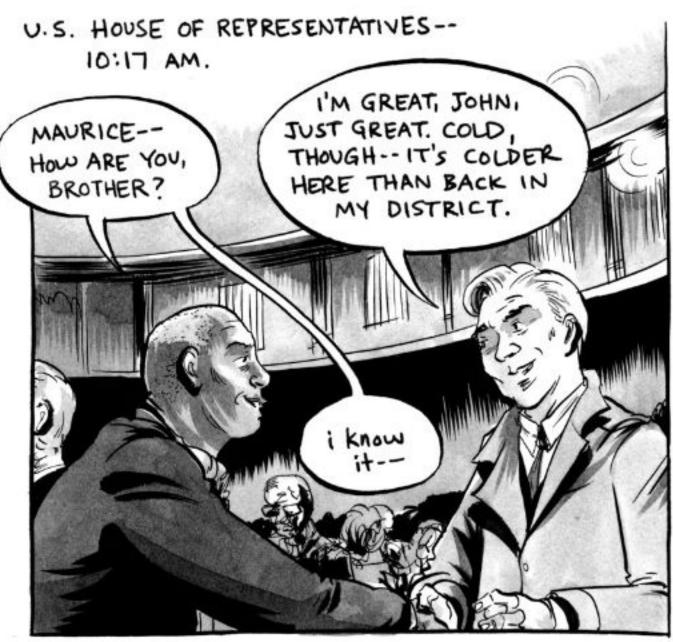


To the past and future children of the movement.

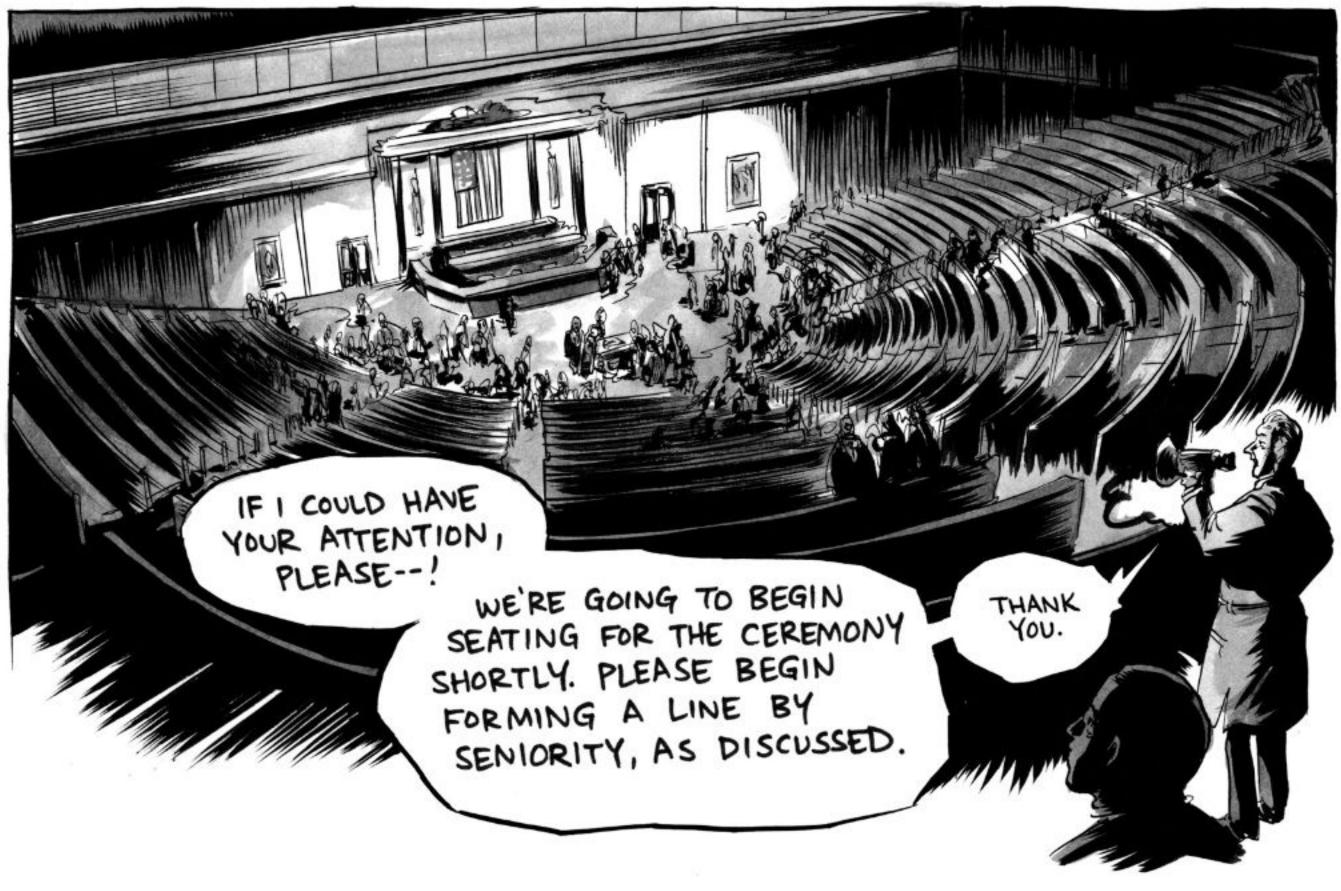














WHEN MY PARENTS FOUND OUT I'D BEEN ARRESTED AND GONE TO JAIL, THEY WERE DEVASTATED. I WAS AN EMBARRASSMENT, A SOURCE OF HUMILIATION AND GOSSIP.

SO I STOPPED COMING HOME AS MUCH.



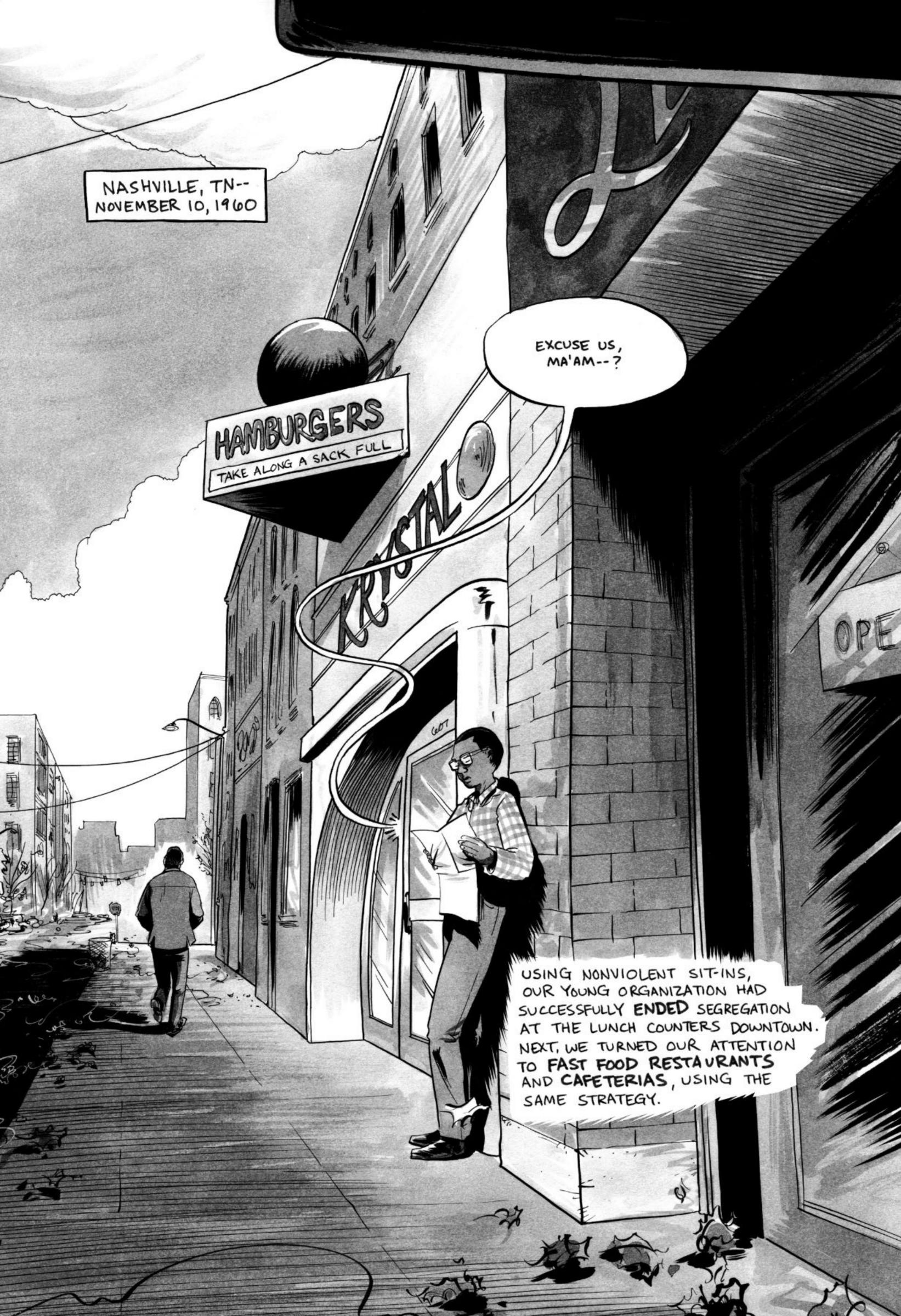
I STILL SAW MY FAMILY OVER THE SUMMER AND ON BREAKS HERE AND THERE, BUT NASHVILLE -- AND THE GROWING NASHVILLE STUDENT MOVEMENT --





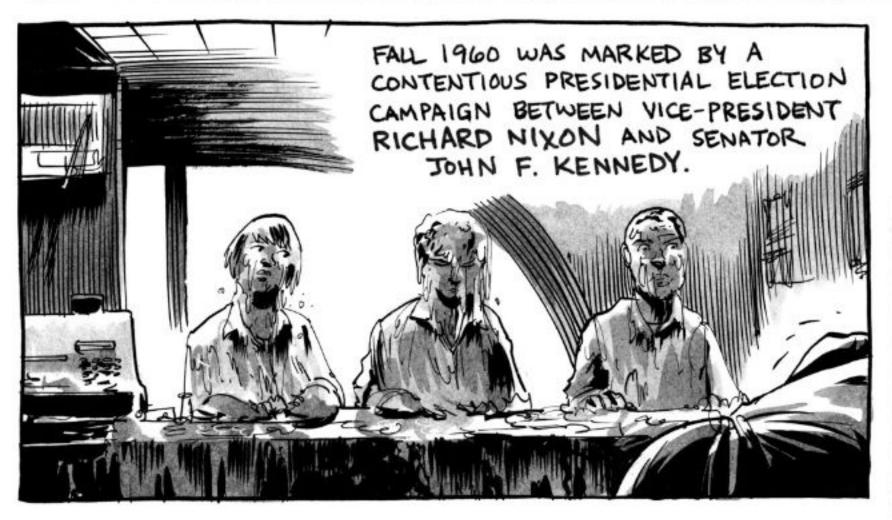
MARCH: BOOK TWO

WRITTEN BY JOHN LEWIS & ANDREW AYDIN ART BY NATE POWELL





















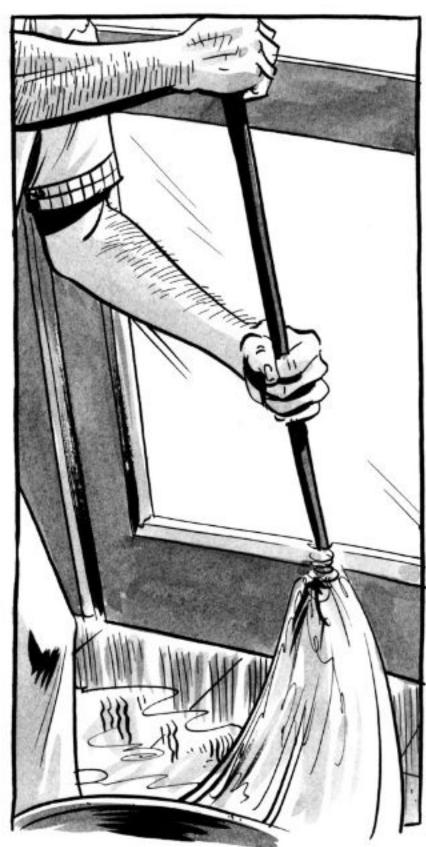




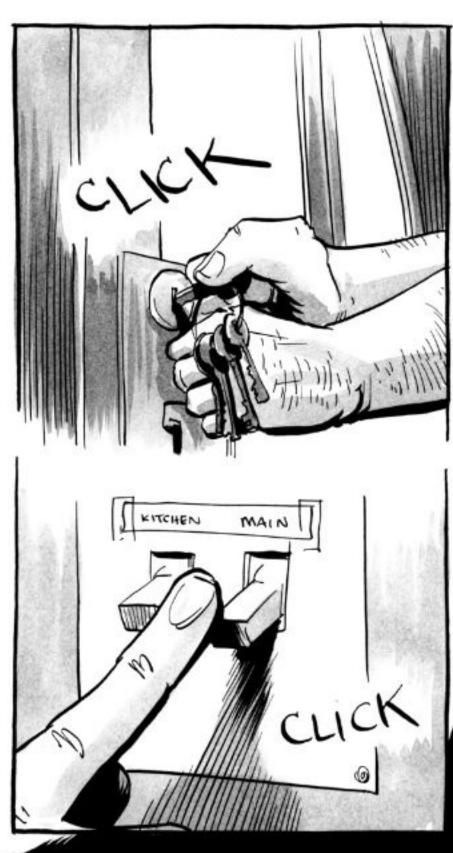






















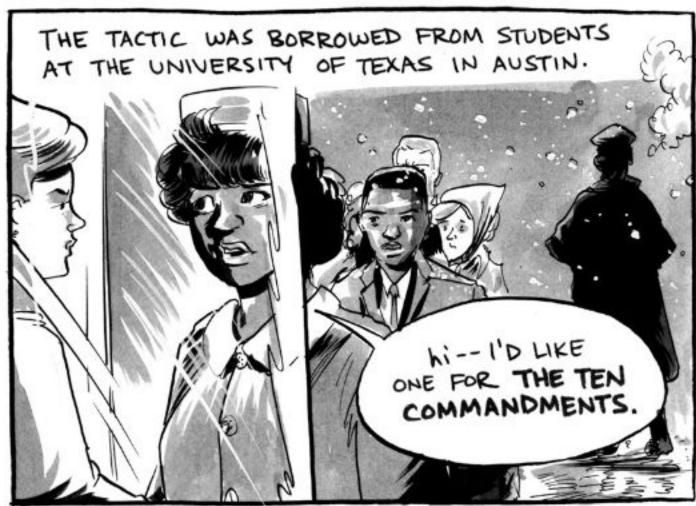






















IT WAS JUST THE LOCAL WHITE TEENAGERS WE HAD TO WORRY ABOUT.

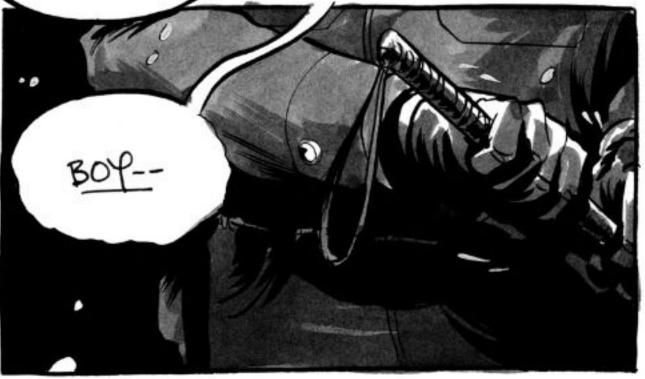














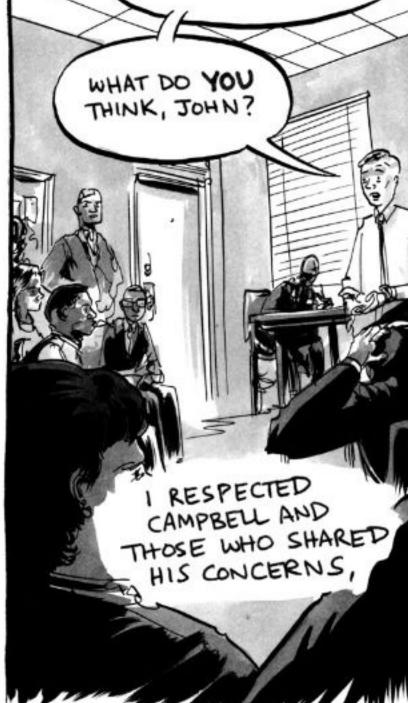




IN RESPONSE TO THE ESCALATING VIOLENCE,
THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE HELD A MEETING
THAT INCLUDED ALLIES LIKE
REV. WILL CAMPBELL.

LOOK, THE VIOLENCE IS GOING
TO GET WORSE AND WORSE

HOW CAN IT BE
THE RIGHT THING TO
DO, TO CONTINUE
PUTTING YOUNG PEOPLE
IN HARM'S WAY?
WHAT DO YOU







UNTIL SOMEONE IS KILLED --

-- AND WHAT DO YOU THINK WE SHOULD DO ABOUT THE **POLICE**, WHO ARE JUST AS DANGEROUS AS SOME OF THE OTHERS?











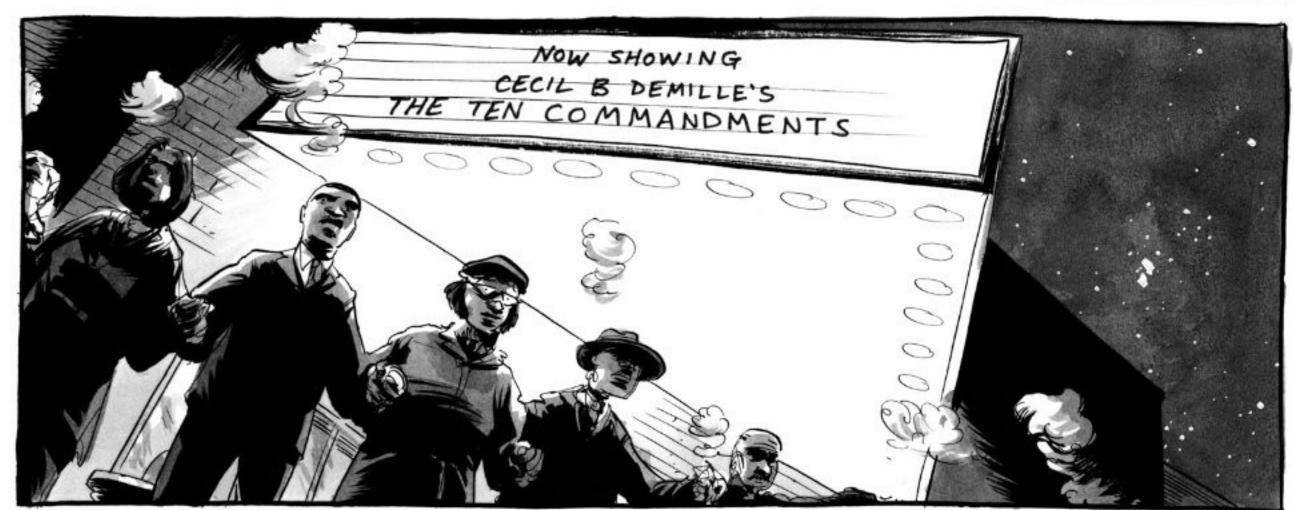
















TWENTY-SIX OF US WERE ARRESTED.

