THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 441

Session of 2024

INTRODUCED BY SCOTT, KENYATTA, PIELLI, SMITH-WADE-EL, POWELL, KINSEY, PROBST, HILL-EVANS, GUENST, HOHENSTEIN, WAXMAN, SANCHEZ, KHAN, DELLOSO, HOWARD, SHUSTERMAN AND MAYES, MAY 20, 2024

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT, MAY 20, 2024

A RESOLUTION

- 1 Designating August 24, 2024, as "Bayard Rustin Day" in Pennsylvania.
- 3 WHEREAS, Born March 17, 1912, Bayard Rustin was 1 of 12
- 4 children raised by his grandparents in West Chester; and
- 5 WHEREAS, It was at his family home in West Chester that Mr.
- 6 Rustin's lifelong commitment to nonviolent activism began
- 7 through both a Quaker upbringing and the influence of his
- 8 grandmother's participation in the National Association for the
- 9 Advancement of Colored People; and
- 10 WHEREAS, As a teenager, Mr. Rustin's activism included
- 11 refusing to sit in the segregated section of the cinema; and
- 12 WHEREAS, Mr. Rustin later worked for the Fellowship of
- 13 Reconciliation (FOR) as a young adult, advocating for peace,
- 14 labor rights and social equality; and
- 15 WHEREAS, This work included traveling to India to study the
- 16 Gandhian philosophy of nonviolence; and
- 17 WHEREAS, In 1941, Mr. Rustin served as a principal leader in

- 1 calling for a march on Washington to protest discrimination in
- 2 the armed forces and defense sector, in response to which
- 3 President Franklin Roosevelt preemptively issued an executive
- 4 order ending segregation in the defense industries; and
- 5 WHEREAS, During this period, Mr. Rustin also cofounded the
- 6 Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and participated in the CORE
- 7 Journey of Reconciliation, which tested Supreme Court rulings
- 8 barring segregation in interstate travel and later served as a
- 9 model for the Freedom Rides of 1961; and
- 10 WHEREAS, In 1953, Mr. Rustin was fired from FOR because he
- 11 was gay, which became one of many instances where he faced
- 12 discrimination on account of his sexual orientation; and
- 13 WHEREAS, In 1956, Mr. Rustin met with Dr. Martin Luther King,
- 14 Jr., to show his support for the Montgomery Bus Boycott and
- 15 advocate for the use of nonviolent tactics in protesting racial
- 16 injustices in the United States; and
- 17 WHEREAS, Mr. Rustin's influence was monumental in encouraging
- 18 Dr. King to accept pacifism as a way of life and was
- 19 instrumental in nonviolence becoming a cornerstone of the Civil
- 20 Rights Movement; and
- 21 WHEREAS, Dr. King worked closely with Mr. Rustin and leaned
- 22 on his brilliant strategies and organizational skills, which
- 23 were on full display when he served as chief organizer for the
- 24 1963 March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom; and
- 25 WHEREAS, The March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom became
- 26 a landmark event credited with facilitating passage of the 1964
- 27 Civil Rights Act and the 1965 Voting Rights Act; and
- 28 WHEREAS, Throughout the remainder of his life, Mr. Rustin
- 29 would go on to combat social injustice, including serving as a
- 30 champion for gay rights; and

- 1 WHEREAS, Bayard Rustin died on August 24, 1987, but his fight
- 2 for nonviolent activism and social justice continues to live on
- 3 among the modern-day activists who follow in his footsteps;
- 4 therefore be it
- 5 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives designate August
- 6 24, 2024, as "Bayard Rustin Day" in Pennsylvania; and be it
- 7 further
- 8 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives honor the life
- 9 and significant accomplishments of this influential and often
- 10 overlooked leader in our nation's history.