke to a group of students at First Baptist Church in Farmville

March 28 - Virginia State College - Spoke to 2,000 students, staff, and visitors. MLK: "There is no need for immoral means to achieve moral ends."

March 28 - Visited First Baptist Church of Petersburg

March 29 - Led a delegation of ministers and laymen to Hopewell for contempt trial of Rev. Curtis West Harris, after he refused to give names to Virginia Legislative Committee.

Trial of Rev. Harris set for March 29.

MLK: "The strongest resource that is possessed by those of us desiring to see an America free of racism is our strength in numbers." "Whenever a fighter for freedom, such as Rev. Mr. Harris, is under attack, every available person ought to witness with his person two fundamental concepts: His opposition to the persecution of those who believe segregation is an intolerable evil, and his unqualified support of those whose lives are a living embodiment of the necessity of striving toward freedom."

Sources:

Dr. King to Tour 4th In Bid for Negro Votes. (1962, March 20). *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, p. 2.

[Dr. Martin L. King To Make Tour Of Virginia](#). (1962, March 24). *Norfolk Journal and Guide*, p. 11.

[Push Creative Protest, Dr. Martin King Urges](#). (1962, April 7). *Norfolk Journal and Guide*, p. 4.

[Rev. King Heads 'Crusade' in Virginia's 4th District](#). (1962, March 31). *Norfolk Journal and Guide*, p. A2.

King, M. L. (1962, March 27). Speech presented in E.C. Glass High School, Lynchburg. Retrieved from <https://www.lynchburgpubliclibrary.org/martin-luther-king-jr-center/dr-kings-speech-at-e-c-glass-h-s/>

King, M. L., Jr. (1962, April 14). Virginia's Black Belt. N.Y. *Amsterdam News*. Retrieved from <http://www.thekingcenter.org/archive/document/people-action-virginias-black-belt>

Martin Luther King, Jr Center. Retrieved from <https://www.lynchburgpubliclibrary.org/martin-luther-king-jr-center/>

June 26, 1962 – Williamsburg

Location: First Baptist Church on Scotland Street

Event: Speaking event.

Sources:

Trifone, N., & Voll, B. (2014, January 20). Martin Luther King Jr. Stopped in Williamsburg to Spread His Civil Rights Message. *Williamsburg Yorktown Daily*. Retrieved from

<https://wydaily.com/2014/01/20/martin-luther-king-jr-stopped-in-williamsburg-to-spread-his-civil-rights-message/>

Williamsburg Negroes To Hear Minister. (1962, June 22). *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, p. 6.

Photo

June 28, 1962 – Newport News

Location: First Baptist Church (now First Church of Newport News)

Event: Southern Christian Leadership Conference Fund for Freedom Drive

Summary: Spoke to an audience of 700 at the church.

Sources:

Dr. King to Address Voter Drive. (1962, June 25). *The Virginia-Pilot*, p. 20.

[Dr. Martin L. King Will Speak In Newport News](#). (1962, June 30). *Norfolk Journal and Guide*, p. A20.

Shalash, S. (2008, January 22). Recalling King in Newport News. *Richmond Times Dispatch*. Retrieved from http://www.richmond.com/news/recalling-king-in-newport-news/article_5114b38e-2970-5d19-a20d-ce97e134d6a4.html.

March 18, 1963 – [Telegram from MLK to Sen. Robert Kennedy](#), requesting investigation into inadequate police protection in Petersburg and use of police dogs on peaceful demonstrators. [Telegram to Governor Albertis Harrison](#).

Sources:

King, M. L., Jr. [Telegram sent March 18, 1963 to Senator Robert Kennedy]. Retrieved from <http://www.thekingcenter.org/archive/document/telegram-mlk-senator-robert-kennedy-0>

King, M. L., Jr. [Telegram sent March 18, 1963 to Governor Albertis Harrison]. Retrieved from <http://www.thekingcenter.org/archive/document/telegram-mlk-governor-albertis-harrison>

March 25, 1963 – Charlottesville

Location: Old Cabell Hall, University of Virginia

Event: Speaking event

Details: Spoke to audience of 900 (did not fill the auditorium). MLK: Tragedy is not the “strident clamor of the bad people but the appalling silence of the good people” “Segregation is a cancer...which must be removed.”

