First Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

LLS NO. R17-0838.01 Erin Enders x3205

SJR17-020

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Williams A.,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Jackson,

Senate Committees

House Committees

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 17-020	
CONCERNING DESIGNATING THE FOURTH THURSDAY IN MARCH AS	
"TUSKEGEE AIRMEN COMMEMORATION DAY".	
WHEREAS, Prior to World War II, African Americans had very	
limited roles in the defense of the nation and no role in military aviation;	
and	
WHEREAS, The United States Army War College issued a grossly	
inaccurate and disparaging "Official Report" in 1925 with the intent to	
relegate African Americans to menial duty positions in the military; and	
WHEREAS, More African Americans were receiving higher	
education by the time the United States was drawn into World War II, and	
therefore many were aspiring to more meaningful jobs in the military,	
including the role of airplane pilot; and	

1 2 3	WHEREAS, The rapid expansion of aircraft production to meet the demand for air power during World War II in turn created a greater need for military pilots; and
4 5 6 7	WHEREAS, The public outcry from the African American population, African American media, and fair-minded people of all races resulted in the United States War Department extending the opportunity to fly airplanes to all military members, regardless of race; and
8 9 10 11	WHEREAS, The War Department's Civilian Pilot Training (CPT) Program authorized colleges and universities to train civilian students to increase the number of civilian pilots, thus contributing to military preparedness; and
12 13 14 15	WHEREAS, The Tuskegee Institute in Alabama was one of six African American colleges and universities chosen to participate in the CPT Program, and helped open the door for the first African American military pilots; and
16 17 18	WHEREAS, In 1942, five men received the silver wings of Army Air Force pilots and were the first African Americans to qualify as military pilots in any branch of the Unites States Armed Forces; and
19 20 21 22 23	WHEREAS, By the end of World War II, almost 1,000 African Americans had won their silver wings at Tuskegee Army Air Field, and almost half of those African Americans went on to serve the country in the European and Mediterranean theaters as combat mission fighter pilots; and
24 25 26 27	WHEREAS, The Tuskegee Airmen flew more than 15,000 sorties; destroyed over 1,000 German aircraft; received hundreds of Air Medals and more than 150 Distinguished Flying Crosses; and lost very few bomber aircraft to enemy air action during escort missions; and
28 29 30 31	WHEREAS, The outstanding performance record of the Tuskegee Airmen was unprecedented in military aviation history, thus disproving every adverse, prejudiced contention barring African Americans from becoming pilots prior to World War II; and
32 33	WHEREAS, The Tuskegee Airmen overcame segregation and prejudice to become one of the most prestigious decorated and respected

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1	fighting groups of World War II; and
2 3	WHEREAS, Nineteen documented original Tuskegee Airmen have direct connections in the State of Colorado; now, therefore,
4	Be It Resolved by the Senate of the Seventy-first General Assembly
5	of the State of Colorado, the House of Representatives concurring herein:
6	That we, the General Assembly, in recognition of the Tuskegee
7	Airmen's heroic efforts, designate the fourth Thursday in March
8	"Tuskegee Airmen Commemoration Day", March being a special month
9	for the Tuskegee Airmen as it was the month that the first cadets received
10	their silver wings; the first maintenance crew began training at Chanute
11	Field, IL; the first Pursuit Squadron (The 99th) was activated; and
12	President George W. Bush, in 2007, presented the Congressional Gold
13	Medal to the Tuskegee Airmen.
14	Be It Further Resolved, That copies of this Joint Resolution be sent
15	to Tuskegee University and the Organization of Black Aerospace
16	Professionals.

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