

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. RES. 148

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives with respect to Marcus Garvey.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 23, 2021

Ms. CLARKE of New York (for herself, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CARSON, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. PRESSLEY, and Mr. VEASEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives with respect to Marcus Garvey.

Whereas Marcus Mosiah Garvey, Jamaica's first national hero, was born in St. Ann's Bay, Jamaica, on August 17, 1887, and died on June 10, 1940;

Whereas Marcus Garvey emigrated to the United States, where he founded the Universal Negro Improvement Association;

Whereas Marcus Garvey was the father of the largest African-American movement for human rights and economic self-sufficiency of all time, attracting millions of followers in the United States, the Caribbean, Latin America, Africa, and Europe;

Whereas Marcus Garvey's philosophy inspired some of the world's great Black leaders;

Whereas leading a movement for economic independence among Black Americans, Marcus Garvey became the target of surveillance and harassment by United States Government law enforcement agencies;

Whereas Marcus Garvey was prosecuted and convicted of mail fraud, imprisoned, and later, deported to Jamaica;

Whereas the case against Marcus Garvey was politically motivated, the charges unsubstantiated, and his conviction unjust;

Whereas millions of petitioners have appealed for his exoneration;

Whereas Marcus Garvey is recognized as a national hero in his native Jamaica, and as a towering figure in nations around the world; and

Whereas Marcus Garvey's life and contributions to the United States should be recognized and appropriate steps taken to restore his name and reputation in this country: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That it is the sense of the House of Rep-

2 resentatives that—

3 (1) Marcus Garvey was innocent of the charges

4 brought against him by the United States Govern-

5 ment;

6 (2) Marcus Garvey was and should be recog-

7 nized internationally as a leader and thinker in the

8 struggle for human rights; and

1 (3) the President should take appropriate meas-
2 ures within his power to exonerate Marcus Garvey
3 and clear his good name.

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