REBEL SPIRITS:
Robert F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King Jr.

Special exhibit at The Sixth Floor Museum at Dealey Plaza | June 5 – September 3, 2018

Robert F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King Jr. were born worlds apart, but by the time they were killed within months of each other in 1968, they had come together through shared interests in civil rights, poverty and opposition to the war in Vietnam. This unique exhibit features powerful images by some of the most renowned photojournalists of the era, supplemented by a curated selection of artifacts from the Museum’s collections.

Media Images and Photo Credit Information

The following images are available for limited media use through September 3, 2018 (contact information below). Cropping or overprinting is not allowed. Photo credits are provided and must be used in full in all instances. Please note that these images are not licensed for publication on social media.

Required photo credit: Photo, Lawrence Schiller (courtesy Lawrence Schiller Archives), 1965

Cutline: King arrived in Watts as the community still smoldered and declared at a press conference that “the violence was environmental and not racial. The economic deprivation, social isolation, inadequate housing, and general despair of thousands of Negroes teeming in Northern and Western ghettos are the ready seeds which give birth to tragic expressions of violence.”

Required photo credit: Photo, Lawrence Schiller (courtesy Lawrence Schiller Archives), 1968

Cutline: Robert Kennedy agonized for months about whether or not he should run for president. When he finally made his announcement in March 1968, Martin Luther King Jr. felt confident that he could win, and resolved that RFK would be the first politician he would officially endorse.

Required photo credit: Unidentified photographer (courtesy Getty Images), 1960

Cutline: In February 1960, Dr. King moved his family from Montgomery to Atlanta so he could devote more time to the Southern Christian Leadership Council and its freedom struggle. Two months later, the Ku Klux Klan set a cross ablaze on their front lawn.

Required photo credit: Photo, Lawrence Schiller (courtesy Lawrence Schiller Archives), 1968

Cutline: Kennedy had little time to prepare for his campaign, and without delegates or organization, his overwhelming popular appeal proved invaluable. He drew frenzied crowds like a rock star but was slightly uneasy with the adoration, always privately uncertain whether it was for him or his late brother.
**Required photo credit:** Unidentified photographer (courtesy Redux Pictures), February 1956

**Cutline:** February 22, 1956. Eight weeks into the Montgomery Bus Boycott, Martin Luther King Jr. and 88 Montgomery Improvement Association leaders are indicted by a grand jury for violating Alabama’s anti-boycott law.

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**Required photo credit:** Photo, Lawrence Schiller (courtesy of Lawrence Schiller Archives), June 1968

**Cutline:** Robert F. Kennedy aboard his campaign plane en route to the West Coast prior to his campaign stops in California, just days before his assassination in Los Angeles, June 1968.

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**Required photo credit:** Photo, Lawrence Schiller (courtesy Lawrence Schiller Archives), 1965

**Cutline:** Two thousand miles from the segregated counties of Alabama, the Watts Riots began as a minor scuffle after a black motorist in Los Angeles was arrested on suspicion of driving while intoxicated. Six days of arson and looting followed, requiring the intervention of 4,000 California Army National Guard troops and resulting in 34 deaths and more than 1,000 injuries.

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*Rebel Spirits: Robert F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King Jr.* was produced by Wiener Schiller Productions and is presented locally by The Sixth Floor Museum at Dealey Plaza. The exhibition was curated by Lawrence Schiller with support from Getty Images.

**Contact Information**

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**About the Museum**

**Mission Statement:** The Sixth Floor Museum at Dealey Plaza chronicles the assassination and legacy of President John F. Kennedy; interprets the Dealey Plaza National Historic Landmark District and the John F. Kennedy Memorial Plaza; and presents contemporary culture within the context of presidential history.

**Vision Statement:** To be an impartial, multi-generational destination and forum for exploring the memory and effects of the events surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy, through sharing his legacy and its impact on an ever-changing global society.

Located at 411 Elm Street in downtown Dallas, the Museum is open Monday 12 p.m. to 6 p.m. and Tuesday – Sunday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Audio guides for the permanent exhibit are included with admission and available in eight languages, including ASL. For more information, visit [jfk.org](http://jfk.org) or call 214.747.6660.

Admission: $16 Adult, $14 Senior, $13 Youth (children aged 5 and under are free). Entrance to *Rebel Spirits* is included with Museum admission.