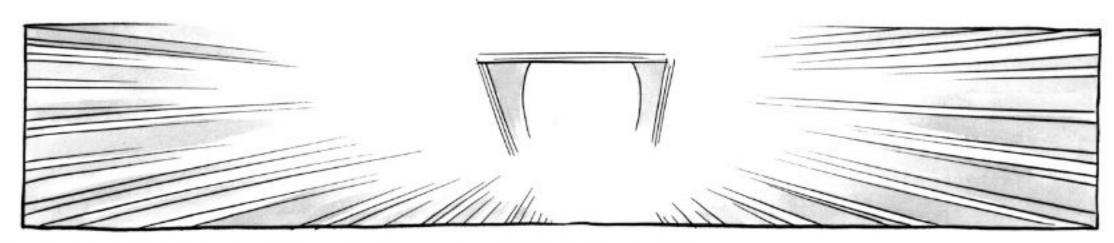








SO I SPENT FEBRUARY 21, 1961 -- MY TWENTY-FIRST BIRTHDAY -- IN JAIL.











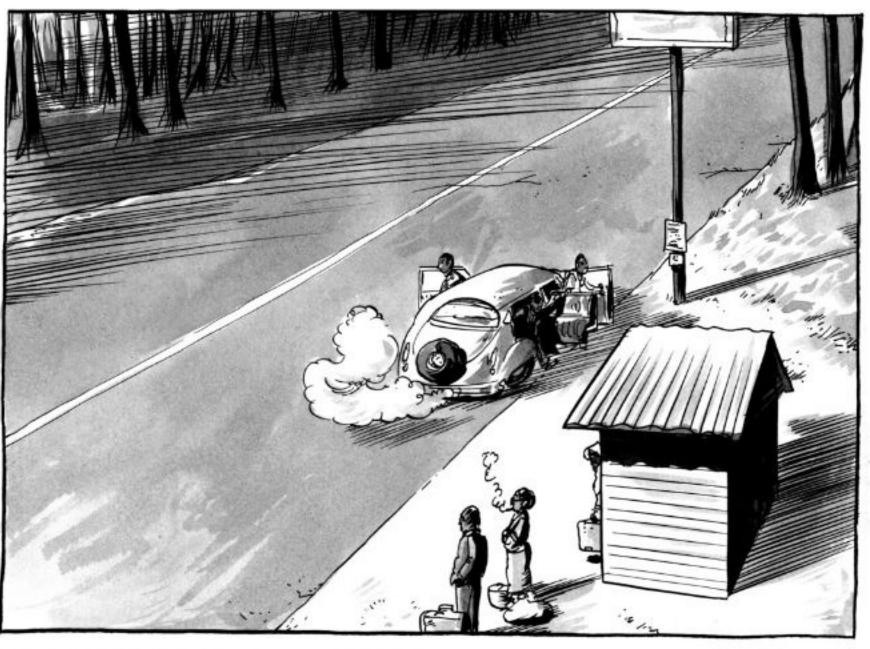














I KNOW YOU'RE STARTING
THIS JOURNEY IN WASHINGTON,
BUT AFTER YOU GET GOING,
WELL-- THESE PLACES ARE
NOT LIKE NASHVILLE.

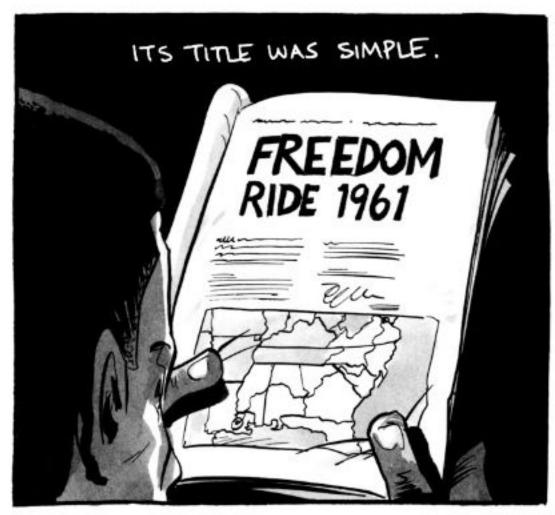




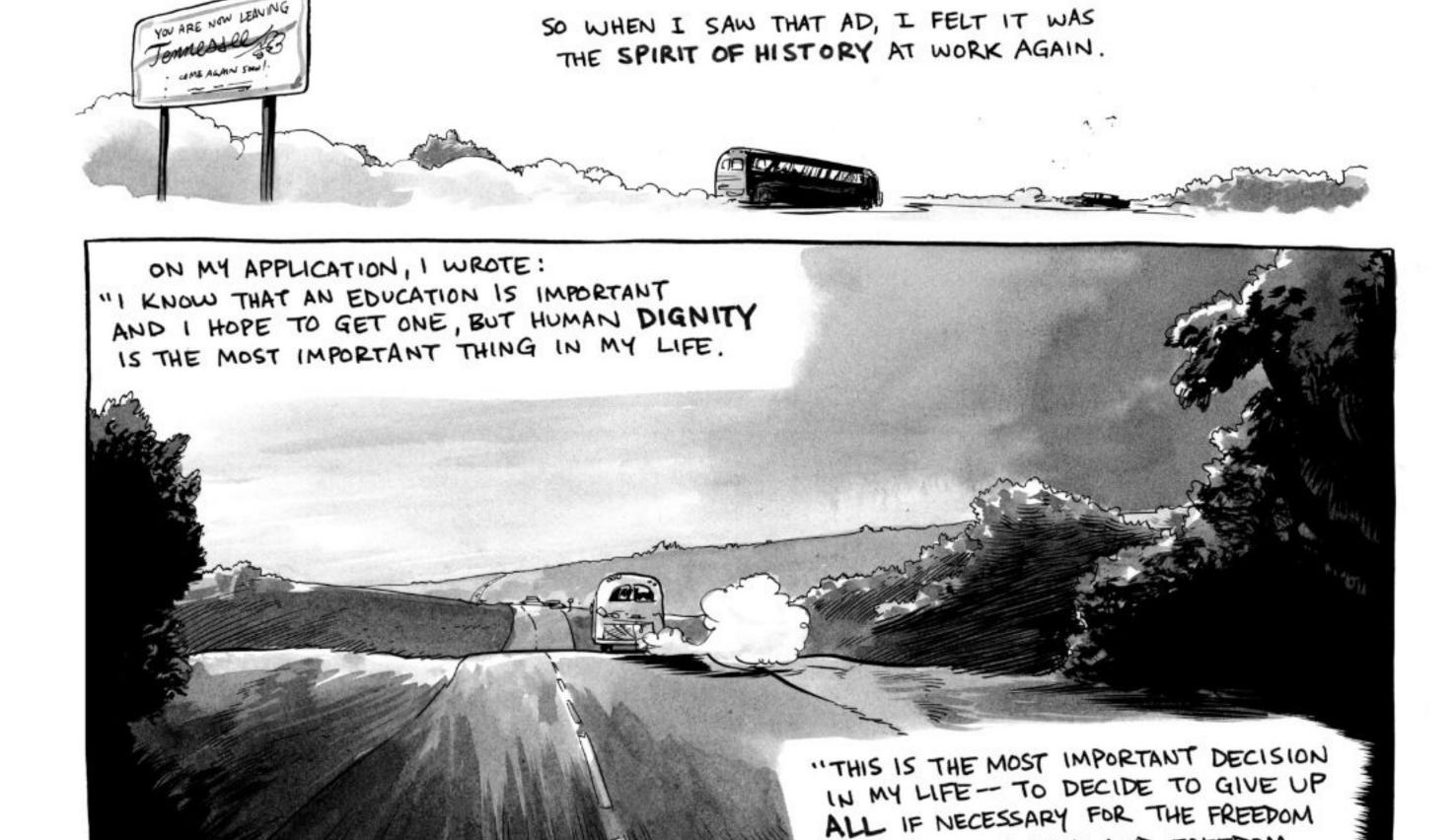


IN LATE MARCH 1961, A
FRIEND SHOWED ME AN
AD IN THE STUDENT
VOICE, A MONTHLY
SNCC PUBLICATION.







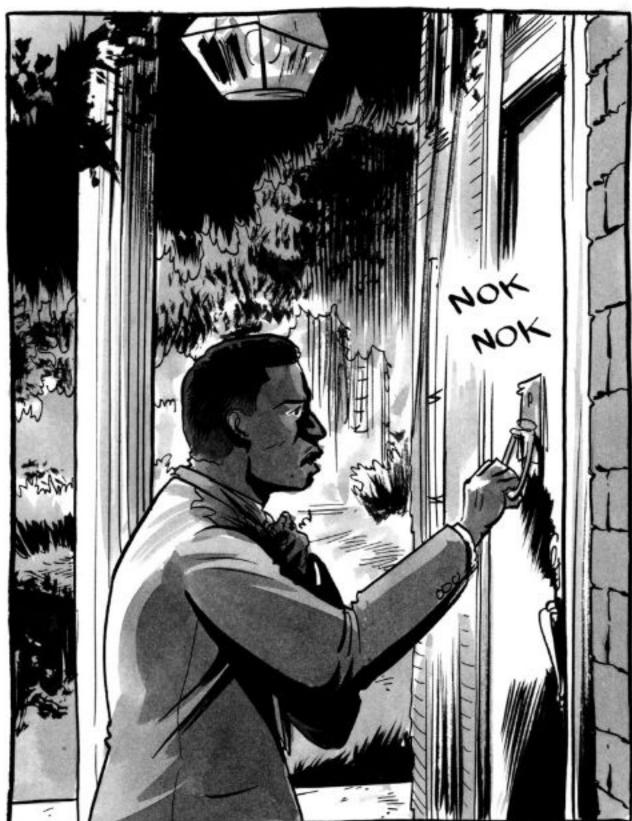


THEY LET ME IN.

RIDE, THAT JUSTICE AND FREEDOM

MIGHT COME TO THE DEEP SOUTH."



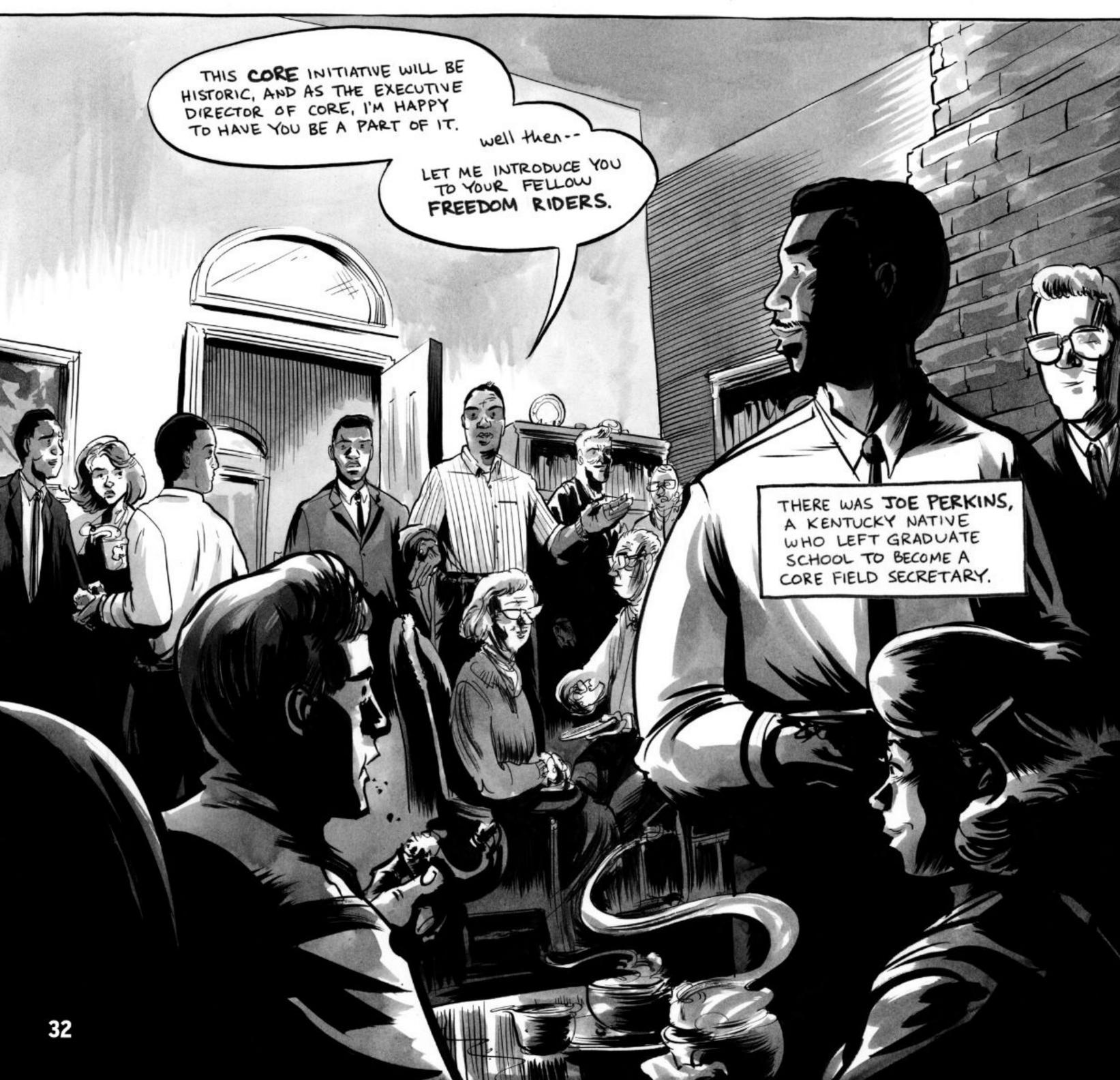
















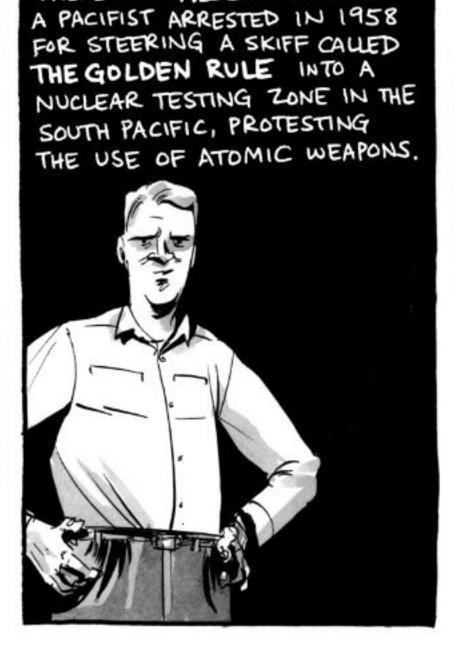




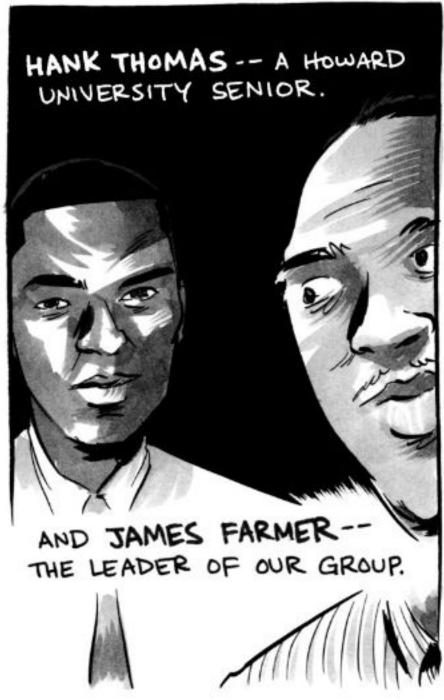








THERE WAS ALBERT BIGELOW --







ON THE NIGHT BEFORE WE STARTED OUR JOURNEY, WE WENT OUT TO EAT AT A NICE CHINESE RESTAURANT.

I HAD NEVER ACTUALLY EATEN AT A RESTAURANT BEFORE IN MY LIFE--







































THAT NIGHT WE STAYED AT FRIENDSHIP JUNIOR COLLEGE, AND ALMOST AS SOON AS I GOT THERE,

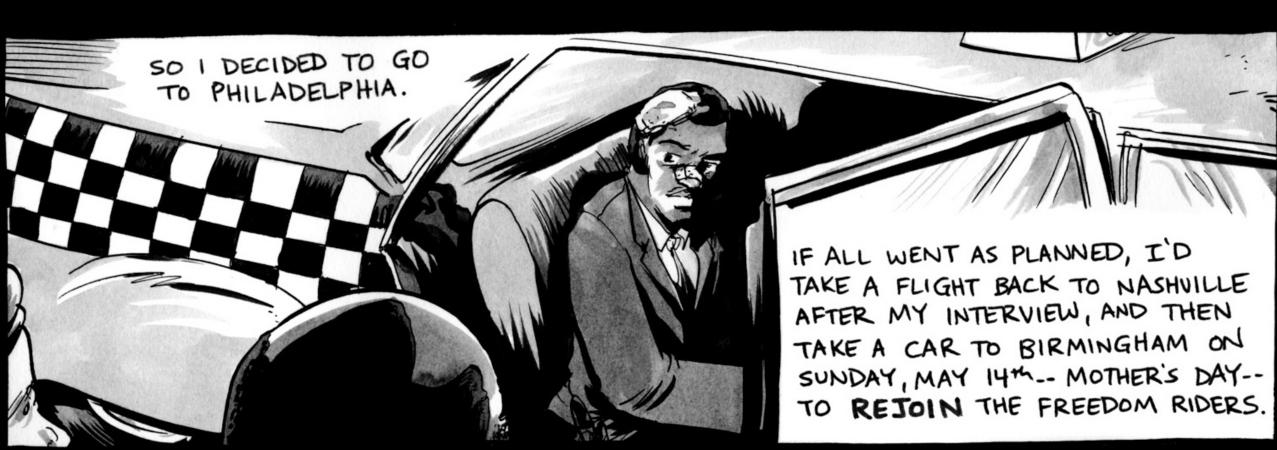




THEY WERE INVITING ME TO COME TO PHILADELPHIA FOR A PHYSICAL, AND TO COMPLETE MY INTERVIEW FOR A TWO-YEAR VOWNTEER PROGRAM IN INDIA THAT WAS VERY SIMILAR TO THE PEACE CORPS.



















