

# THE S. SUPREME COURT BANNED SEGREGATION ON BUS TRAVEL IN 1956

## Short Answer

## Type Answer Here

1. In what state was Rosa Parks born?

2. How many siblings did Jessie Owens have?

3. What was Wilma Rudolph's middle name?

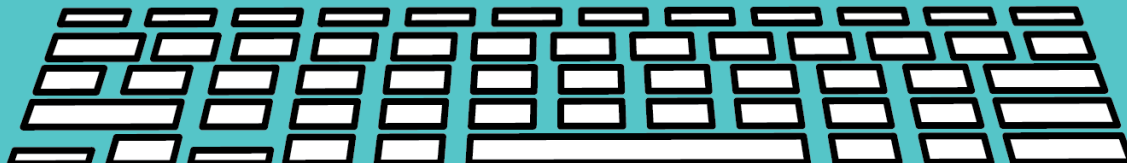
4. How many Olympic gold medals did Rudolph win?

5. In what state was Thurgood Marshall born?

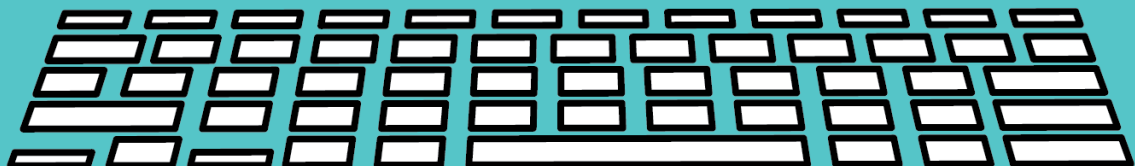
6. How many siblings did Sojourner have?

7. What year was Benjamin Banneker born?

8. In what state was George Washington Carver born?



Short Answer	Type Answer Here	Fill in the Blank	Type Answer Here
1. In what state was Rosa Parks born?		9. Wilma Rudolph had polio and ____ as a child.	
2. How many siblings did Jessie Owens have?		10. Sojourner Truth's birth name was Isabella ____.	
3. What was Wilma Rudolph's middle name?		11. Rosa Parks became secretary of the ____.	
4. How many Olympic gold medals did Rudolph win?		12. Jessie Owens earned the nickname of the Bumble ____.	
5. In what state was Thurgood Marshall born?		13. George invented a folding bed that could be used as a ____.	
6. How many siblings did Sojourner have?		14. George studied ____ or plant ____.	
7. What year was Benjamin Banneker born?		15. Marshall was known as a great civil rights ____.	
8. In what state was George Washington Carver born?		16. Rosa Parks arrest led to the Montgomery ____ Boycott.	



## BLACK HISTORY #2

**Rosa Parks** Rosa Parks was born in Alabama on February 4, 1913. Rosa Parks was a well-known activist during the Civil Rights Movement. Parks lived in the segregated city of Montgomery, Alabama. During this time, things were different for white and black people. The way to work, Rosa had to sit in the back of the bus. In 1955, Rosa refused to give up her seat on the bus to a white man and was arrested. At her trial, her lawyer said she was not guilty of breaking the segregation laws. Rosa was arrested and the Montgomery Bus Boycott began. Rosa Parks was arrested for the bus system for 382 days. She was the secretary of the NAACP, an organization formed to secure the legal rights of African Americans. Her act of defiance later helped desegregation in America.

**Jesse Owens** Jesse Owens was born in Alabama. He went to middle school years to help support his ten brothers and sisters. His family moved to Ohio when he was 9 years old. Known as the "Greatest", about 1.5 million African Americans moved away from the segregated South. Owens had talent and let him practice before school. When he reached high school he had already tied the 100 meter dash world record. While attending Ohio State University, he earned the nickname Buckeye Bullet. Since then, he went on to win four gold medals.

**Wilma Rudolph** Wilma Glodean Rudolph was born in 1940, in Tennessee. Wilma Rudolph had polio and pneumonia as a child. Due to the disease, she had to wear a brace on her left leg. Her doctors told her she would never walk again. She went through years of physical therapy and began running around age 9. She ended up dominating her high school track and field team. At the age of 16, she won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter relay race in the 1956 Olympics. She was the first woman ever to win three gold medals. Many call her the world's fastest woman.

**Thurgood Marshall** Thurgood Marshall was born in 1908, in Maryland. Marshall was known as a great civil rights lawyer. He applied to the University of Maryland but was rejected due to racial segregation. In 1926, he attended Lincoln University in Pennsylvania. He later went on to graduate magna cum laude in 1933 from Howard University School of Law. He traveled the country defending African Americans who were wrongly accused of a crime. He also

fought against segregation laws in the South. In the famous 1954 *Brown v. Board of Education* case, Marshall argued to end segregation in schools and won. Thurgood Marshall was appointed by President John F. Kennedy as a judge for the U.S. Second Circuit Court of Appeals in 1961.

**Sajourney Truth** Sajourney Truth's birth name was Isabella Baumfree. Sajourney was born a slave and sold when she was just nine years old. Truth had 12 brothers and sisters. She ended up having five children and always worried that one of them would be sold. One night Sajourney decided to escape and was bought by an anti-slavery family for twenty dollars. Although she was free, her children were not. She took her case to court and won. Her children became free. She traveled the country giving speeches about her life as a slave. She later met President Abraham Lincoln and shared her life story with him. She also helped recruit African-American soldiers to fight in the Civil War for the Union.

**Benjamin Banneker** Benjamin Banneker was born in Maryland, in 1731. He was born a free man, as both his parents were freed slaves. Benjamin Banneker was the first self-educated African-American astronomer and scientist. Banneker created an almanac which gave the scientific calculations for the positions of the stars and planets for every day of the year. He sent a copy of his work to Thomas Jefferson, and also criticized his pro-slavery stance. He wrote his own clock, which was very rare in America.

**Sally Goode** After being freed from slavery at the end of the Civil War, Sally moved to Tennessee. Sally was an inventor. She opened a furniture store with her husband. Most of her customers lived in small apartments which could have room for furniture. She invented a folding bed which could also be used as a desk. In 1885, she received the patent for her cabinet hardware. She was one of the first African-American women to receive a patent.

**George Washington Carver** George Washington Carver was born into slavery in 1864 in Missouri. His master, James C. Smith, taught George to read and write. He was later rejected from high school because of his race. George studied botany, or plants, at Iowa State University. He helped farmers survive by teaching crop rotation and the use of peanuts. He introduced many peanut products including cooking oil, fuel for cars and peanut butter.

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