The smaller pictures of influential figures make up the larger picture of Martin Luther King Jr. This shows how many people collectively created the Civil Rights Movement. Many nonviolent protests and rallies moved toward equal rights in America. In 1955, after Rosa Parks was arrested for refusing to give up her bus seat to a white man, the Montgomery Bus Boycott was proposed by Martin Luther King Jr., many African Americans stopped using the transportation system in America to protest inequality. During the March on Washington on August 28, 1963 over 250,000 people gathered in front of the Lincoln Memorial to protest for equal rights between races. On March 7, 1965, 600 protesters led by John Lewis marched peacefully from Selma to Montgomery. Police violence was at an extreme during the march, and televised footage of police brutality lead to many Americans gaining support for the Civil Rights Movement.

Nikole Hannah-Jones discussed segregation and the Civil Rights Movement to argue how the American government made it legal to segregate Blacks and Whites, despite the guarantees of the 14th Amendment.