



Britannica Kids MIA Guided Notes (Source)

Instructions: Complete the Guided Notes for the Britannica Kids Research Article.

INTRODUCTION		
• The		
was one of the defining actions so the Civil Rights Movement in the		
United States.		
The boycott was a mass agair segregation of the Montgomery, Alabama bus system.	nst	
It also brought Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. into the spotlight as one o the most important of the movement.	f	
BACKGROUND		
The public buses of Montgomery were		
passengers were made to sit in the back of the bus or to stand.	ne	
Black passengers had to give up their to a white person if there were no other seats available.	te	





In 1955 a teenage girl namedrefused to give up her seat to a white person.		
Nine months later refused to give up her seat to a white man. She was arrested, jailed, and fined.		
Black people of Montgomery then the city's bus system.		
BOYCOTT		
Local civil rights thought a boycott would be		
effective because Black riders made up about percent of bus riders.		
On December 5 some percent of African American residents stayed off the buses.		
A group of local formed the Montgomery Improvement Association (MIA), which coordinated the boycott.		
Dr. King, the new pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, was		
elected of the MIA.		
The boycott caused some people to act out against Black citizens.		





Dr. King's house was		
The MIA filed a	_ against bus segregation.	
• On June 5, 1956, a	court declared	
bus segregation	·	
AFTERMATH		
The boycott received a great deal of	press.	
Dr. King became well known throughout it	the	
The success of the boycott inspired other	r communities in the	
to protest	discrimination.	
It also showed that directeffective.	resistance was	