H. CON. RES. 292

Expressing the sense of Congress that the United States Postal Service should issue a commemorative postage stamp honoring the late Rosa Parks.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 7, 2005

Mr. Conyers (for himself, Mr. McDermott, Mr. Van Hollen, Mrs. Maloney, Mr. Simmons, Ms. McCollum of Minnesota, Mr. Doggett, Mr. Serrano, Mr. Honda, Mr. Butterfield, Mr. Schiff, Mr. Brown of Ohio, Mr. Grijalva, Mr. Payne, Mr. Gene Green of Texas, Mr. Neal of Massachusetts, Mr. Shays, Mr. Markey, Ms. Berkley, Ms. Carson, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Smith of Washington, Mr. Davis of Illinois, Mr. Spratt, Mr. Hastings of Florida, Mr. Holt, Ms. Wasserman Schultz, Mr. Rothman, Mr. Meeks of New York, Mr. Abercrombie, Mr. Weiner, Mr. Scott of Georgia, Mr. Meehan, Ms. Kilpatrick of Michigan, Mr. Evans, Mr. Dingell, Mr. Larson of Connecticut, Mr. Moran of Virginia, Mr. Peterson of Minnesota, Mr. Moore of Kansas, Mr. Cleaver, Mr. Flake, Ms. Lee, Mr. Nadler, Mr. Becerra, Mr. Dicks, and Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Government Reform

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of Congress that the United States Postal Service should issue a commemorative postage stamp honoring the late Rosa Parks.

Whereas in 1955, Rosa Parks's quiet, courageous act changed the United States and its view of African Americans, and redirected the course of history;

- Whereas at that time, in Montgomery, Alabama, as in other cities in the Deep South, the treatment of African Americans on public buses had long been a source of resentment within the African American community;
- Whereas under the segregated seating policies applying to passengers on public buses, African Americans were required to pay their fares at the front of a bus and reboard through the back door, and were, upon reboarding, permitted to sit in a "Colored" section in the rear of the bus only if all the White passengers had seats;
- Whereas White busdrivers, who were invested with police powers, frequently harassed African Americans, including by driving away after African American passengers had paid their fares, but had not yet reboarded the bus;
- Whereas on December 1, 1955, Rosa Parks took her seat in the front of the "Colored" section of a Montgomery bus, but was asked, along with 3 other African Americans, to relinquish her seat to a White passenger;
- Whereas although the 3 other African American passengers relinquished their seats, Rosa Parks refused to do so, and was arrested for that refusal;
- Whereas because Rosa Parks's act of disobedience launched the Montgomery bus boycott, which lasted for 381 days and propelled the civil rights movement into the national consciousness, she is widely known as the mother of the civil rights movement; and
- Whereas commemorative postage stamps have been commissioned to honor other great leaders in American history: Now, therefore, be it
 - 1 Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate
 - 2 concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—

1	(1) the United States Postal Service should
2	issue a commemorative postage stamp honoring the
3	late Rosa Parks; and
4	(2) the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee of
5	the United States Postal Service should recommend
6	to the Postmaster General that such a stamp be
7	issued.

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