

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 168 Session of 2022

INTRODUCED BY BULLOCK, LEE, HILL-EVANS, SANCHEZ, DELLOSO, JOZWIAK, BENHAM, MADDEN, MERSKI, RABB, SAINATO, McCLINTON, KINSEY, SAPPEY, SCHLOSSBERG, HOHENSTEIN, GUENST, LONGIETTI, VITALI, FREEMAN, MALAGARI, D. MILLER, KENYATTA, BURNS, ISAACSON, T. DAVIS, McNEILL, PARKER, DeLUCA, A. DAVIS, KIRKLAND, SOLOMON, N. NELSON, SAMUELSON, NEILSON, D. WILLIAMS, BURGOS, SIMS, HARRIS AND MENTZER, JANUARY 20, 2022

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT, JANUARY 20, 2022

A RESOLUTION

1 Honoring the life and legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and
 2 recognizing January 17, 2022, as "Martin Luther King, Jr.,
 3 Day" and as a day of service in Pennsylvania.

4 WHEREAS, Martin Luther King, Jr., was born on January 15,
 5 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia, to Reverend Michael King, Sr., and
 6 Alberta King (née Williams), the second of three children; and

7 WHEREAS, Ever since he was a child, Dr. King, born Michael
 8 King, Jr., witnessed racial segregation, commonplace at the
 9 time, and took a stand against racial injustices done to
 10 himself; and

11 WHEREAS, Dr. King followed in his father's and grandfather's
 12 footsteps by becoming a Baptist minister after graduation from
 13 Morehouse College in 1948 and Crozer Theological Seminary in
 14 1951; and

15 WHEREAS, Dr. King received his doctorate from Boston

1 University in 1955; and

2 WHEREAS, As pastor, Dr. King was vocal in his disdain for
3 racial segregation and organized a citywide boycott of the
4 segregated busing system in Montgomery, Alabama, which led to a
5 United States Supreme Court decision forcing desegregation of
6 the buses; and

7 WHEREAS, Dr. King championed the philosophy of nonviolent
8 passive resistance, civil disobedience and freedom from
9 oppression; and

10 WHEREAS, In 1957, Dr. King moved back to Atlanta to join his
11 father as associate pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist Church and
12 organized the Southern Christian Leadership Conference to fight
13 segregation and discrimination throughout the South; and

14 WHEREAS, He led a massive voter registration drive in Selma,
15 Alabama, resulting in the famous freedom march to Montgomery,
16 the state capital; and

17 WHEREAS, The famous march on Washington, DC, in 1963
18 culminated in a great rally at the Lincoln Memorial at which Dr.
19 King gave his immortal "I Have a Dream" speech and the enactment
20 of the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964; and

21 WHEREAS, His determined leadership of the civil rights
22 movement in the United States was formally recognized in 1964
23 when he received the Nobel Peace Prize; and

24 WHEREAS, Dr. King was assassinated in 1968 while in Memphis,
25 Tennessee; and

26 WHEREAS, The third Monday of January has been designated as a
27 national holiday as well as a State holiday within the
28 Commonwealth, providing all Americans an opportunity to reflect
29 upon the profound impact of Dr. King's personal sacrifices and
30 efforts to ensure freedom for all; therefore be it

1 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives honor the life
2 and legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and recognize January
3 17, 2022, as "Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Day" and as a day of
4 service in Pennsylvania.