THE MONTGOMERY BUS BOYCOTT

1ST DECEMBER, 1955

Rosa Parks refuses to give up her seat to a white passenger on the bus driven by James F. Blake.
Arrested by the police, she was fined $15. On December 5, 1955, she appealed the ruling. Pastor Martin Luther King launched a 380-day protest and boycott campaign against the bus company.
On November 13, 1956, the United States Supreme Court struck down the bus segregation laws, declaring them unconstitutional. She became a symbol of the Civil Rights Movement in the United States. After this event, she continued to campaign for equal rights, receiving numerous awards, including the Congressional Gold Medal.

"KNOWING WHAT MUST BE DONE, DOES AWAY WITH FEAR."

"TO BRING ABOUT CHANGE, YOU MUST NOT BE AFRAID TO TAKE THE FIRST STEP. WE WILL FAIL WHEN WE FAIL TO TRY."

ROSA LOUISE MCCAULEY PARKS

EARLY LIFE

- Rosa Parks was born on 4th february, 1913 in Tuskegee, Alabama.
- After her parents divorced, she grew up on her maternal grandparents' farm in Pine Level near Montgomery, with her mother and brother Sylvester.
- She began her secondary studies at the Alabama State Teachers College for Negroes but was unable to complete them because she had to take care of her grandmother and then her mother, who fell sick.
- Rosa Parks died on 24th october, 2005
- She is buried in a mortuary chapel in Woodlawn Cemetery, which was renamed the Rosa Parks Memorial Mausoleum in 2005.