THE ASSAILA

BE COM





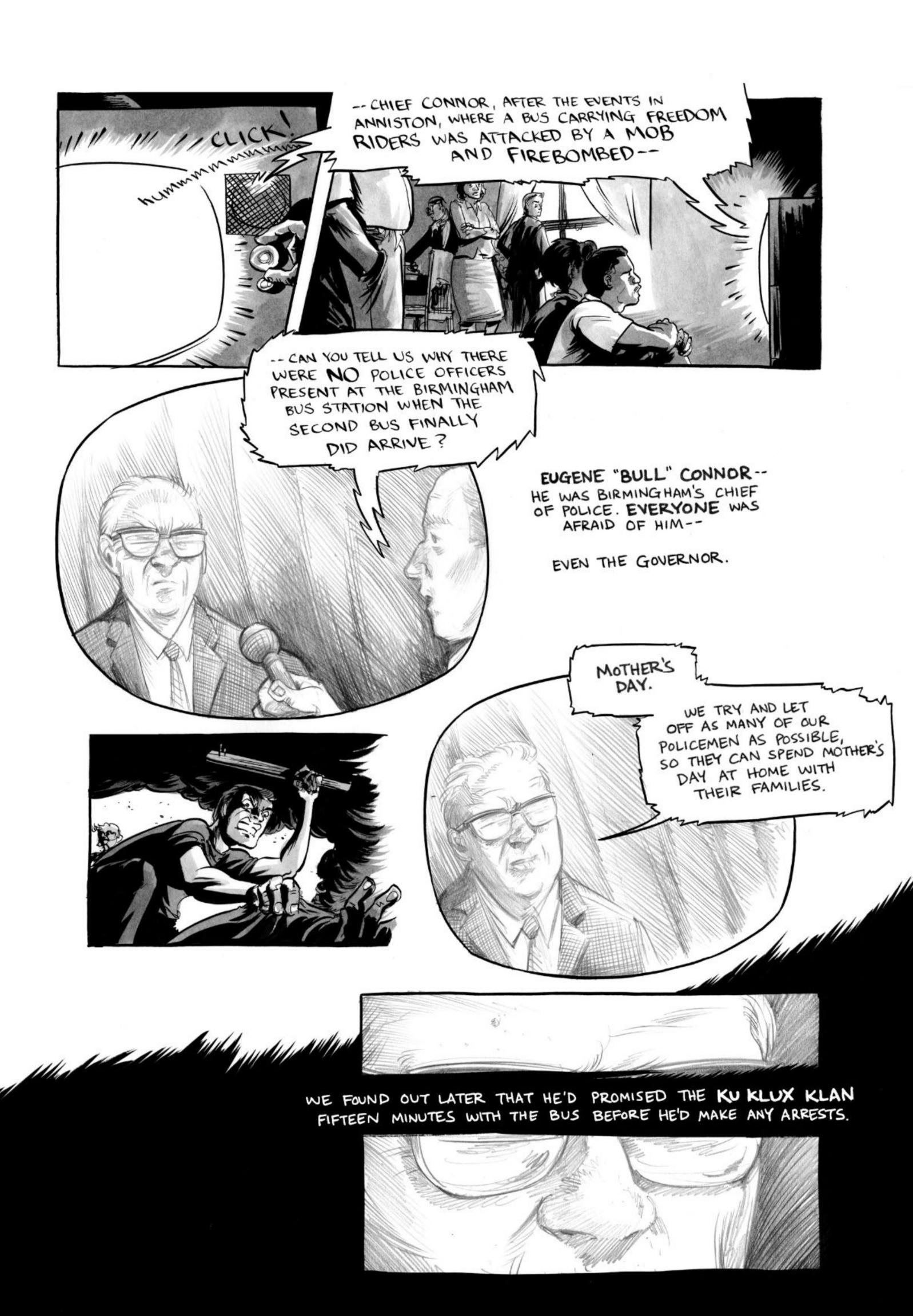


















CENTLEMENT



WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1961 -- BIRMINGHAM CITY LIMITS.

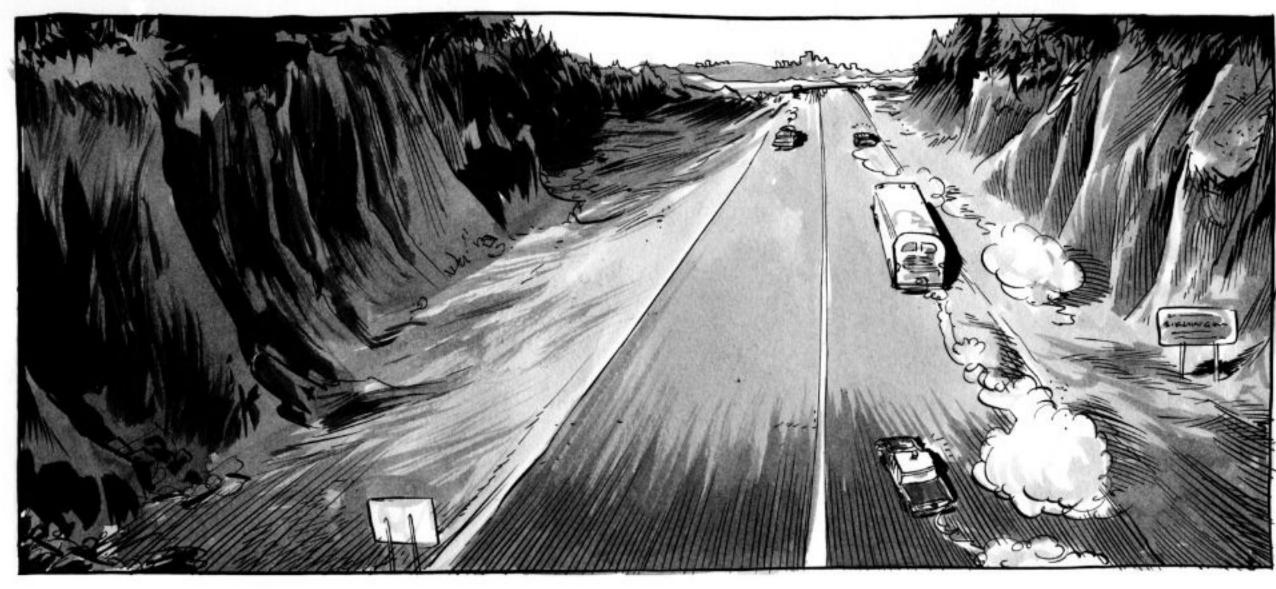
TEN OF US SET OUT FROM NASHVILLE TO TAKE THE PLACE OF THE BLOODIED RIDERS WHOSE BUSES WERE ATTACKED IN ANNISTON AND BIRMINGHAM, AND TO PICK UP WHERE THEY LEFT OFF.

























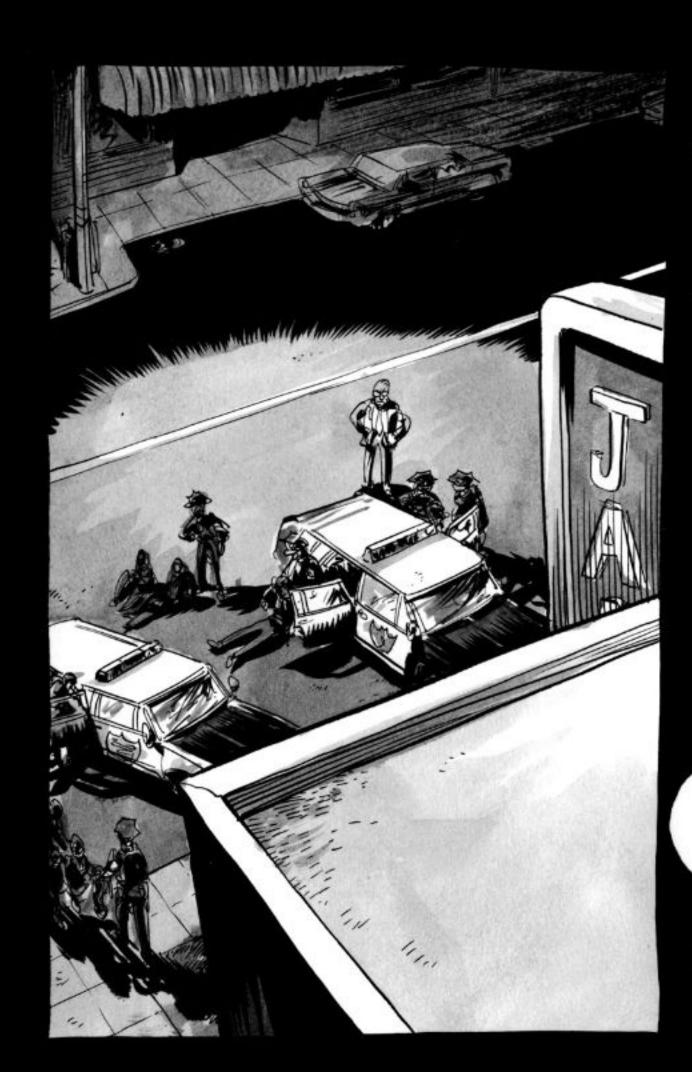








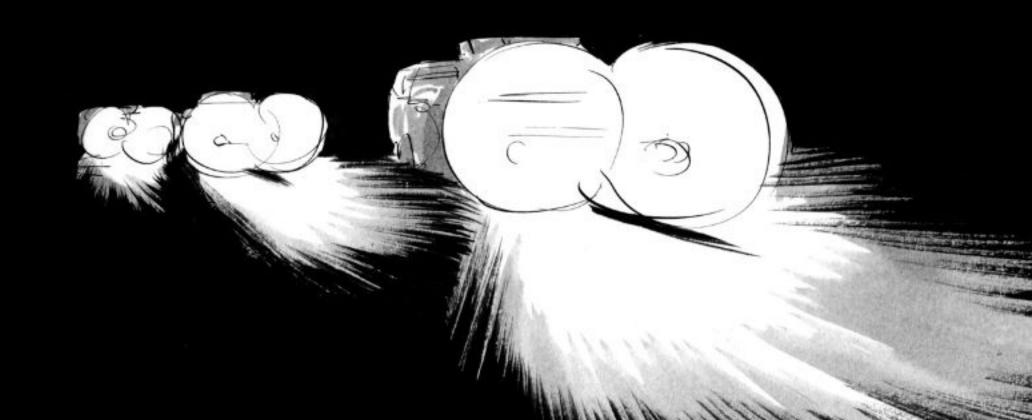




















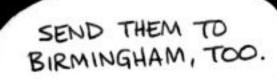


hello,





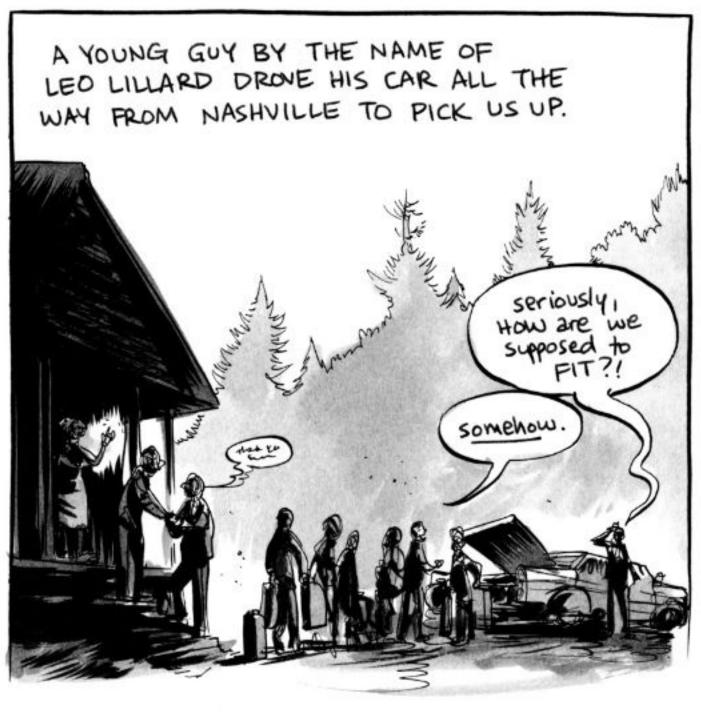




SEND THEM ALL TO BIRMINGHAM.





















WE COULDN'T SLEEP, AND THERE WAS NOTHING TO EAT --





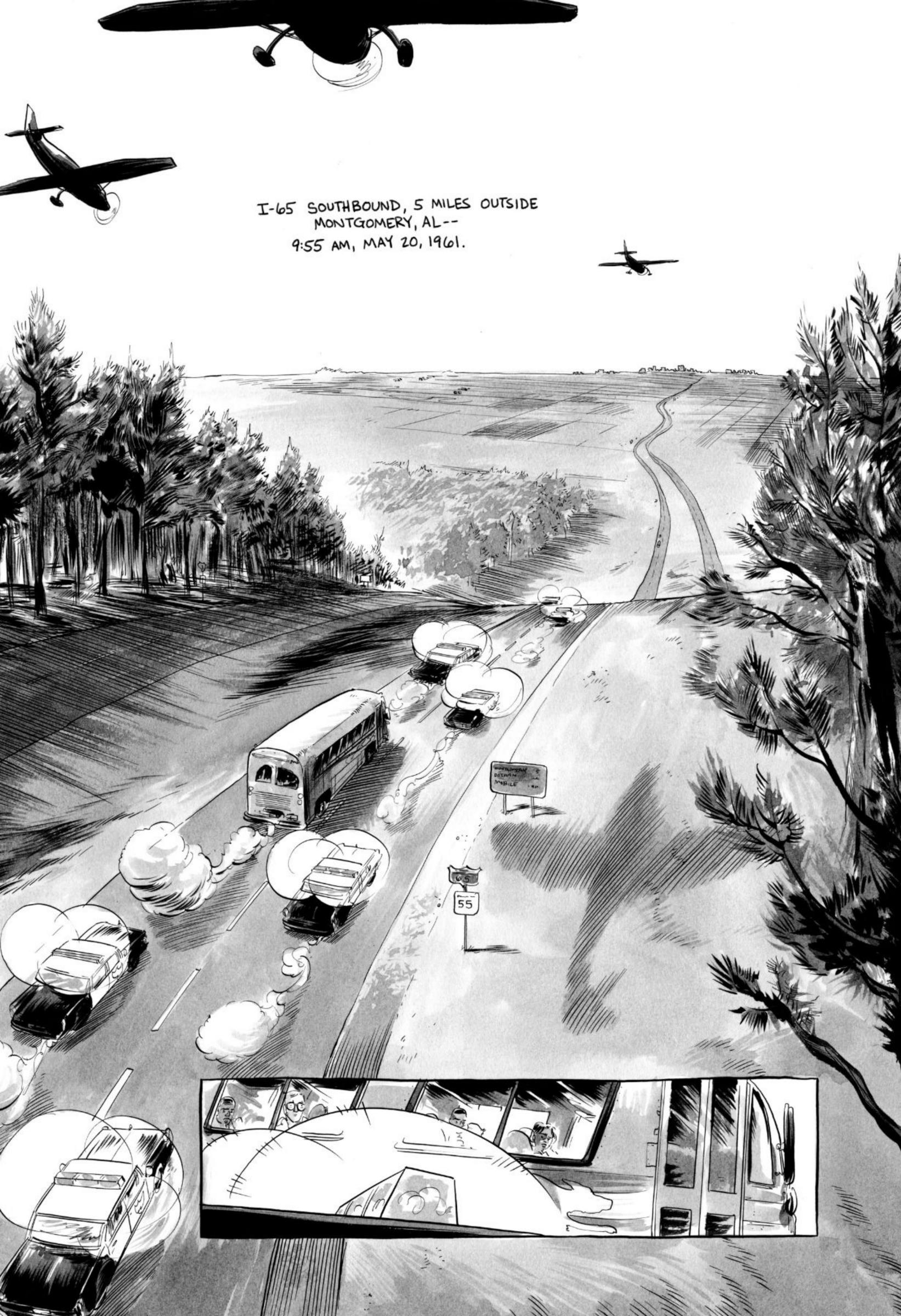






EVERYTHING WAS UP IN THE AIR UNTIL BULL CONNOR SHOWED UP TO TALK TO THE DRIVER, ALONG WITH GREYHOUND OFFICIALS AND LEADERS FROM THE LOCAL BUS DRIVERS' UNION.

































