## PROCLAMATION Ruby Bridges Day in Alameda Unified School District November 14th

*WHEREAS*, on November 14, 1960 six year old Ruby Bridges was one of six African American children to pass the test that determined whether or not they could go to the all-white William Frantz Elementary School in New Orleans, LA; and

*WHEREAS*, of the six children who passed the test, two of the children decided to stay at their old school, and Ruby Bridges went to William Frantz Elementary School by herself, as the only African American student to attend the school; and

*WHEREAS*, every day US Marshalls had to escort young Ruby and her mother to school where a crowd of people who didn't want her at the school yelled things at her; and

*WHEREAS*, Former United States Deputy Marshal Charles Burks later recalled that Ruby "showed a lot of courage, she never cried, she didn't whimper, she just marched along like a little soldier;" and

*WHEREAS*, as soon as Ruby Bridges entered the school, white parents pulled their own children out, and all the teachers except one refused to teach while a black child was enrolled in the school; and

*WHEREAS*, Barbara Henry, originally from Boston, MA was the only teacher that would teach Ruby Bridges and for the entire year Ms. Henry taught Ruby Bridges alone in the classroom; and

*WHEREAS*, there were threats to poison Ruby's food, so the US Marshalls assigned to protect her only allowed her to eat food brought from home; and

*WHEREAS*, the threats to Ruby extended to her family as well. Her father lost his job and the grocery store where the family shopped would no longer let them shop there, and her grandparents who were sharecroppers in Mississippi, were turned off their land; and

*WHEREAS*, despite the threats and protests, the Bridges family was determined to keep sending Ruby to school; she didn't miss a single day of class that year; and

*WHEREAS*, over time other African American students enrolled into William Frantz Elementary School, and many years later Ruby Bridges' four nieces attended the school made famous by their brave Aunt Ruby; and

*WHEREAS*, in 1964 artist Norman Rockwell celebrated Ruby Bridges' courage with a painting of Ruby's first day of school entitled "The Problem We All Live With"; and

*WHEREAS*, Ms. Bridges went on to graduate from a de-segregated high school, became a travel agent, married and raised a family. Ms. Bridges also wrote two books about her experiences as a child and she received the Carter G. Woodson Book Award for her work; and

*WHEREAS*, in 1999 Ruby Bridges established The Ruby Bridges Foundation to promote tolerance and create change through education and in 2000, Ms. Bridges was made an honorary deputy marshal in a ceremony in Washington, D. C.; and

*WHEREAS*, in 2006 Alameda Unified School district decided to name a new school located on the west end of the city after Ms. Ruby Bridges as a way to inspire and teach a new generation of students about Ms. Bridges' lifelong activism for racial equality; and

*WHEREAS*, every year on November 14<sup>th</sup> students, staff, and teachers at Ruby Bridges Elementary honor Ms. Bridges and the courage she carried to walk through the doors of William Franz Elementary School in 1960 by gathering before school begins, and families are asked to line up and walk through the school's gates while teachers, staff, and families welcome the students with words of love and encouragement to start the day.

*THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED* that the Alameda Unified School District Board of Education proclaims November 14<sup>th</sup> as Ruby Bridges Day in Alameda Unified School District.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 9<sup>th</sup> day of November 2021.

 AYES:
 MEMBERS:

NOES:
 MEMBERS:

ABSENT:
 MEMBERS:

Jennifer Williams, President Board of Education Alameda Unified School District Alameda County, State of California

ATTEST:

By: Pasquale Scuderi, Secretary Board of Education Alameda Unified School District Alameda County, State of California