From MLK in Charlottesville: “In fact, as the Cavalier Daily reminded readers, King had not been allowed to speak at Washington and Lee College (now University) in nearby Lexington the previous year.” “Conspicuously absent were University officials– not only administrators, but members of the Student Council as well. In 1963, King was not, Gaston explains, ‘someone who was really safe to celebrate.’”

Sources:

A Life, a Legacy: Honoring Martin Luther King Jr. *UVA Magazine*. Retrieved from http://uvamagazine.org/articles/a_life_a_legacy

Barnett, T. (2008, April 3). Failure's Brink: How MLK Snatched Success in Charlottesville. *The Hook*. Retrieved from <http://www.readthehook.com/81986/cover-failures-brink-how-mlk-snatched-success-charlottesville>

Dr. King to Speak at U.Va. in Spring. (1963, January 31). *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, p. 2.

Gaston, P. M. (2010, January 18). Martin Luther King at 81. *La Crosse Tribune*. Retrieved from http://lacrossetribune.com/news/opinion/article_13855c9e-0239-11df-b183-001cc4c002e0.html

[King, Martin Luther](#). (1963, March 27). *The Cavalier Daily*, p. 2.

[King Will Discuss Integration Future](#). (1963, March 21). *The Cavalier Daily*, p. 1.

MLK@UVA. (n.d.). Retrieved from <http://mlk.virginia.edu/mlkuva>

Roades, T. Plaque to honor Martin Luther King Jr.'s 1963 visit to U.Va. (2017, January 23). *The Cavalier Daily*. Retrieved from <http://www.cavalierdaily.com/article/2017/01/plaque-to-honor-martin-luther-king-jr-1963-visit-uva>

[White Moderates Must Speak Out, Says King](#). (1963, April 6). *Norfolk Journal and Guide*, p. 3.

March 26, 1963 – Danville

Location: Danville City Auditorium

Event: Speaking event

Details: The Danville Christian Progressive Association (DCPA), an affiliate of the SCLC, brought Dr. King to Danville to speak to an audience of 2,500 at the Danville City Auditorium. According to Bishop Campbell, a leader in the DCPA, Dr. King stayed in Greensboro, North Carolina, because Danville hotels would not permit him to stay there.

Sources:

Bearing, D. (2013, August 24). What Is Bloody Monday, and Why Don't We Know About It? *Parade*. Retrieved from <https://parade.com/134091/parade/what-is-bloody-monday-and-why-dont-we-know-about-it/>

Wilson, D. L., Jr. (2011). *Through Rose Colored Glasses: The Duality of America Seen Through Post-Racial Eyes*. Xlibris Corporation.

June 28, 1963 – Suffolk

Location: Union Hall, East Washington Street (press conference); Peanut Hall (talk)

Event: SCLC Rally

Sources:

Big Crowd Hoped to Hear Dr. King. (1963, June 27). *The Virginian-Pilot*, p. 33.

Bryant, G. E. (1963, June 28). Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. addressed an estimated crowd of 7,500 at Peanut Park [Blog post]. Retrieved October 3, 2017, from <http://esh60.blogspot.com/2013/08/martin-luther-king-jr-spoke-at-peanut.html>

Dr. King Raps Rights Bill Compromise. (1963, June 29). *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, p. 2.

King Visit Recalls Another. (1963, June 27). *The Virginian-Pilot*, p. 39A.

Martin Luther King Jr. - Suffolk VA. 1963. (2012, February 10). The Virginian-Pilot. Retrieved from https://pilotonline.com/news/local/history/back-in-the-day/martin-luther-king-jr--suffolk-va/article_0b8e1df3-70d4-5173-b29f-d8f73ac18473.html

[\[Additional Virginia Pilot Photos\]](#)

Stevens, W.K. (1963, June 29). Danville Trek Urged by King. *The Virginian-Pilot*, p. 13.

July 11, 1963 – Danville

Location: High Street Baptist Church

Event: speaking event; response to police violence in Danville

Details: MLK: Spoke after “Bloody Monday” (June 10, 1963) in Danville. “Wherever injustice is alive, it is a responsibility for people of good will to take a stand against it.” “As long as the Negro is not free in Danville, Virginia, the Negro is not free anywhere in the United States of America.”