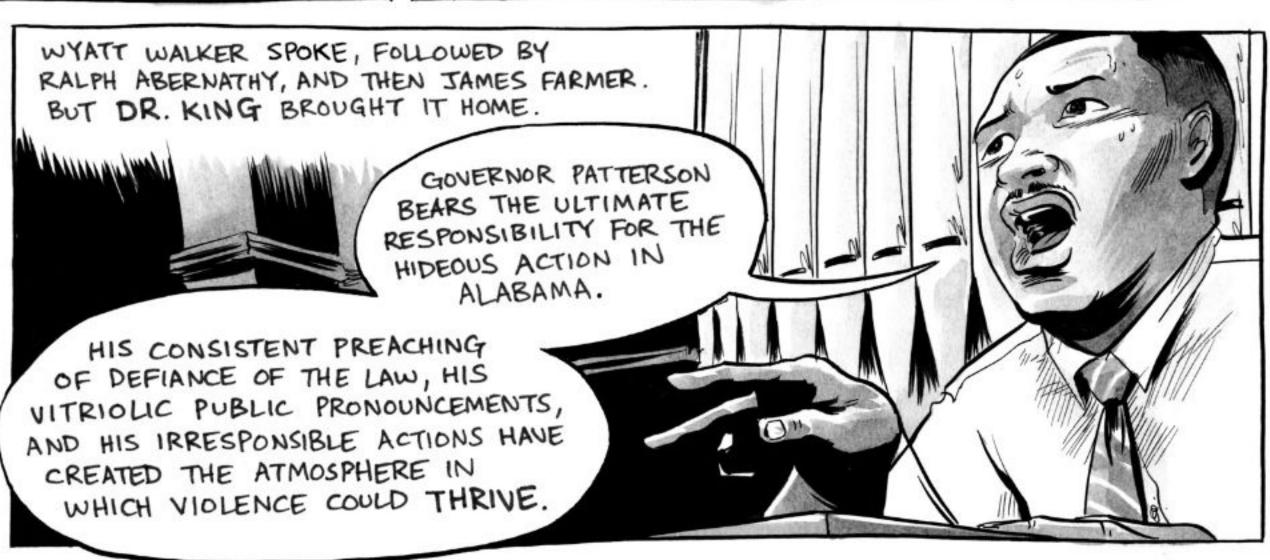




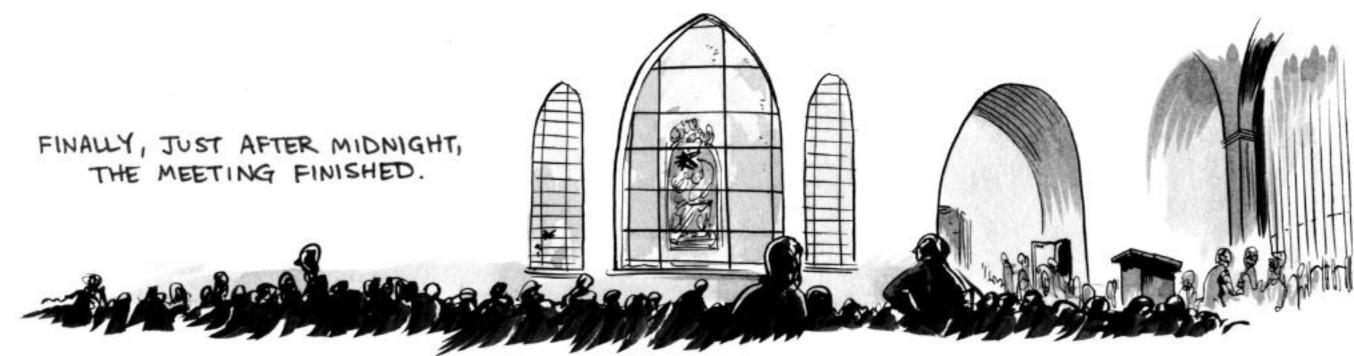








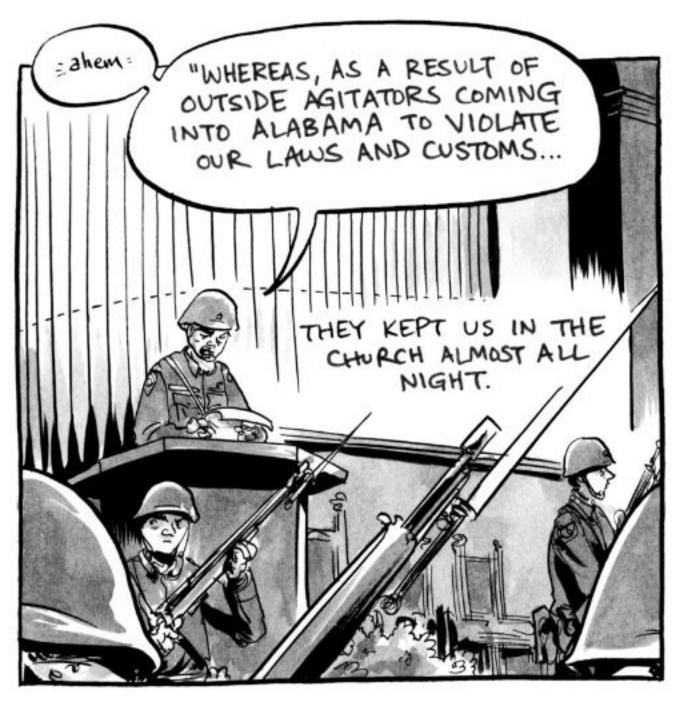




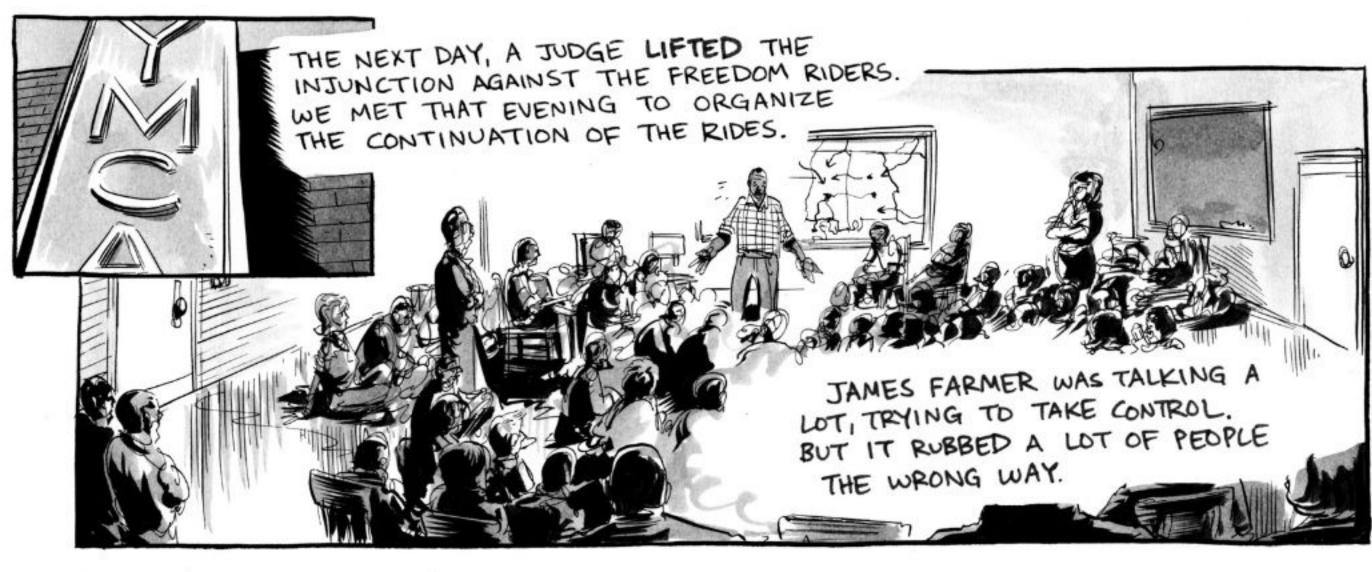
































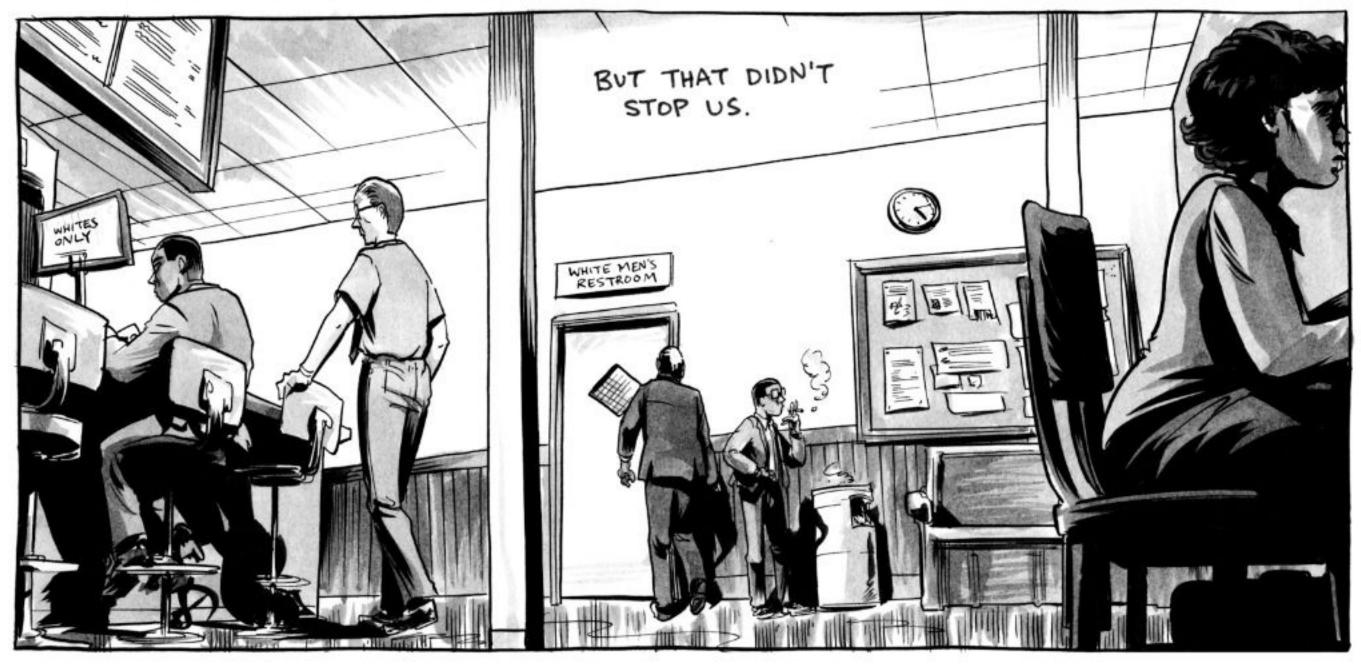












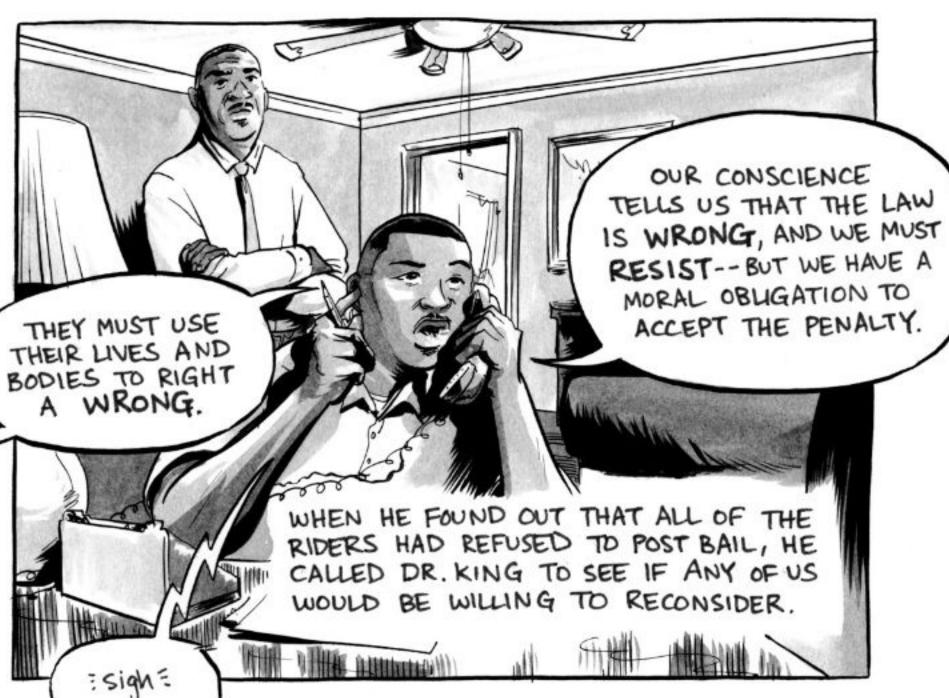


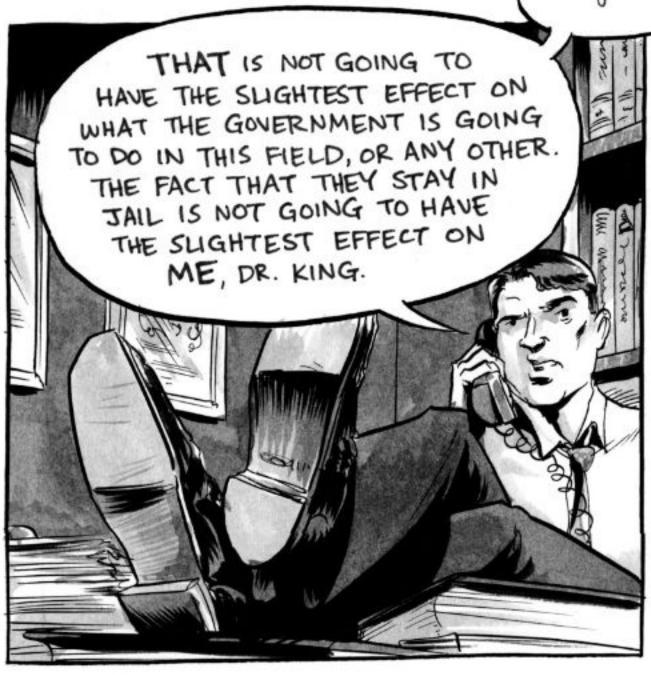




AFTER OUR ARRESTS IN JACKSON, ROBERT KENNEDY WAS QUICKLY LOSING PATIENCE WITH US.





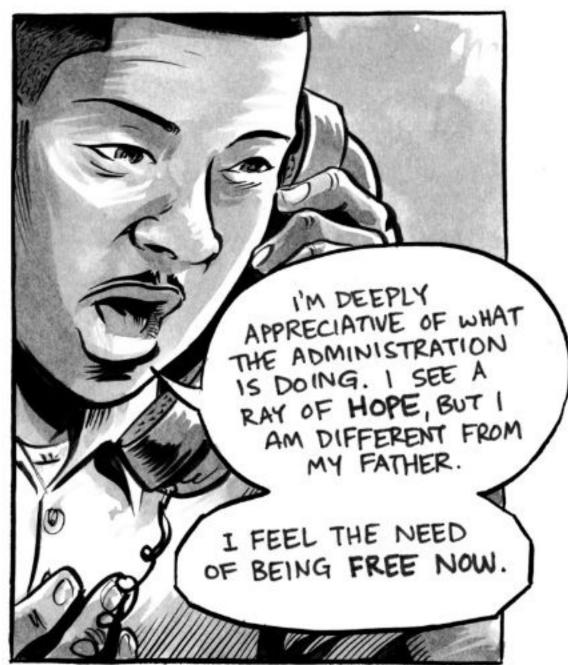


















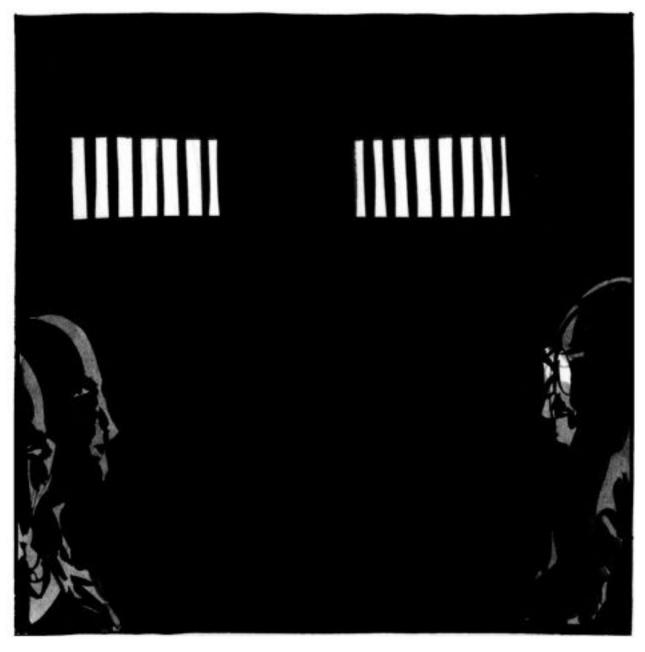


WE WERE QUICKLY TAKEN TO TRIAL. THE PROSECUTION ONLY CALLED ONE WITNESS, AND ALL 27 OF US WERE CONVICTED OF DISTURBING THE PEACE. WE WERE SENTENCED TO A \$200 FINE EACH, AND A SUSPENDED SENTENCE OF 60 DAYS IN JAIL.



BUT FOR ME, AND NEARLY EVERY OTHER FREEDOM RIDER, WE JUST WOULD NOT PAY THAT FINE.















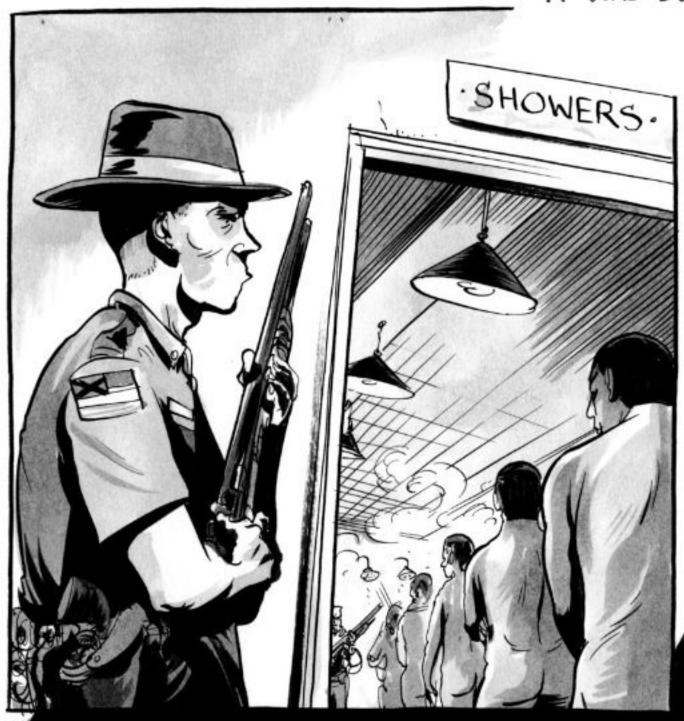






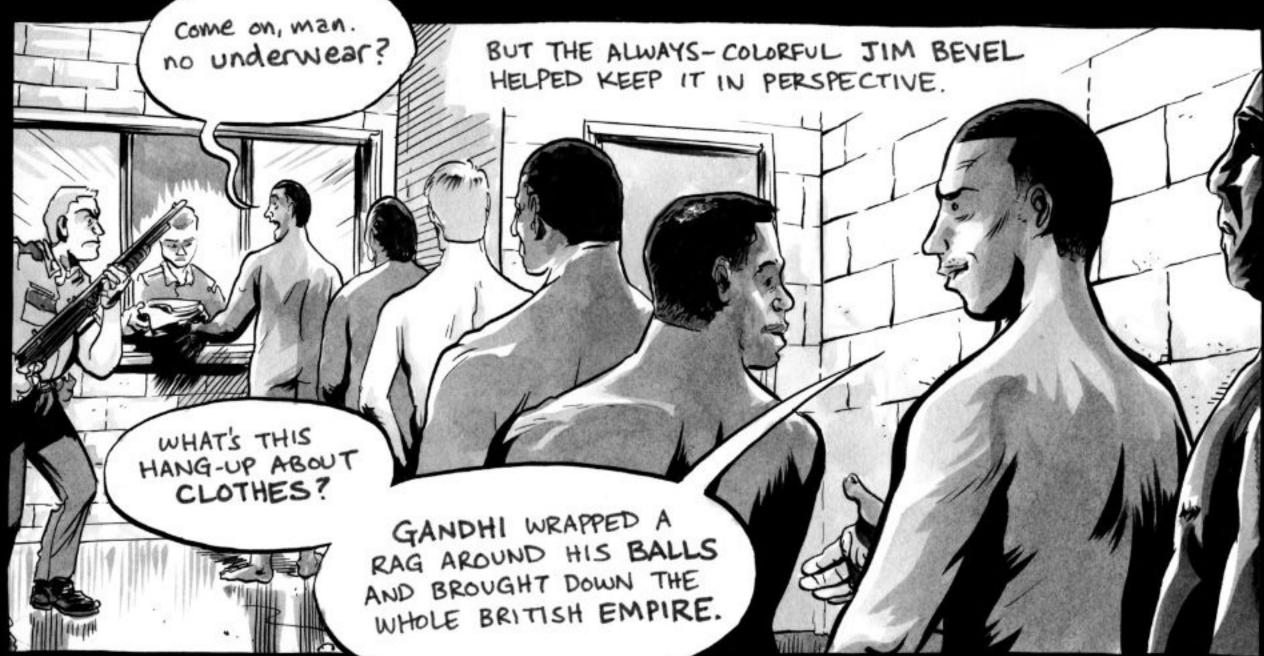


IT WAS DEHUMANIZING,

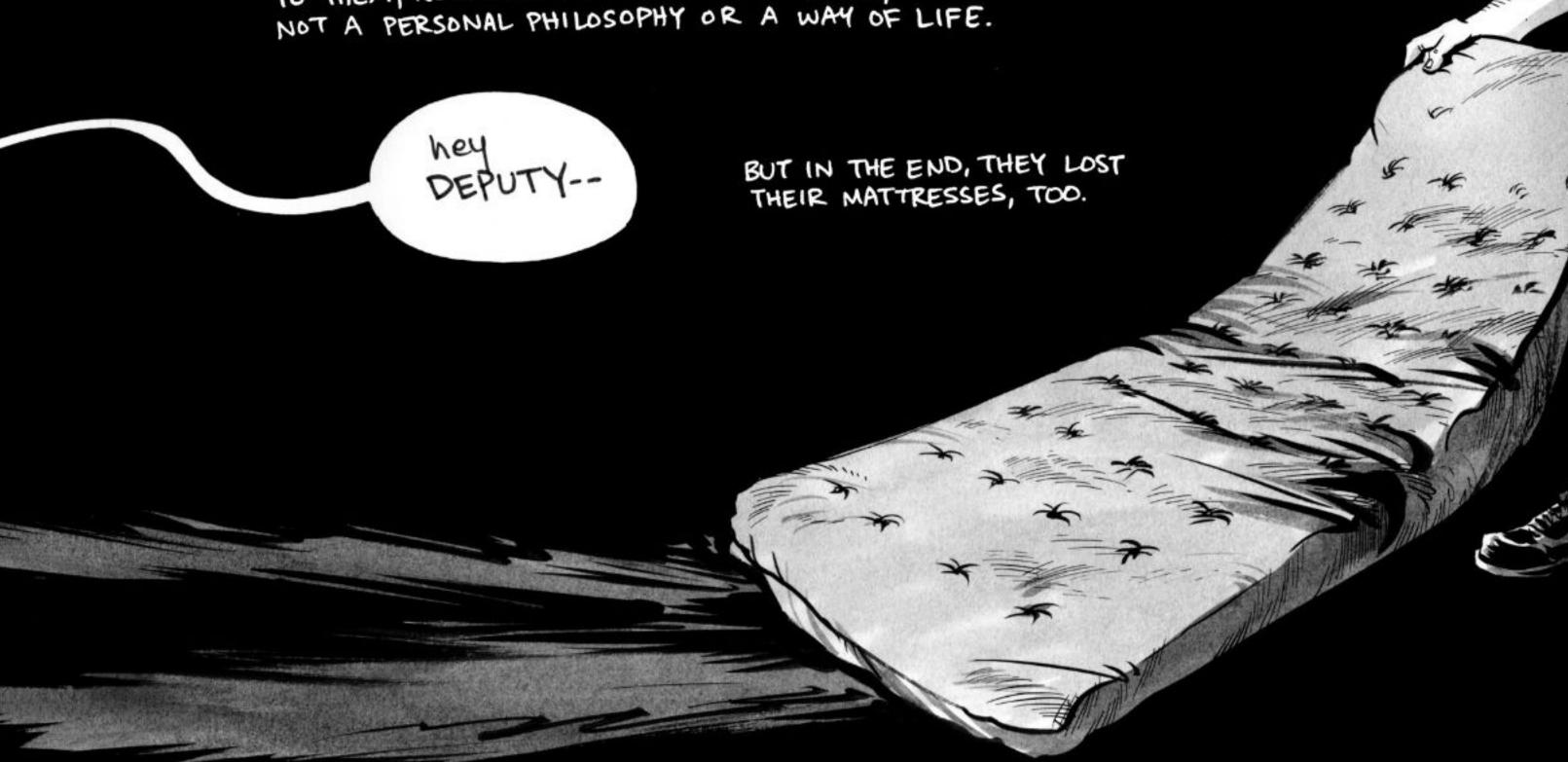


AS WAS OUR BEING FORCED TO SHAVE ALL OF OUR FACIAL HAIR AS PART OF AN EFFORT TO STRIP AWAY OUR DIGNITY--















MERITAL



IN MISSISSIPPI, THOSE CHARGED WITH BREACH OF THE PEACE, AS WE WERE, HAD TO POST BOND WITHIN 40 DAYS OR LOSE ANY RIGHT TO APPEAL.



