The Wells Fargo Community Mural Program is dedicated to creating unique, custom-designed, historical artwork that respects the community’s legacy, celebrates its diversity, and honors the past upon which the community was founded. This mural is a part of a series commemorating the Civil Rights Movement.

Montgomery Mural Key

The image courtesy of the following:
- Alabama Department of Archives and History
- Associated Press
- National Archives and Records Administration
- Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division
- Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division

In 1906, an ordinance in Montgomery required African Americans to ride on separate streetcars. The streetcar system’s owner refused to comply because it wouldn’t be profitable, and instead required African Americans to ride in the back of the cars. Change finally arrived six decades later, with milestone legislation prohibiting segregation.

Rev. Abernathy, Dr. King, and other civil rights leaders and marchers near the front of the Selma to Montgomery March, 1965. An American flag and a United Nations flag are carried by the marchers as they pass St. Margaret’s Hospital on Ripley Street in Montgomery. Partners Abernathy and King worked together to mobilize a country in order to help realize the dream of the movement.

An illustrated map of Montgomery by Milwaukee, Henry Wellge & Co., 1887.

Map of the state of Alabama, 1866.

Rev. Abernathy, Dr. King, and other civil rights leaders and marchers near the front of the Selma to Montgomery March, 1965. The marchers, three in total, grew out of the voting rights movement – a time when citizens’ rights to vote were being denied or abridged on account of race or skin color.

Coseatta Scott King, Dr. King, and New York City Mayor Robert Wagner, 1964. The Kings played essential roles in combating social injustice through nonviolent means during the Civil Rights Movement. Their efforts inspired others, like Mayor Wagner, throughout the country to fight for racial equality.


The Dexter Parsonage Museum in Montgomery was the historic home to twelve pastors from 1919 to 1992. Dr. King lived here during the Montgomery Bus Boycott years, and Dr. Vernon Johns, an earlier advocate of civil rights, also lived at the house from 1947 to 1952.

John Lewis, 1964. Lewis, now a U.S. Congressman, was the chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee in the 1960s. His prominent role in the Selma to Montgomery marches helped expose the government’s passivity regarding violence against law-abiding citizens.

John Lewis, 1964. Lewis, now a U.S. Congressman, was the chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee in the 1960s. His prominent role in the Selma to Montgomery marches helped expose the government’s passivity regarding violence against law-abiding citizens.

Ralph David Abernathy, 1968. Abernathy organized the first meeting of the Montgomery Bus Boycott, and led successful nonviolent movements that helped secure the passage of landmark civil rights legislation.

Marchers on the Edmund Pettus Bridge during the Selma to Montgomery March, 1965. The marches, three in total, grew out of the voting rights movement – a time when citizens’ rights to vote were being denied or abridged on account of race or skin color.

Coretta Scott King, Dr. King, and New York City Mayor Robert Wagner, 1964. The Kings played essential roles in combating social injustice through nonviolent means during the Civil Rights Movement. Their efforts inspired others, like Mayor Wagner, throughout the country to fight for racial equality.

Rosa Parks with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., in the background, c. 1955. Parks is regarded as “the first lady of civil rights” and “the mother of the freedom movement.”

Alabama Department of Archives and History  •  Associated Press  •  National Archives and Records Administration  •  Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division  •  Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division

Questions? Comments? We would like to hear from you! Please contact communitymurals@wellsfargo.com

© 2014 Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. All rights reserved.