Sources:

12 Jailed After King Talk. (1963, July 12). *The Virginian-Pilot*, p. 1.

Crane, J. R. (2013, July 9). King’s visits to Danville recalled. *The News & Advance*. Retrieved October 3, 2017, from http://www.newsadvance.com/go_dan_river/news/danville/bloody_monday/king-s-visits-to-danville-recalled/article_7af560f2-d091-11e2-ab15-0019bb30f31a.html

Crockford, H. (1963, July 12). Police Block Negro March in Danville. *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, p. 1.

[Danville Fears H-Bomb? Just Visit by Dr. King.](#) (1963, July 6). *Norfolk Journal and Guide*, p. 1.

Martin Luther King, Jr., Speech, Danville, Virginia [Video file]. (1963). WDBJ Studios, Roanoke. Retrieved October 3, 2017, from http://www2.vcdh.virginia.edu/civilrightstv/wdbj/segments/WDBJ04_25.html

Ray, M. (2015, January 18). Residents Reflect on MLK’s 1963 Visit to Danville. *WSET-TV*. Retrieved October 3, 2017, from <http://wset.com/archive/residents-reflect-on-mlks-1963-visit-to-danville>

August 1963 – [Photo: Richmonders boarding bus on Leigh Street to attend March on Washington \(RTD\)](#)

Richmonders board bus on Leigh Street to attend March on Washington [Photograph found in From the Archives: Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, Richmond]. Retrieved October 3, 2017, from http://www.richmond.com/from-the-archives/from-the-archives-dr-martin-luther-king-jr/collection_79df9314-dbf4-11e6-8376-2f7752f0241f.html#4 (Originally photographed 1963, August)

September 24-27, 1963 – Richmond

Location: Virginia Union University, Belgian Building

Event: 7th Annual Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Details: As president of the SCLC, MLK attended the conference and spoke on the final evening (Friday, Sept. 27) of the conference at Virginia Union University.

Sources:

['Freedom Now' Is Ringing Theme for SCLC Session in Virginia](#). (1963, September 28). *Norfolk Journal and Guide*, p. 9.

Danville Is Next, King Says. (1963, September 25). *The Virginian-Pilot*, p. 24.

Martin Luther King, Jr., Joseph E. Lowery, and Wyatt Tee Walker at First African Baptist Church [Photograph found in From the Archives: Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Richmond Times-Dispatch, Richmond]. Retrieved from http://www.richmond.com/from-the-archives/from-the-archives-dr-martin-luther-king-jr/collection_79df9314-dbf4-11e6-8376-2f7752f0241f.html#1 (Originally photographed 1963, September 25)

Seventh Annual Convention Southern Leadership Conference, September 24-27, 1963 [Program found in The King Center Archives]. Retrieved from <http://www.thekingcenter.org/archive/document/sclc-seventh-annual-convention-brochure>

November 15 and 21, 1963 – Danville

Location: High Street Baptist Church (Nov. 15 and Nov. 21)

Event: Civil rights rally; planning for major SCLC efforts in Danville

Details: Flew in to Greensboro, N.C. and went to Danville Friday night to give a speech to a crowd of about 375 at High Street Baptist Church. Before King spoke, a member of the American Nazi Party took the stage and addressed the crowd, telling the audience that they had chosen "the wrong leader" in Dr. King. King spoke afterward, telling the crowd that he was "glad you let him say what he had to say...When I look at people like this, my reaction is not one of anger but one of pity." Dr. King left Danville the next day, cancelling scheduled talks due to a virus.

King returned to Danville the next week (Thursday, November 21) and spoke again at High Street Baptist Church. He told the crowd, "There's a mighty good fight getting ready to take place in Danville—a good, non-violent fight." King was in Danville to prepare for "massive, direct action" in the fight against segregation. The SCLC planned for a major civil rights effort in Danville, comparable to actions in Birmingham, but the full-scale plan was never implemented.

Sources:

Ailing King In Danville For Rallies. (1963, November 16). *The Virginian-Pilot*, p. 15.

Ailing King Plans Return to Danville. (1963, November 17). *The Virginian-Pilot*, p. A-2.