SO, THREE WEEKS AND A DAY AFTER WE'D ARRIVED,

AND WELL MORE THAN A MONTH AFTER WE'D BEEN ARRESTED IN JACKSON,

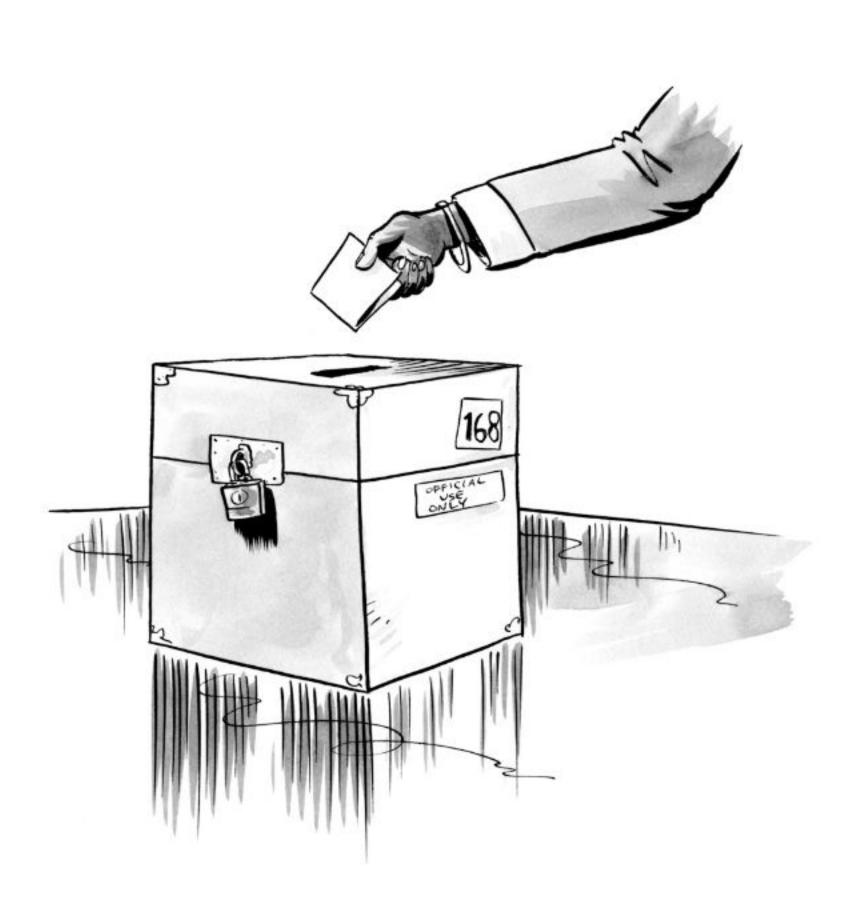


IT WAS A COMPLETE SURPRISE TO US











I DEEPLY BELIEVE THAT OUR DISCIPLINE PAVED THE ROAD TO OUR SUCCESS.



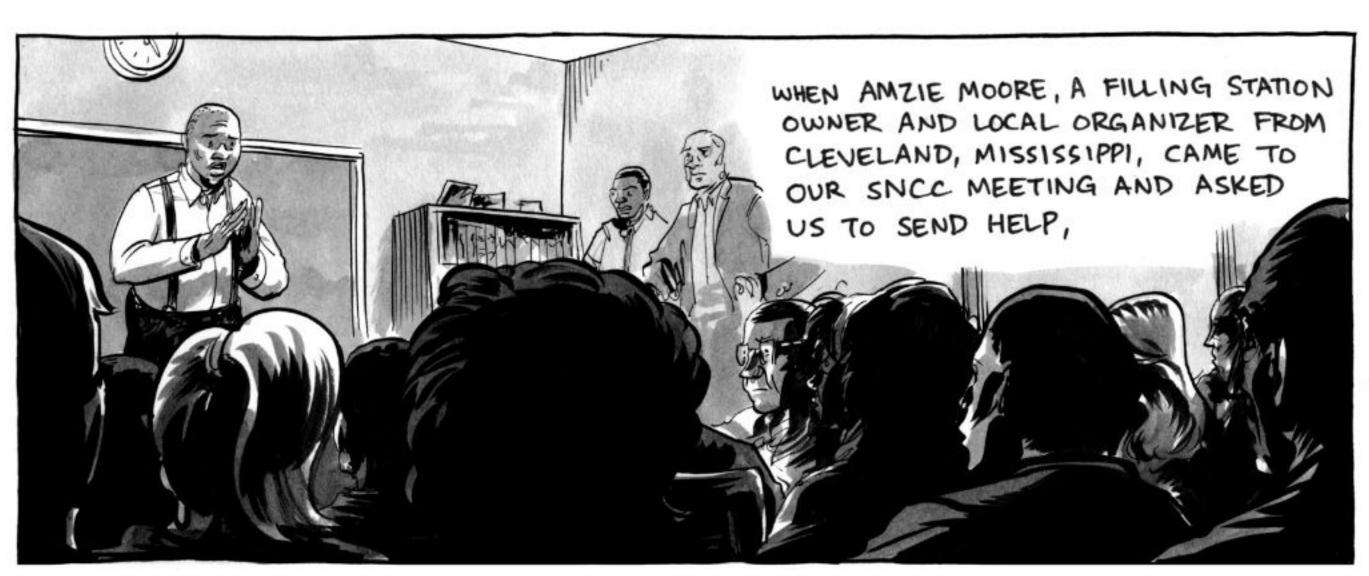


OUR EFFORTS.

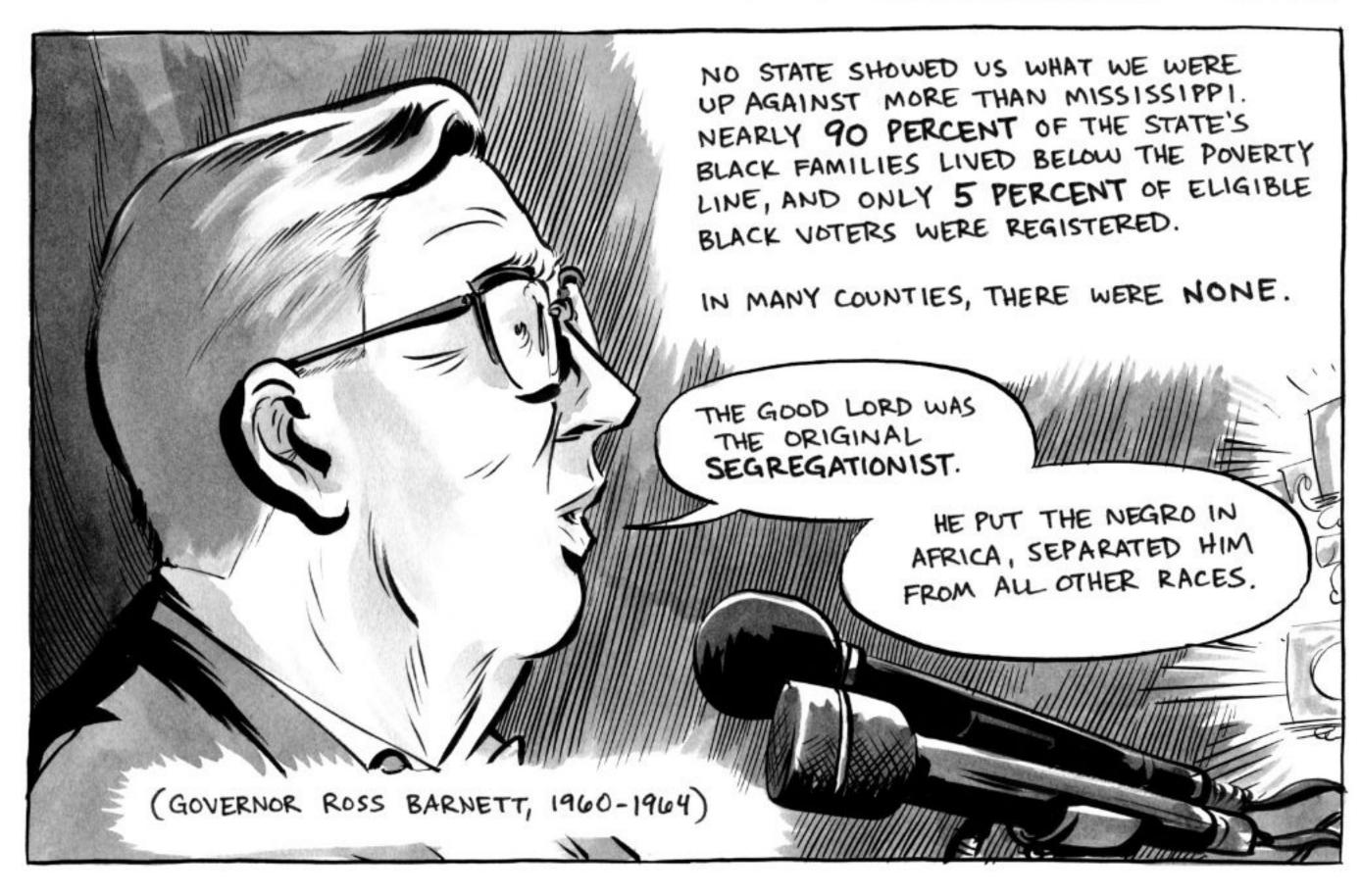


THERE WAS A GREAT DIVIDE WITHIN SNCC.



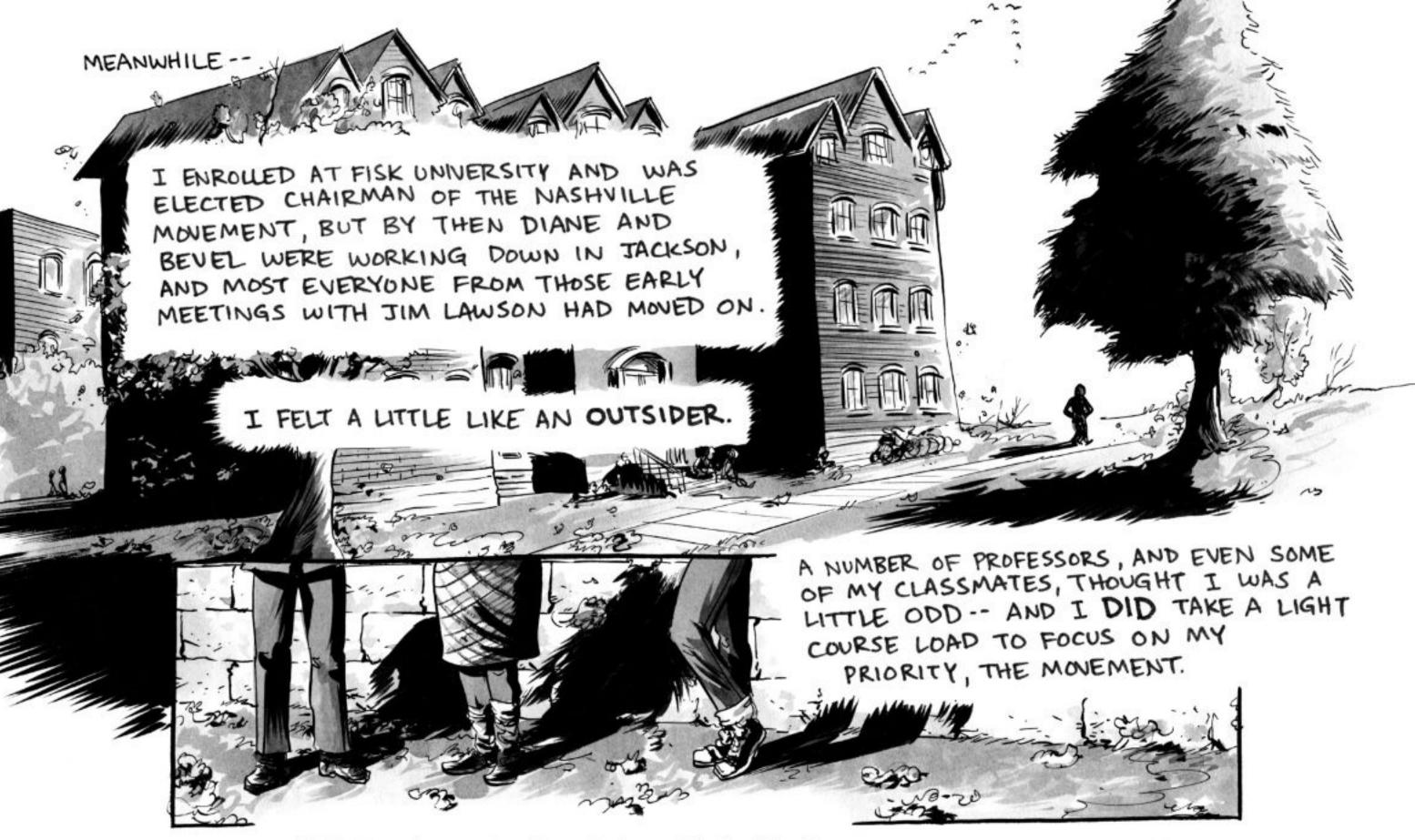












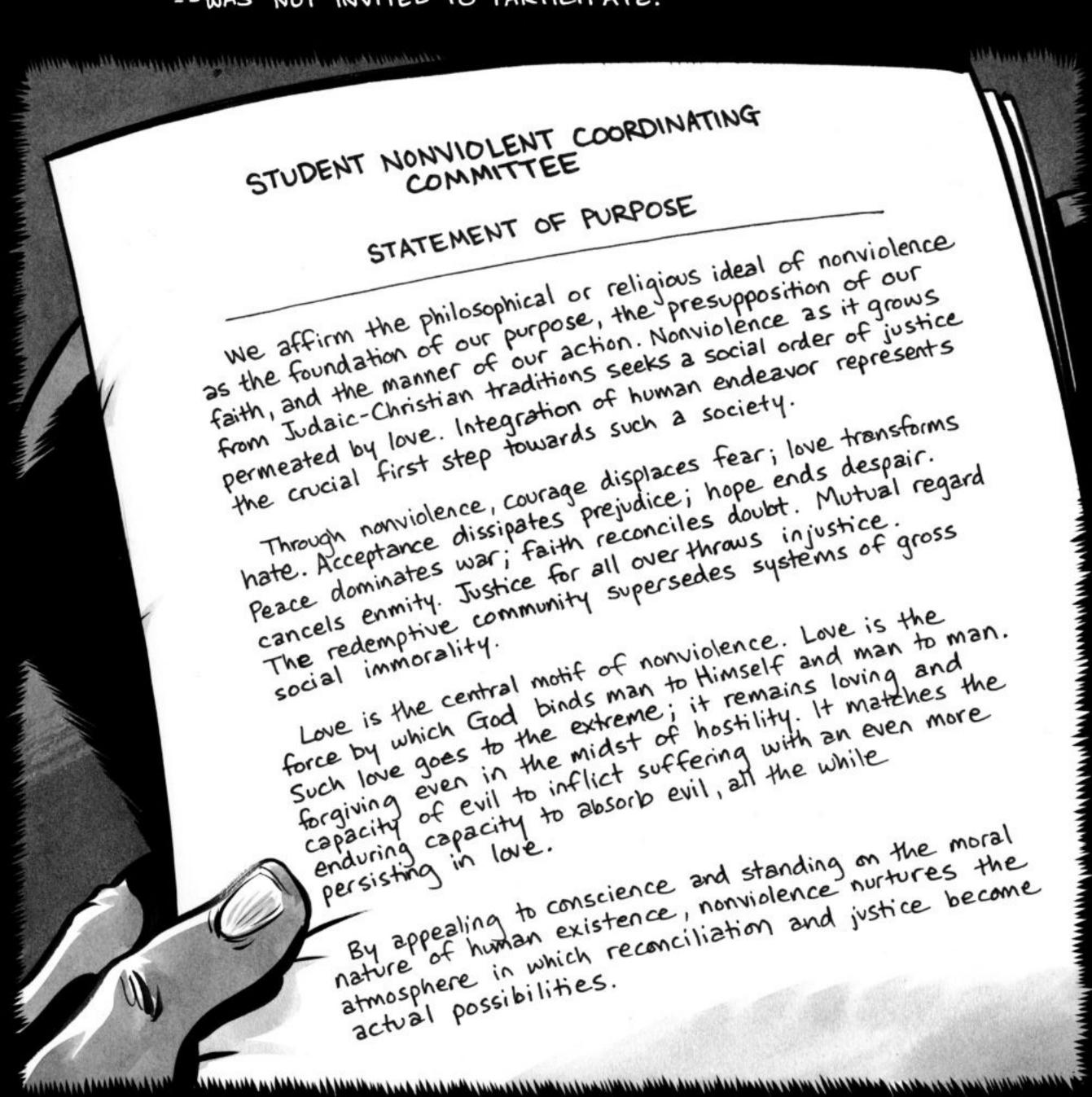






JIM LAWSON WOULD NEVER ACCEPT SUCH A POSITION, BUT HE WASN'T THERE TO OFFER HIS OWN. FOR THE FIRST TIME, LAWSON, WHO HAD BEEN SO CRUCIAL TO THE CREATION OF SNCC -- THE VERY AUTHOR OF THE STATEMENT OF PURPOSE PRINTED ON THE CONFERENCE'S BROCHURE --

-- WAS NOT INVITED TO PARTICIPATE.





EVERYONE KNEW I STOOD WITH JIM WHEN IT CAME TO NONVIOLENCE,

BUT THE FACT THAT I'D BEEN ARRESTED AND BEATEN AND JAILED SO MANY TIMES HELD A LOT OF WEIGHT WITH MY SNCC COLLEAGUES, OLD AND NEW.



SO AT THE SAME TIME AS JIM LAWSON WAS SHUNNED, I WAS ELECTED TO SNCC'S EXECUTIVE COORDINATING COMMITTEE.







