By Senators Hill and Joyner

1-00618A-09 2009662

Senate Resolution

A resolution recognizing February 12, 2009, as "NAACP Day" in Florida.

WHEREAS, beginning with the moral conscience and guiding principles of Dr. William Edward Burghardt Dubois, Henry Moskowitz, Ida B. Wells-Barnett, Mary White Ovington, Oswald Garrison Villard, and William English Walling, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the "NAACP," was founded on February 12, 1909, in New York City, with 60 signatories forming the creation of a civil rights organization that has built a 100-year legacy of constantly challenging the tenets of social unrest, racial hatred, racial inequality, and economic and political injustice, and

WHEREAS, a call was led by abolitionist Mary White Ovington following the summer of 1908, when citizens were shocked by the account of race riots in Springfield, Illinois, the home of Abraham Lincoln, where a mob of the town's "best citizens" raged lawlessly for two days, killing and wounding scores of African Americans, sparing neither sex nor age nor youth and driving thousands from the city, and

WHEREAS, in the years that followed, in open acceptance of the disenfranchisement of millions, the Supreme Court of the United States, supposedly a bulwark of American liberties, passed laws avowedly discriminatory and enforced in such a manner that African-American citizens were not recognized as human beings, and

WHEREAS, records reflect that, during these times of racial hatred and discrimination, African Americans were ineligible to

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vote, assemble, and share the same public accommodations and educational institutions as their white counterparts, and

WHEREAS, in 1905, the Niagara Movement, an organization of people of color formed by Dr. W.E.B. DuBois from Atlanta University, held conferences at Niagara, Harper's Ferry, and Boston, the platform of which consisted of freedom of speech and criticism; an unfettered and unsubsidized press; manhood suffrage; the abolition of all caste distinctions based simply on race and color; the recognition of the principle of human brotherhood as a practical, present creed; the recognition of the highest and best training as the monopoly of no class or race; a belief in the dignity of labor; and a united effort to realize these ideals under wise and courageous leadership, and

WHEREAS, on February 12, 1909, the National Negro Committee, an organization that emerged from the Niagara Movement, was founded in New York City and, at their second conference on May 30, 1910, chose the name the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and

WHEREAS, in 1910, Dr. W.E.B. Dubois assumed the role of Director of Publicity and Research for the NAACP and created The Crisis magazine, the official magazine of the NAACP, to serve as the premier literary publication advocating for civil rights, and

WHEREAS, the Supreme Court decision in Brown vs. Board of Education in 1954 allowed for the integration of public schools and is recognized as the pinnacle of the NAACP's advocacy work, laying the foundation for future progress in civil and human rights in the United States, and

WHEREAS, the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

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further removed segregation and apartheid in the United States, permitting once disenfranchised people of color to gain access to the "American Dream" through the equal protection of the law, and

WHEREAS, the Voting Rights Act of 1965 granted African Americans the right to vote with the necessary protections and safeguards against historical barriers of exclusion, and

WHEREAS, throughout its 100-year history, the NAACP has been instrumental in social, economic, educational, and political gains for a once disenfranchised race of people, establishing itself as the oldest civil rights organization in our nation, committed to the ongoing struggle against disparities in these areas through a network of 2,200 branches currently exceeding 500,000 members, and

WHEREAS, the NAACP Florida State Conference, through its 32 branches, continues the national and local fight for equality and justice for people of color, whether it be through honoring the lives of Harry T. or Harriett Moore or obtaining justice for Martin Lee Anderson, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of Florida:

That the Senate, in recognition of the organization's countless historical contributions to the United States of America and the state of Florida over the past century as the champion for justice and racial equality for all citizens, duly strengthening the Constitutions of the state of Florida and the United States of America, commends the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and its 32 Florida branches

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