Danville Might Play 'Birmingham' Role, Negro Leader Says. (1963, November 11). *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, p. 2.

Danville NAACP Hedges on King Plan. (1963, November 7). *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, p. 6.

Danville Seeks Racial Accord. (1963, November 22). *The Virginian-Pilot*, p. 35.

Dr. King Cancels Danville Talk; Illness Cited. (1963, November 17). *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, p. 2-B.

Get Ready for Action, Danville Negroes Told. (1963, November 22). *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, p. 2.

King Warns Danville Of 'Nonviolent Fight'. (1963, November 22). *The Virginian-Pilot*, p. 3.

Rights Put 1st By King. (1963, November 16). *The Virginian-Pilot*, p. 13.

July 2, 1965 - Petersburg

Location: Virginia State College Athletic Stadium

Event: First convention of the Virginia branch of Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Details: Speaking to an audience of 2,000, MLK urged an end to the Vietnam war, and suggested the possibility of using teach-ins and peace rallies to protest the war. MLK: "We can beat communism with democracy, if we can make democracy work."

Sources:

['Can't Beat Communism With Guns,' Says King. \(1965, July 10\). *Norfolk Journal and Guide*, p. 2.](#)

[Dr. King Calls for End to War in Viet Nam \(1965, July 3.\) *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, p. 1.](#)

MLK, Petersburg had special connection. (2014, February 02). *The Progress-Index*, pp. 5-10. Retrieved September 15, 2017, from https://issuu.com/theprogress-index/docs/black_history_14

[\[Photo \(RTD\)\]](#)

[SCLC Program](#)

October 29, 1966 - Norfolk ("Whirlwind Visit")

Location: New Calvary Baptist Church

Event: Installation services of Dr. Milton A. Reid

Details: Attended installation services, followed by press conference with reporters and NSC students. Dr. King's last visit to Norfolk. Less than 3-hour visit.

Sources:

[Dr. King Scheduled for Whirlwind Visit Sunday. \(1966, October 29.\) *Norfolk Journal and Guide*, p. A1.](#)

McPhillips, P. H. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Visits Norfolk. Norfolk Public Library's Pages from Norfolk's Past. Retrieved October 3, 2017, from <http://www.norfolkpubliclibrary.org/home/showdocument?id=296>

June 2, 1967 - Petersburg

Location: Jones Hall, Virginia State College

Event: Banquet to honor Rev. Dr. Curtis West Harris

Details: Invited by Hopewell Improvement Foundation. King gave 45-minute address.

Sources:

[Dr. King Will Speak At Banquet At VSC June 2. \(1967, May 13\). *Norfolk Journal and Guide*, p. 8.](#)

MLK, Petersburg had special connection. (2014, February 02). *The Progress-Index*, pp. 5-10. Retrieved September 15, 2017, from https://issuu.com/theprogress-index/docs/black_history_14

March 30, 1968 - Norfolk, Suffolk, Southside (Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Charlotte, Amelia, Brunswick, Nottoway) - planned tour but didn't go (went to Memphis, assassinated April 4)

Details: Intended to visit several cities to encourage participation at Poor People's March on Washington, but cancelled to go to Memphis for sanitation workers' strike.

Sources:

Dr. King To Be Speaker At Voters' League Meet. (1968, March 30). *Norfolk Journal and Guide*, p. C3.

King Delays Virginia Visit Because of Memphis Riot. (1968, March 30). *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, p. 1.

King to Visit Southside Va. (1968, March 12). Retrieved from <http://www.thekingcenter.org/archive/document/king-visit-southside-virginia>

King Will Address Rally at City Church. (1968, March 21). *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, p. C-3.

McPhillips, P. H. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Visits Norfolk. Norfolk Public Library's Pages from Norfolk's Past. Retrieved October 3, 2017, from <http://www.norfolkpubliclibrary.org/home/showdocument?id=296>

To Norfolk, Suffolk On Va. Tour. (1968, March 30). *Norfolk Journal and Guide*, P. A1.

Voters League Doubts Value of 'March'. (1968, March 31). *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, p. B-2.

April 1968 – [Photo: Broad Street blocked off by police after assassination \(RTD\)](#)