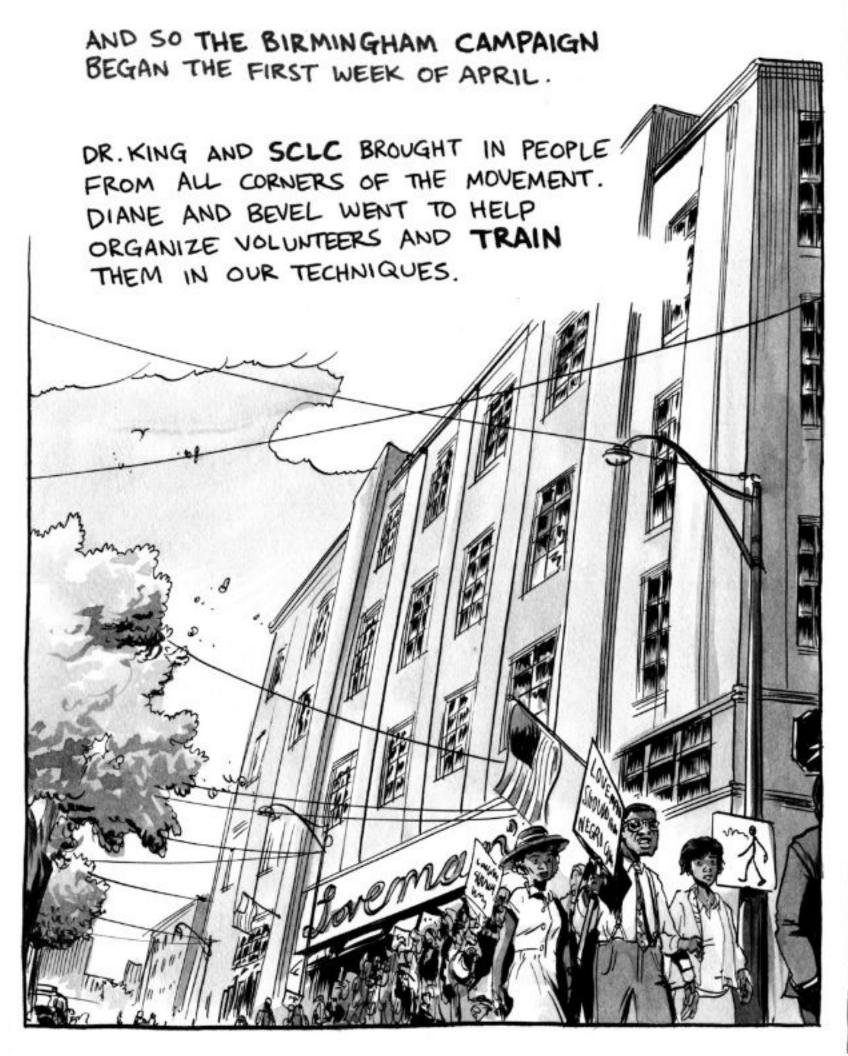










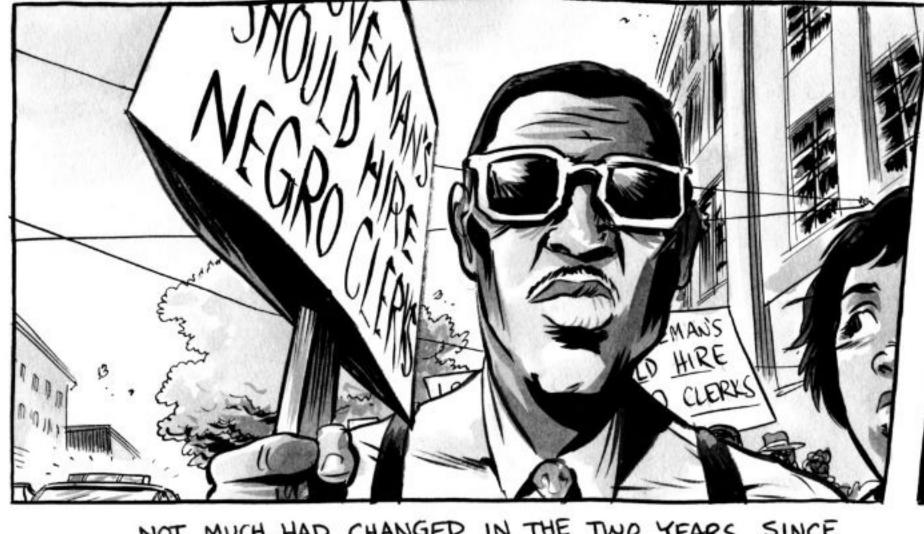




EVEN AL HIBBLER, A FAMOUS JAZZ SINGER WHO HAPPENED TO BE BLIND, JOINED THE PROTESTS.









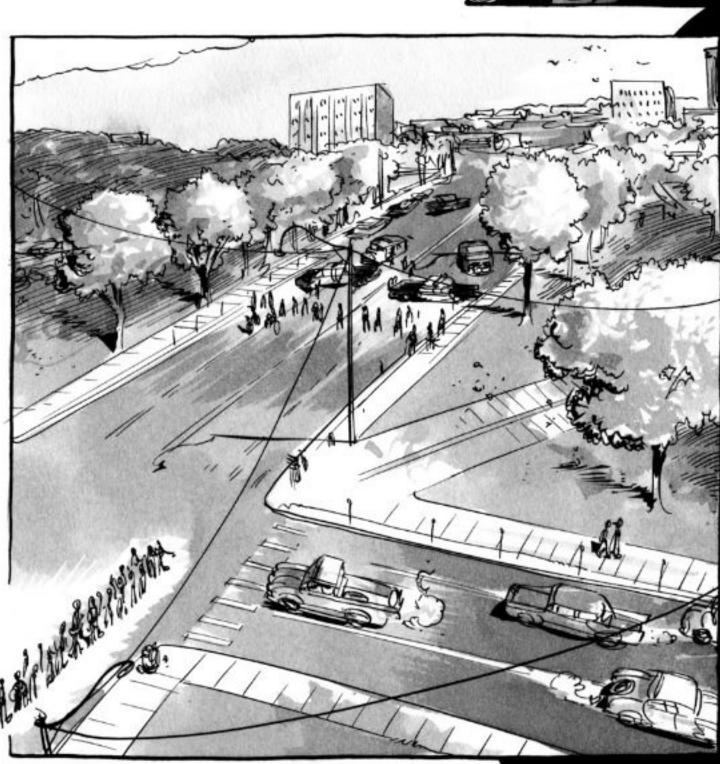
NOT MUCH HAD CHANGED IN THE TWO YEARS SINCE THE FREEDOM RIDE CAME THROUGH BIRMINGHAM ...



AFTER WEEKS OF NIGHTLY MASS MEETINGS TO COORDINATE THE PROTESTS, DR. KING ANNOUNCED THAT HE WOULD PERSONALLY LEAD THE NEXT MARCH.





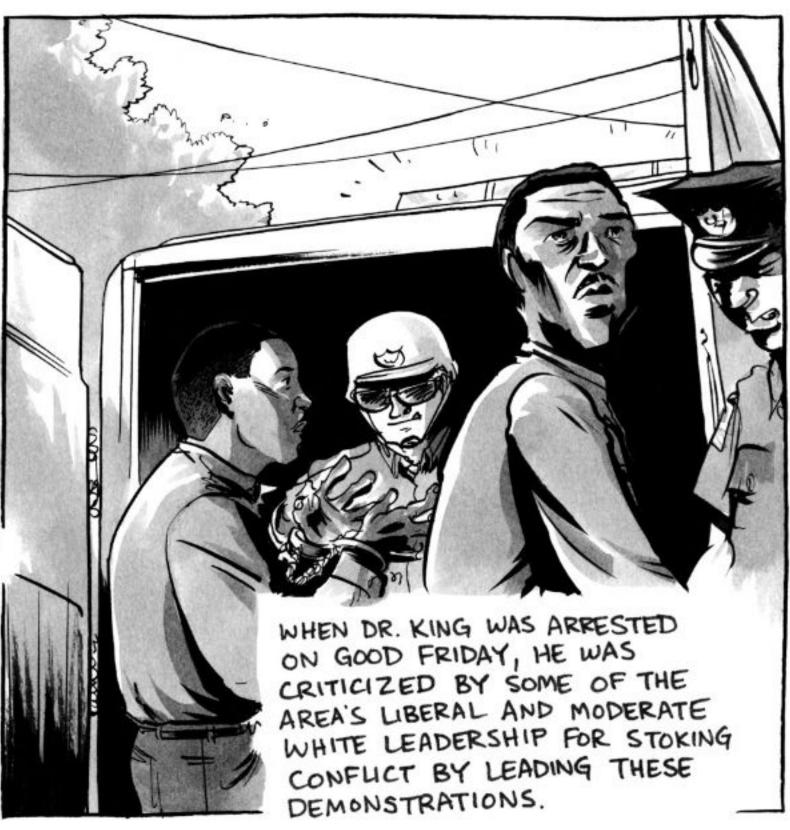


CONNOR HAD OBTAINED A COURT ORDER FROM THE STATE PROHIBITING ALL PROTEST ACTIVITIES, AND SET THE BOND AT EIGHT TIMES THE NORMAL MAXIMUM.



SOME WERE CONCERNED THAT THE CAMPAIGN WOULD COLLAPSE IF DR. KING WENT TO PRISON.









"...I SUBMIT THAT AN INDIVIDUAL WHO BREAKS A LAW
THAT CONSCIENCE TELLS HIM IS UNJUST, AND
WHO WILLINGLY ACCEPTS THE PENALTY OF IMPRISONMENT
IN ORDER TO AROUSE THE CONSCIENCE OF THE
COMMUNITY OVER ITS INJUSTICE, IS IN REALITY
EXPRESSING THE HIGHEST RESPECT FOR LAW."









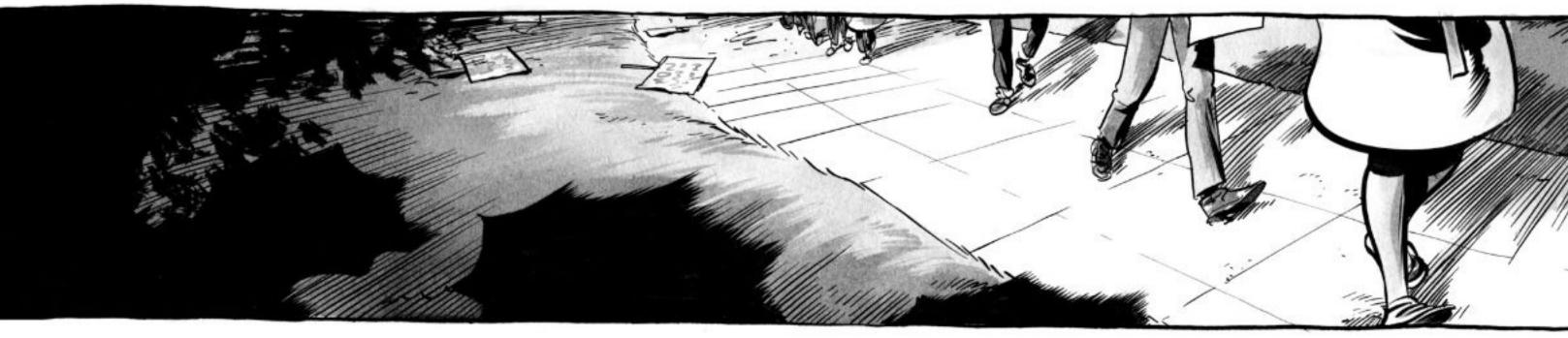


























IT WAS AN EMBARRASSMENT TO THE CITY.







A WEEK AFTER THE ATTACK ON THOSE CHILDREN, AN ACCORD WAS REACHED IN BIRMINGHAM. THE CITY PROMISED TO TAKE STEPS TOWARD DESEGREGATION AND FAIR HIRING PRACTICES -- THE SAME GOALS WE WERE WORKING TOWARD IN NASHVILLE --

AND THE DEMONSTRATIONS CEASED.













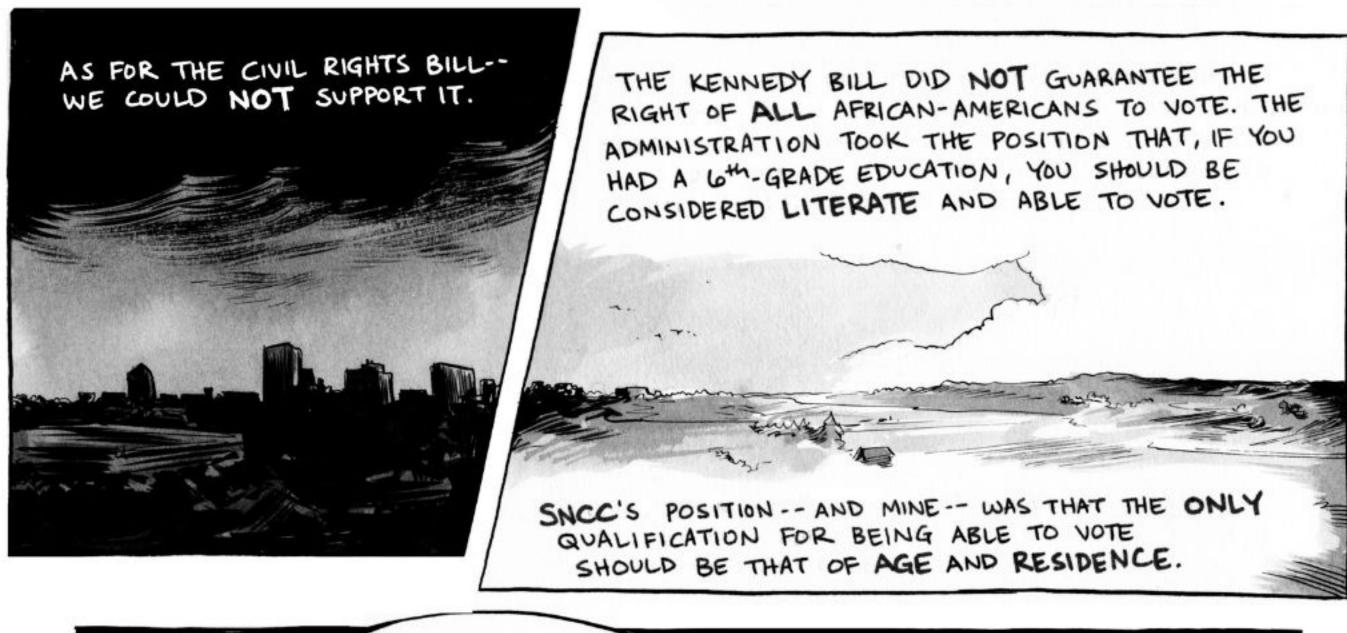


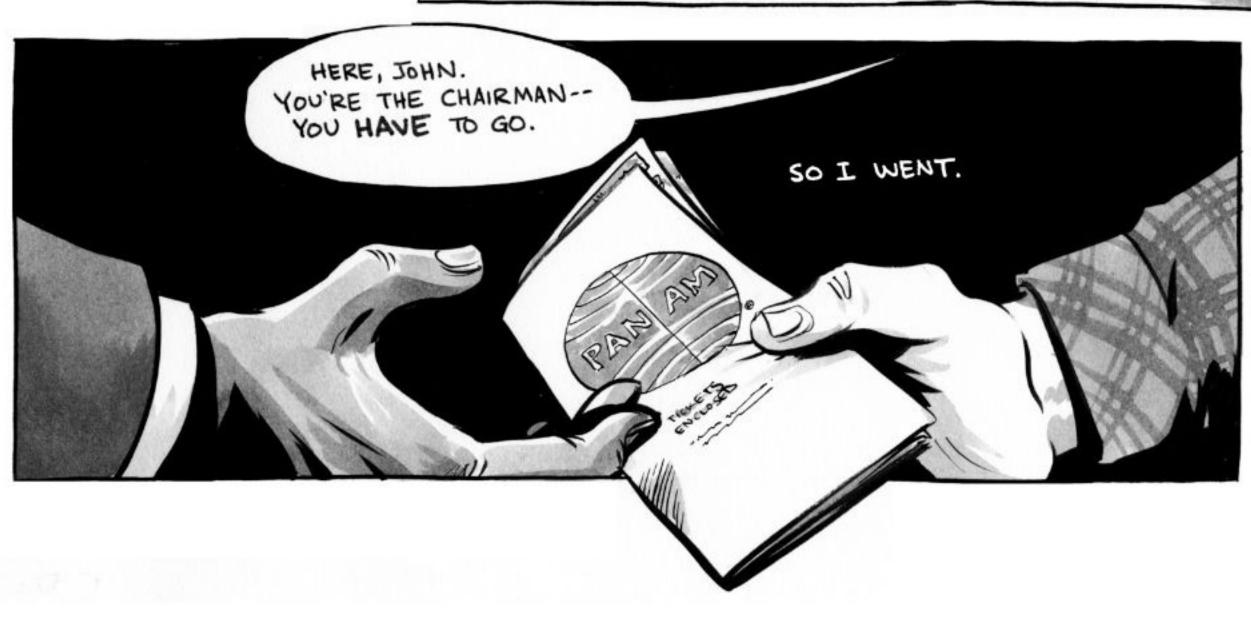


AMONG THE SNCC MEMBERS, THERE WASN'T MUCH INTEREST IN THE MARCH OR PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S BILL.

MANY THOUGHT THE MARCH WOULD BE A LAME EVENT STAGED BY CONSERVATIVE BLACK LEADERS THAT WAS PROBABLY, IN SOME WAY, CONTROLLED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.







THE IDEA FOR THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON CAME FROM A. PHILIP RANDOLPH. HE WAS A STATESMAN, A TRUE GENTLEMAN. IN 1925 HE FOUNDED THE BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS, AN INCREDIBLY INFLUENTIAL CIVIL RIGHTS AND LABOR ORGANIZATION. IF HE HAD BEEN BORN AT ANOTHER TIME, HE COULD'VE BEEN PRESIDENT. AND I'LL NEVER FORGET THAT DEEP BARITONE VOICE. MR. RANDOLPH FIRST THREATENED TO ORGANIZE A MARCH ON THE CAPITAL CITY IN 1941 AS HE FACED OFF WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT OVER WHETHER OR NOT AFRICAN-AMERICAN WORKERS WOULD BE INTEGRATED INTO THE GROWING WAR ECONOMY. AS A RESULT, PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SIGNED AN EXECUTIVE ORDER FORBIDDING THE DEFENSE INDUSTRY FROM DISCRIMINATION IN HIRING, AND PLANS FOR THE MARCH WERE CANCELED.





THERE WAS ONE PERSON DELIBERATELY NOT INVITED THAT DAY. MALCOLM X OF THE NATION OF ISLAM.

I KNEW MALCOLM. I RESPECTED HIM.

I SHARED HIS BELIEF THAT OUR STRUGGLE WAS NOT SIMPLY IN THE COURTS, BUT IN THE STREETS.

STILL, I NEVER FELT LIKE HE WAS A PART







US IN THAT ROOM --



HE WAS ONE OF THE PEOPLE ROY WILKINS HAD ASKED TO LEAVE, BUT HIS TALENTS LOOMED.

A DEVOUT PACIFIST AND BRILLIANT ORGANIZER, RUSTIN HELPED WITH THE PLANNING OF RANDOLPH'S FIRST MARCH IN 1941.

BUT WILKINS AND WHITNEY YOUNG WERE OPPOSED.

I'M TELLING YOU,
PEOPLE ARE GOING TO
USE HIM AGAINST US.

HE'S A CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR, HE'S BEEN LINKED TO

THE COMMUNIST

and, of course, there's the

"MORALS" charge ...

PARTY,

RUSTIN WAS GAY, THOUGH NO ONE SAID IT DIRECTLY. IT MADE HIM A STRATEGIC LIABILITY.

WE WERE AT AN IMPASSE UNTIL SOMEONE SUGGESTED A. PHILIP RANDOLPH LEAD THE MARCH.

YES PHIL, YOU SHOULD LEAD IT.

IF I DO THAT,
I WILL CHOOSE BAYARD
AS MY DEPUTY.

Well, YOU CAN DO THAT
IF YOU WANT TO, BUT DON'T
EXPECT ME TO DO ANYTHING
ABOUT IT WHEN THE
TROUBLE STARTS.

WE NEEDED RUSTIN. HE WAS THE ONLY PERSON WITH THE ABILITY AND CAPACITY TO ORGANIZE SUCH A MASSIVE MARCH.



NO, WE WILL NOT CHANGE OUR TACTICS.

WE DO NOT WANT VIOLENCE, AND WE DO NOT ADVOCATE FOR IT--

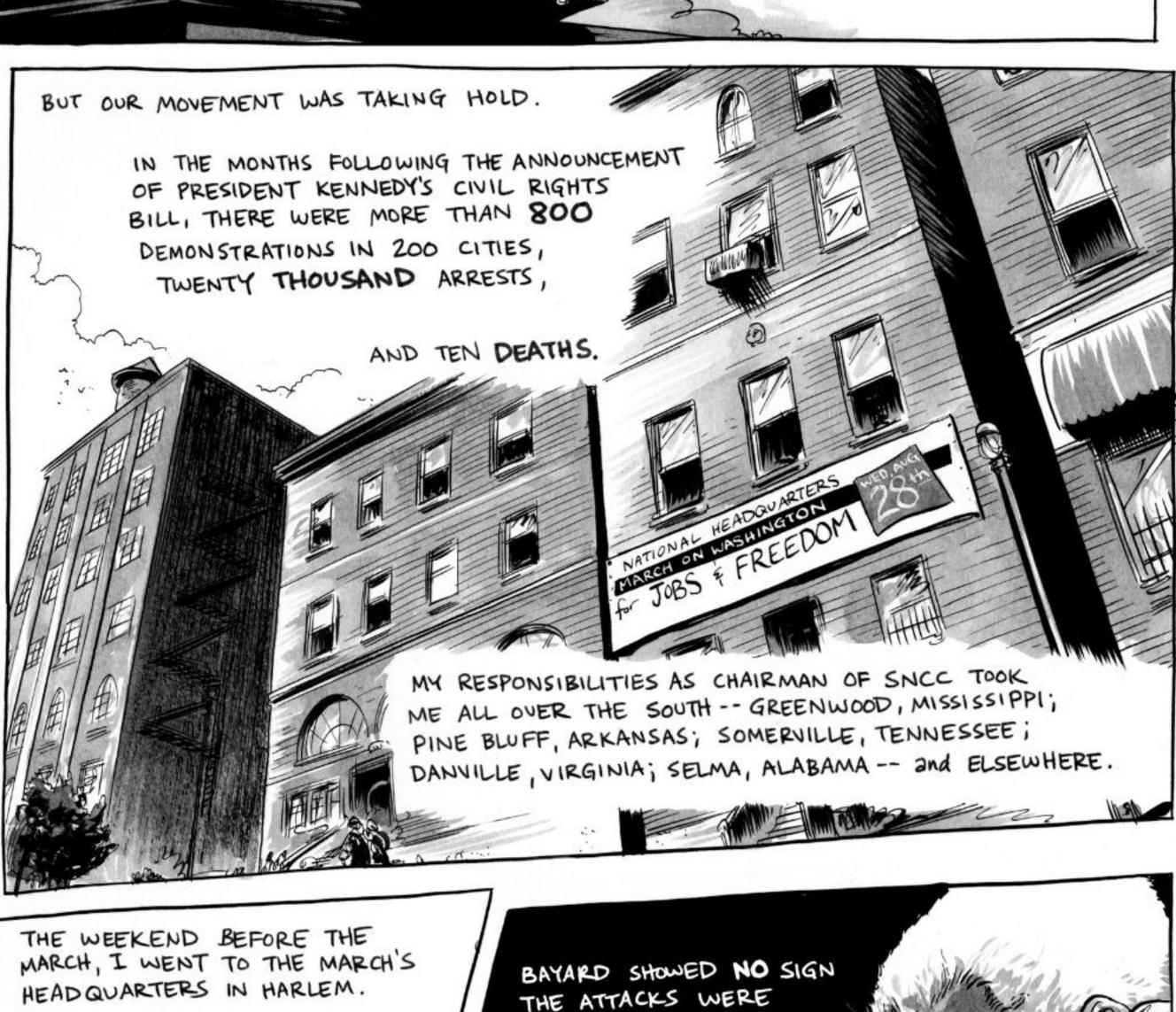


UP TILL THEN, MANY IN THE MOVEMENT -- INCLUDING MYSELF--HAD BEEN CRITICAL OF HIS RESPONSE TO OUR PLEAS FOR FEDERAL INTERVENTION.











I STARTED WORKING ON MY SPEECH FOR THE MARCH IN ATLANTA, AT FIRST WITH SNCC STAFFER NANCY STERN, THEN WITH SNCC'S COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR JULIAN BOND, OUR EXECUTIVE SECRETARY JIM FORMAN, AS WELL AS PRATHIA HALL AND OTHERS HELPING ME WORK THROUGH THE EARLY DRAFTS.



BY THE TIME I GOT TO NEW YORK CITY, I WAS WORKING THROUGH THE FINAL DRAFT.

THAT WEEKEND, I SAW A PHOTOGRAPH IN THE NEWSPAPER --



















I FELT IT WAS A STRONG SPEECH, AND THAT IT REPRESENTED THE POSITION OF SNCC.



KUK!



AUGUST 28, 1963.



THE NEXT MORNING, WE HAD BREAKFAST TOGETHER BEFORE HEADING AS A GROUP TO MEET WITH MEMBERS OF CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP.

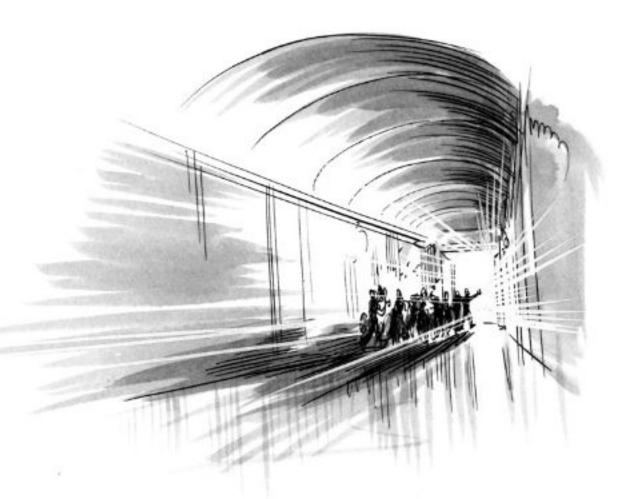








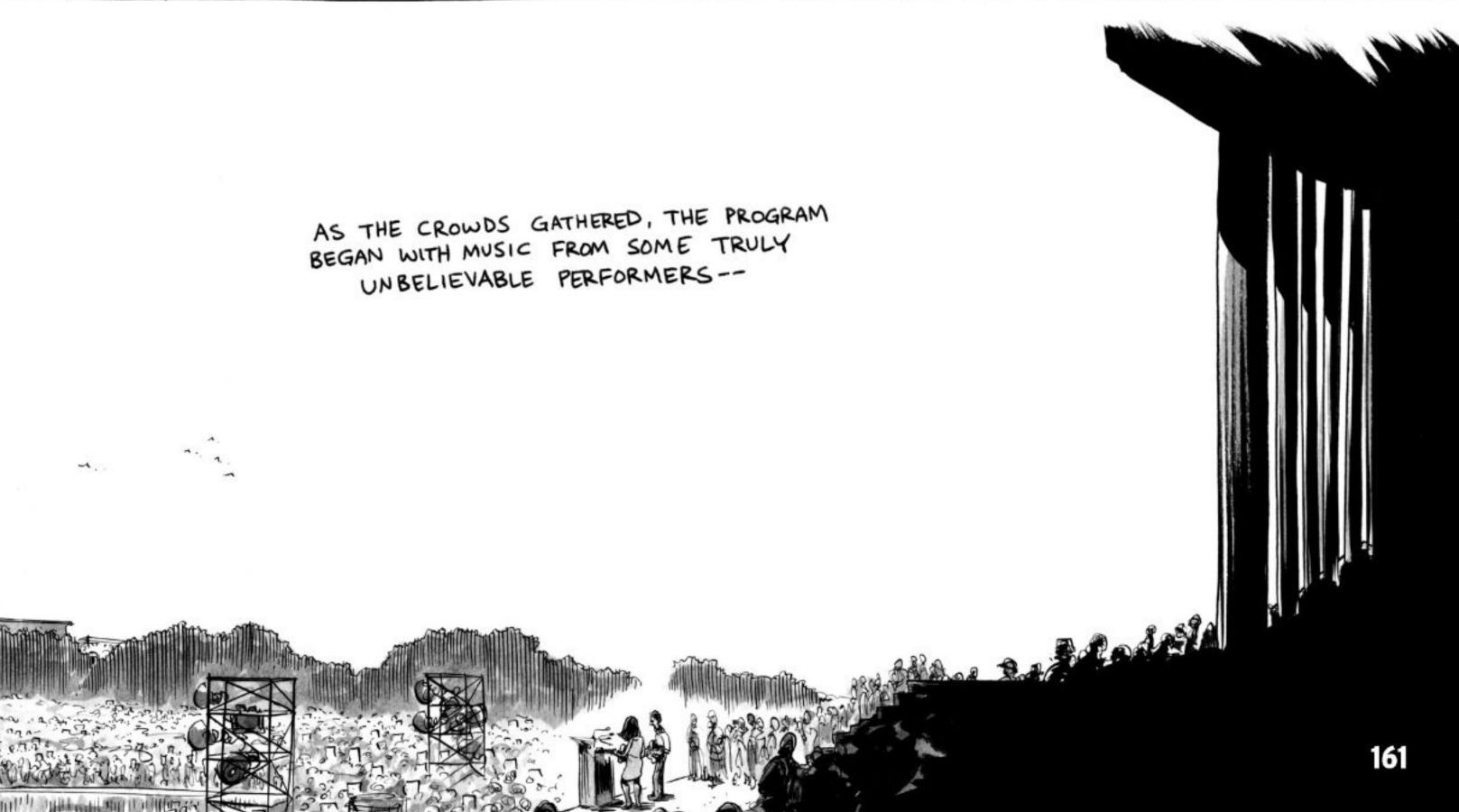
THEN WE LEARNED
THAT THE MARCH HAD STARTED
WITHOUT US.

















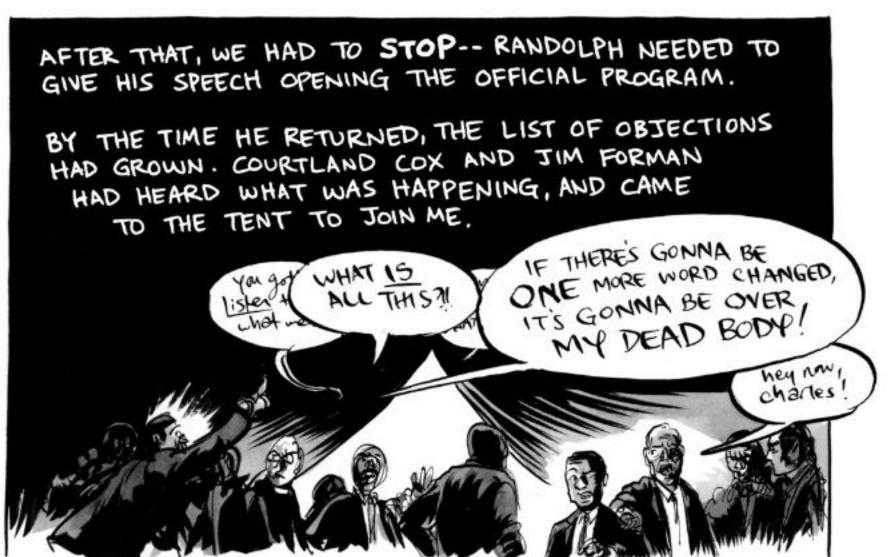






















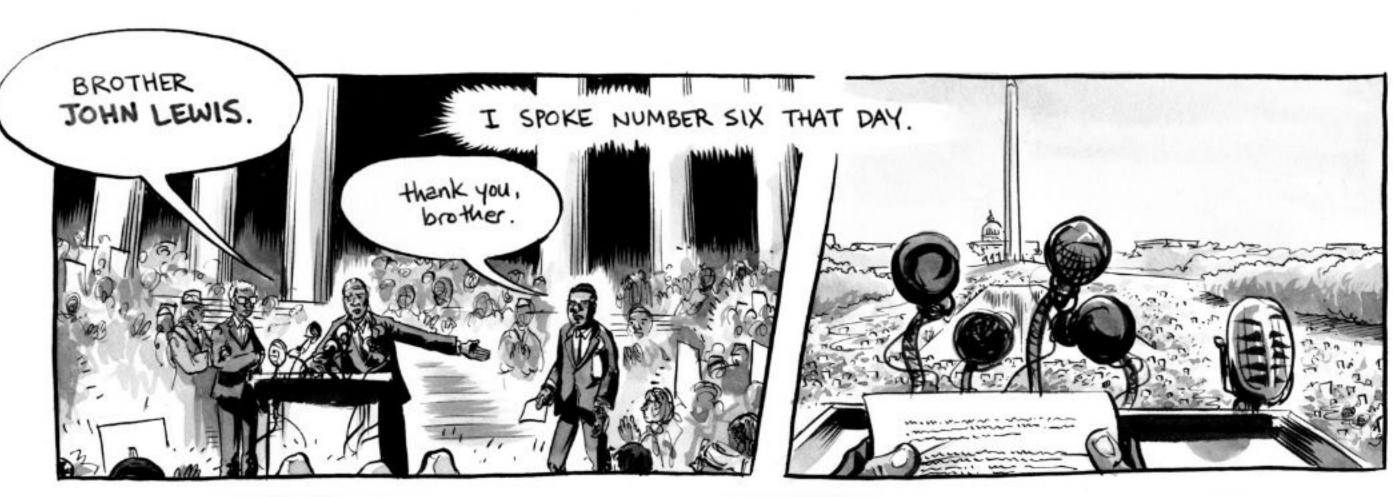
IN THE END, MY SPEECH NO LONGER CALLED THE PRESIDENT'S BILL "TOO LITTLE, TOO LATE", NOR CALLED FOR A "MARCH THROUGH THE HEART OF DIXIE, THE WAY SHERMAN DID."

IT NO LONGER ASKED, "WHICH SIDE IS THE GOVERNMENT ON?", NOR DESCRIBED SOME POLITICAL LEADERS AS "CHEAP."





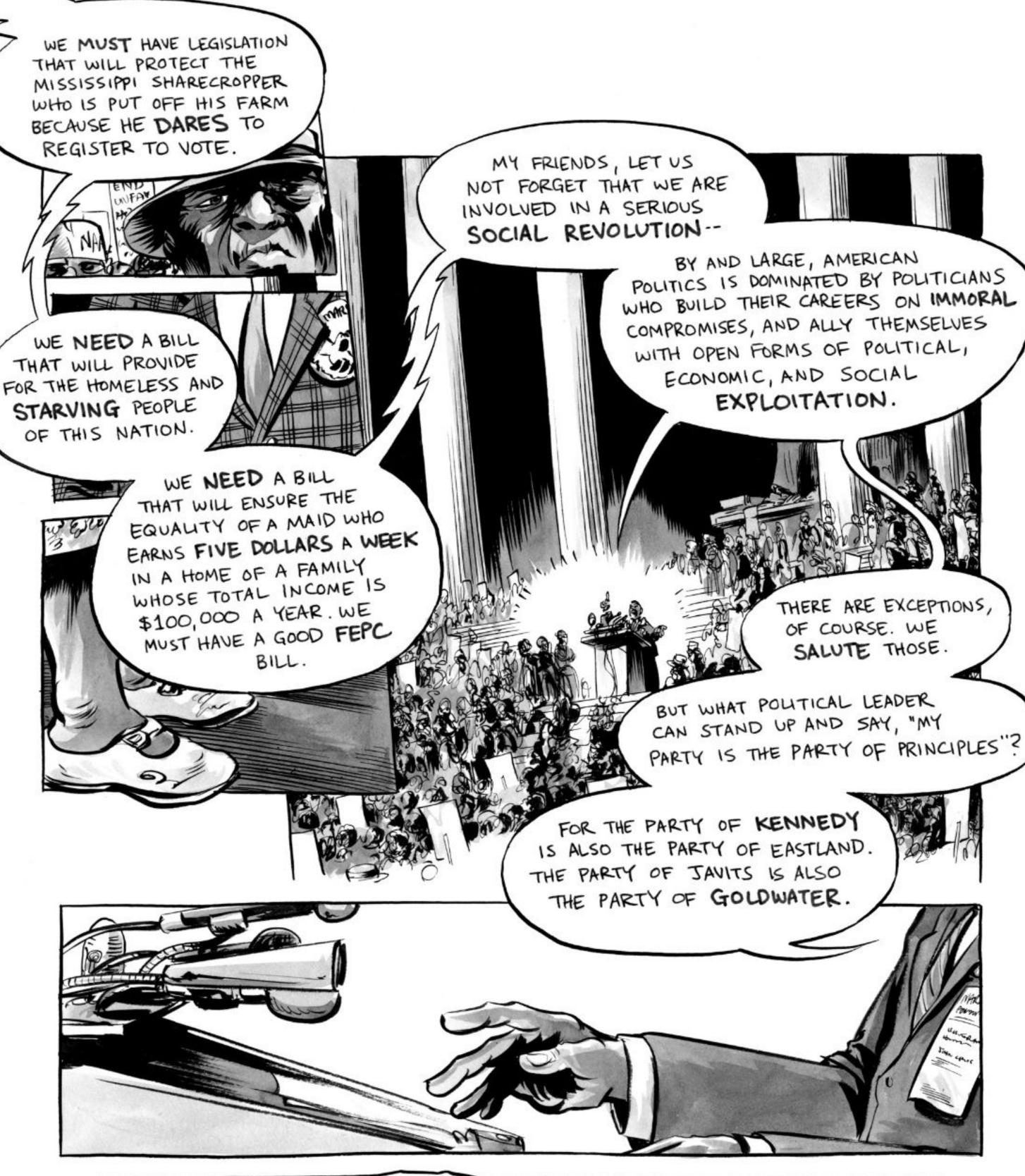




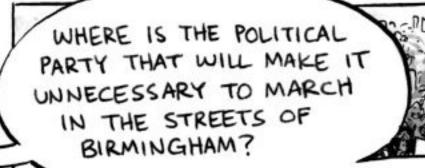










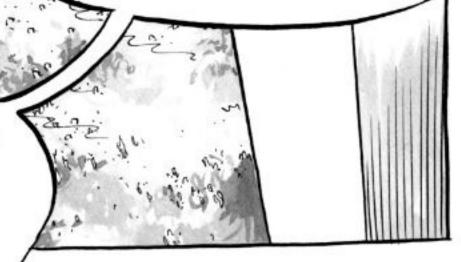


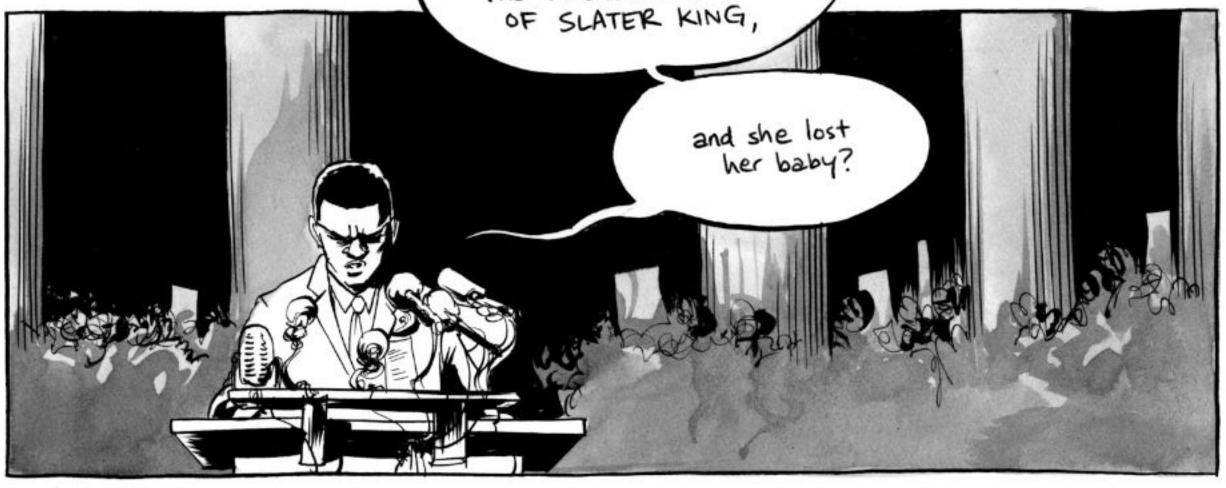
WHERE IS THE POLITICAL PARTY THAT WILL PROTECT THE CITIZENS OF ALBANY, GEORGIA?

ALBANY, GEORGIA, NINE OF OUR LEADERS HAVE BEEN INDICTED NOT BY THE DIXIECRATS, BUT BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, FOR PEACEFUL PROTEST?

GOVERNMENT DO WHEN ALBANY'S DEPUTY SHERIFF BEAT ATTORNEY C.B. KING AND LEFT HIM HALF-DEAD?

WHAT DID THE FEDERAL
GOVERNMENT DO WHEN
LOCAL POUCE OFFICIALS
KICKED AND ASSAULTED
THE PREGNANT WIFE
OF STATER KING





"BE PATIENT AND WAIT,"
WE HAVE LONG SAID THAT
WE CANNOT BE PATIENT.

OUR FREEDOM GRADUALLY,
BUT WE WANT TO
BE FREE NOW!

WE ARE TIRED.

> WE ARE TIRED OF BEING **BEATEN** BY POLICEMEN.



WE ARE TIRED OF SEEING OUR PEOPLE LOCKED UP IN JAIL OVER AND OVER AGAIN.







DR. KING WAS THE DAY'S LAST SPEAKER.

HE STARTED SLOW. I'D HEARD HIM SPEAK MANY TIMES. HIS CADENCE WAS SO FAMILIAR TO ME.

BUT AS HE FOUND HIS STRENGTH, HIS **POWER**, HE TRANSFORMED THE STEPS OF THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL INTO A MODERN-DAY **PULPIT**.

HIS WORDS CARRIED THROUGH THE AIR LIKE ARROWS ... MOVING TO A CLIMACTIC REFRAIN THE WORLD WOULD NEVER FORGET.

TELL 'EM ABOUT THE DREAM MARTIN.

IN THOSE MOMENTS, DR. KING MADE PLAIN ALL OF OUR HOPES, OUR ASPIRATIONS...

EVERYTHING WE SOUGHT THROUGH THE BEATINGS AND THE BLOOD, THROUGH THE TRIUMPHS AND FAILURES,

EVERYTHING WE DARED TO IMAGINE ABOUT A NEW AMERICA,

A BETTER AMERICA,















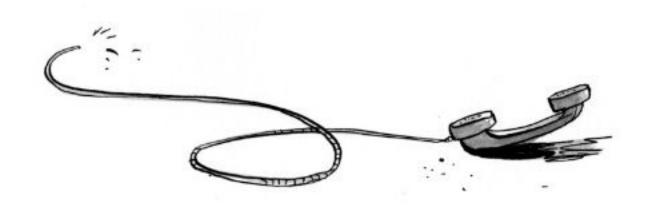














ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I am deeply grateful to Andrew Aydin for all of his hard work. He had a vision, and he never gave up. I believe together we have created something truly meaningful. I want to thank Nate Powell for his unbelievable talent, kind spirit, and hard work. He is a wonderful collaborator. And I want to thank Chris Staros, Brett Warnock, Leigh Walton, Chris Ross, and everyone at Top Shelf for their openness, their support, and their powerful work.

John Lewis

I want to thank my Mom for the opportunities in my life that her hard work and sacrifice made possible. I am forever indebted to John Lewis for his remarkable life, his trust, his faith, and his friendship. I am in awe of Nate Powell's talent and grateful to work with him. I want to thank Sara for her patience and support, Vaughn for his guidance and friendship, and Dom for reminding me to have fun. I wish Jordan could see this. And thank you Mr. Parker, Mrs. Fuentes, Jacob Gillison, A.D., Professor Uchimura and all of the teachers and mentors that gave me the courage to walk this road.

Andrew Aydin

I'd like to dedicate my work on this book to the memory of Sarah Kirsch (1970–2012), whose compassion, humanity, vision, and talent deeply shaped the direction of my life from my early teenage years; to my wife Rachel, a true original and cranky do-gooder committed to helping those who need a hand; and to our amazing daughter Harper, in hopes of her growing into a world more humane, more considerate, more loving—a world she and her entire generation will inherit. Let's make the world worth it.

Nate Powell



Dedicated to the memory of John Seigenthaler July 27th, 1927-July 11th, 2014

Original Draft of SNCC Chairman John Lewis' Speech to the March

We march today for jobs and freedom, but we have nothing to be proud of, for hundreds and thousands of our brothers are not here. They have no money for their transportation, for they are receiving starvation wages, or no wages at all.

In good conscience, we cannot support wholeheartedly the administration's civil rights bill, for it is too little and too late. There's not one thing in the bill that will protect our people from police brutality.

This bill will not protect young children and old women from police dogs and fire hoses, for engaging in peaceful demonstrations: This bill will not protect the citizens in Danville, Virginia, who must live in constant fear in a police state. This bill will not protect the hundreds of people who have been arrested on trumped-up charges. What about the three young men in Americus, Georgia, who face the death penalty for engaging in peaceful protest?

The voting section of this bill will not help thousands of black citizens who want to vote. It will not help the citizens of Mississippi, of Alabama and Georgia, who are qualified to vote but lack a sixth-grade education. "ONE MAN, ONE VOTE" is the African cry. It is ours, too. It must be ours.

People have been forced to leave their homes because they dared to exercise their right to register to vote. What is there in this bill to ensure the equality of a maid who earns \$5 a week in the home of a family whose income is \$100,000 a year?

For the first time in one hundred years this nation is being awakened to the fact that segregation is evil and that it must be destroyed in all forms. Your presence today proves that you have been aroused to the point of action.

We are now involved in a serious revolution. This nation is still a place of cheap political leaders who build their careers on immoral compromises and ally themselves with open forms of political, economic and social exploitation. What political leader here can stand up and say, "My party is the party of principles?" The party of Kennedy is also the party of Eastland. The party of Javits is also the party of Goldwater. Where is *our* party?

In some parts of the South we work in the fields from sunup to sundown for \$12 a week. In Albany, Georgia, nine of our leaders have been indicted not by Dixiecrats but by the federal government for peaceful protest. But what did the federal government do when Albany's deputy sheriff beat attorney C. B. King and left him half dead? What did the federal government do when local police officials kicked and assaulted the pregnant wife of Slater King, and she lost her baby?

It seems to me that the Albany indictment is part of a conspiracy on the part of the federal government and local politicians in the interest of expediency.

I want to know, which side is the federal government on?

The revolution is at hand, and we must free ourselves of the chains of political and economic slavery.

The nonviolent revolution is saying, "We will not wait for the courts to act, for we have been waiting for hundreds of years. We will not wait for the President, the Justice Department, nor Congress, but we will take matters into our own hands and create a source of power, outside of any national structure, that could and would assure us a victory."

To those who have said, "Be patient and wait," we must say that "patience" is a dirty and nasty word. We cannot be patient, we do not want to be free gradually. We want our freedom, and we want it *now*. We cannot depend on any political party, for both the Democrats and the Republicans have betrayed the basic principles of the Declaration of Independence.

We all recognize the fact that if any radical social, political and economic changes are to take place in our society, the people, the masses, must bring them about. In the struggle, we must seek more than civil rights; we must work for the community of love, peace and true brotherhood. Our minds, souls and hearts cannot rest until freedom and justice exist for *all people*.

The revolution is a serious one. Mr. Kennedy is trying to take the revolution out of the streets and put it into the courts. Listen, Mr. Kennedy. Listen, Mr. Congressman. Listen, fellow citizens. The black masses are on the march for jobs and freedom, and we must say to the politicians that there won't be a "cooling-off" period.

All of us must get in the revolution. Get in and stay in the streets of every city, every village and every hamlet of this nation until true freedom comes, until the revolution is complete. In the Delta of Mississippi, in southwest Georgia, in Alabama, Harlem, Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia and all over this nation, the black masses are on the march!

We won't stop now. All of the forces of Eastland, Barnett, Wallace and Thurmond won't stop this revolution. The time will come when we will not confine our marching to Washington. We will march through the South, through the heart of Dixie, the way Sherman did. We shall pursue our own "scorched earth" policy and burn Jim Crow to the ground — nonviolently. We shall fragment the South into a thousand pieces and put them back together in the image of democracy. We will make the action of the past few months look petty. And I say to you, WAKE UP AMERICA!

We will not stop. If we do not get meaningful legislation out of this Congress, the time will come when we will not confine our marching to Washington. We will march through the South, through the streets of Jackson, through the streets of Danville, through the streets of Cambridge, through the streets of Birmingham. But we will march with the spirit of love and with the spirit of dignity that we have shown here today.

By the force of our demands, our determination and our numbers, we shall splinter the segregated South into a thousand pieces and put them back together in the image of God and democracy.

We must say, "Wake up, America. Wake up!!!" For we cannot stop, and we will not be patient.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

JOHN LEWIS is the U.S. Representative for Georgia's fifth congressional district and an American icon widely known for his role in the civil rights movement.

As a student at American Baptist Theological Seminary in 1959, Lewis organized sit-in demonstrations at segregated lunch counters in Nashville, Tennessee. In 1961, he volunteered to participate in the Freedom Rides, which challenged segregation at interstate bus terminals across the South. He was beaten severely by angry mobs and arrested by police for challenging the injustice of "Jim Crow" segregation in the South.



Photo by Eric Etheridge

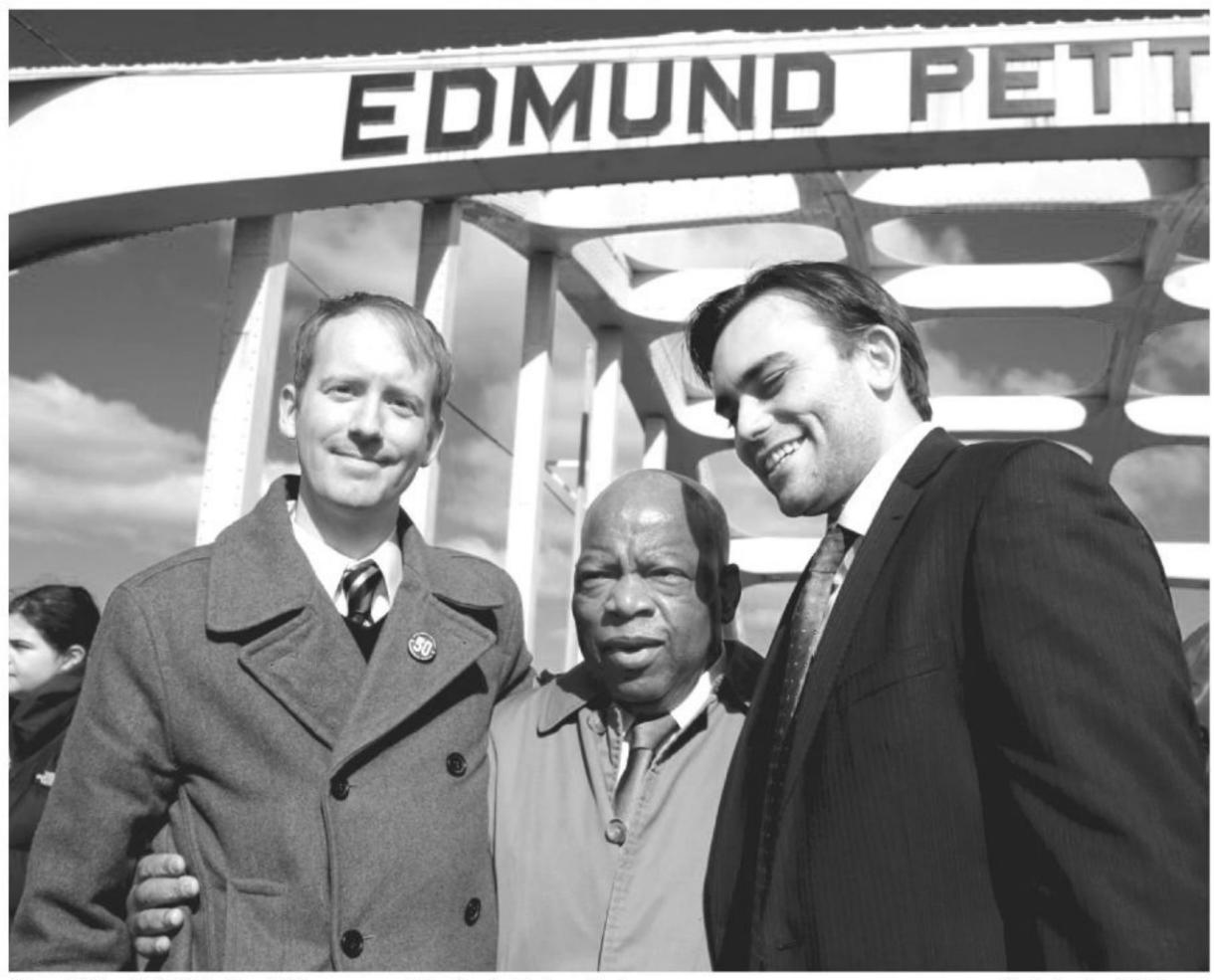
From 1963 to 1966, Lewis was Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). As head of SNCC, Lewis became a nationally recognized figure, dubbed one of the "Big Six" leaders of the civil rights movement. At the age of 23, he was an architect of and a keynote speaker at the historic March on Washington in August 1963.

In 1964, John Lewis coordinated SNCC efforts to organize voter registration drives and community action programs during the Mississippi Freedom Summer. The following year, Lewis helped spearhead one of the most seminal moments of the civil rights movement. Together with Hosea Williams, another notable civil rights leader, John Lewis led over 600 peaceful, orderly protesters across the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, Alabama on March 7, 1965. They intended to march from Selma to Montgomery to demonstrate the need for voting rights in the state. The marchers were attacked by Alabama state troopers in a brutal confrontation that became known as "Bloody Sunday." News broadcasts and photographs revealing the senseless cruelty of the segregated South helped hasten the passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Despite physical attacks, serious injuries, and more than 40 arrests, John Lewis remained a devoted advocate of the philosophy of nonviolence. After leaving SNCC in 1966, he continued to work for civil rights, first as Associate Director of the Field Foundation, then with the Southern Regional Council, where he became Executive Director of the Voter Education Project (VEP). In 1977, Lewis was appointed by President Jimmy Carter to direct more than 250,000 volunteers of ACTION, the federal volunteer agency.

In 1981, Lewis was elected to the Atlanta City Council. He was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in November 1986 and represented Georgia's fifth district there ever since. In 2011 he was awarded the Medal of Freedom by President Barack Obama.

Lewis' 1998 memoir Walking with the Wind: A Memoir of the Movement won numerous honors, including the Robert F. Kennedy, Lillian Smith, and Anisfield-Wolf Book Awards. His subsequent book, Across That Bridge: Life Lessons and a Vision for Change, has won the NAACP Image Award.



(From left to right): Nate Powell, Congressman John Lewis, Andrew Aydin.

Photo by Sandi Villarreal

ANDREW AYDIN, an Atlanta native, currently serves as Digital Director & Policy Advisor in the Washington, D.C., office of Rep. John Lewis. Following his master's thesis on the history and impact of the 1950s comic book *Martin Luther King & The Montgomery Story*, Aydin continues to publish and lecture about the history of comics in the civil rights movement.

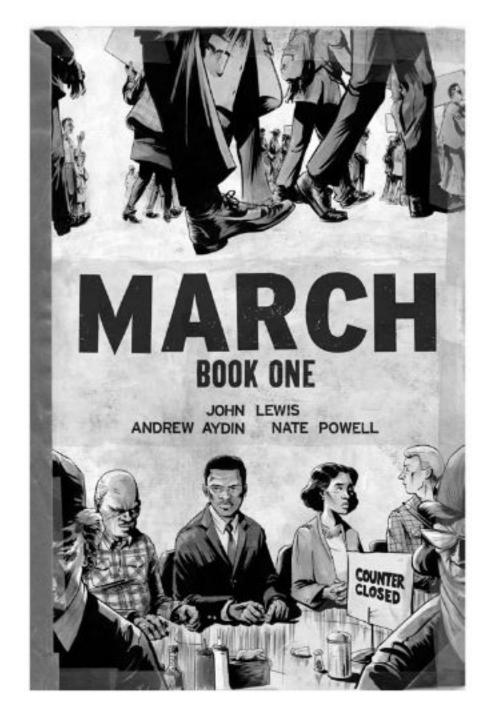
Previously, he served as Communications Director and Press Secretary during Rep. Lewis' 2008 and 2010 re-election campaigns, as District Aide to Rep. John Larson (D-CT), and as Special Assistant to Connecticut Lt. Governor Kevin Sullivan. Aydin is a graduate of the Lovett School in Atlanta, Trinity College in Hartford, and Georgetown University in Washington, D.C. For more information, visit www.andrewaydin.com.

NATE POWELL is a *New York Times* best-selling graphic novelist born in Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1978. He began self-publishing at age 14, and graduated from School of Visual Arts in 2000.

His work includes *Any Empire*, *Swallow Me Whole* (Eisner and Ignatz Award winner and *LA Times* Book Prize finalist), *The Silence of Our Friends*, *The Year of the Beasts*, and Rick Riordan's *The Lost Hero*, earning a total 4 YALSA Great Graphic Novels for Teens selections and nominations for 8 Eisners and 3 Harvey Awards. In 2011, Powell discussed his work at the United Nations alongside some of the world's foremost writers of young adult fiction.

In addition to the *March* trilogy and the collection *You Don't Say*, Powell is currently writing and drawing his next book, *Cover*, slated for release in 2017. He lives in Bloomington, Indiana. You can find Powell's work at www.seemybrotherdance.org.

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"Congressman John Lewis has been a resounding moral voice in the quest for
equality for more than 50 years, and I'm so pleased that he is sharing his memories
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"In a new graphic memoir, the civil rights leader shows youth how to get in trouble—

good trouble."

—In These Times



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