1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

LRB-4692/1 CMH:klm

2015 ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 107

February 5, 2016 – Introduced by Representatives Young, Johnson, Barnes, Berceau, Brostoff, Danou, Genrich, Goyke, Hebl, Hintz, Horlacher, Jorgensen, Kessler, Macco, Milroy, Murphy, Ohnstad, Pope, Shankland, Sinicki, Subeck, C. Taylor, Zamarripa, Zepnick and Bowen, cosponsored by Senators L. Taylor, Harris Dodd, C. Larson, Ringhand, Risser and Shilling. Referred to Committee on Rules.

Relating to: proclaiming February 2016 as Black History Month.

Whereas, Americans have recognized black history annually since 1926, first as "Negro History Week" and later as "Black History Month"; and

Whereas, we are commemorating the 51st anniversary of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, which drew from many African Americans taking a positive stance on breaking down the barriers to racial equality; and

Whereas, African Americans in Wisconsin have made and continue to make outstanding contributions to our communities, and it is important to recognize the work of these leaders to combat negative stereotypes; and

Whereas, Ezekiel Gillespie, born in Tennessee as a slave, purchased his freedom to go north; Ezekiel sold groceries and operated a local branch of the Underground Railroad, helping hundreds of African Americans escape slavery; and

Whereas, Ezekiel Gillespie tied faith to the African-American community; he helped open Wisconsin's first black church; and

 $\mathbf{2}$

Whereas, Ezekiel Gillespie also led the charge for African–American suffrage when, in 1865, Ezekiel attempted to vote and was denied a ballot, and Ezekiel went on to sue for his right to vote in *Gillespie v. Palmer*, which led to the Wisconsin Supreme Court enforcing the 1849 referendum in favor of African–American male suffrage; and

Whereas, Clayborn Benson, a native of Milwaukee, faced many challenges as an impoverished youth of color; he graduated from the old West Division High School despite being labeled "learning disabled;" he became the founder and executive director of the Black Historical Society and Museum, which documents and preserves the historical heritage of people of African descent in Wisconsin; and

Whereas, James Hightower III, on June 15, 2013, at the age of 12, became the youngest African American in American history to earn the honor of Eagle Scout, scouting's highest honor; James Hightower III, for his Eagle Scout service project, rebuilt six bleachers at the three baseball fields of Kletzsch Park and led recruitment and fundraising efforts for this massive undertaking that enriched the Glendale and Milwaukee communities; and

Whereas, James Hightower III is an inspiration for children and adults in Milwaukee and throughout Wisconsin for his commitment to bettering communities; and

Whereas, many African Americans have served in the legislature, including former senators Spencer Coggs, Gary George, Gwendolynne Moore, and Monroe Swan and former representatives Lloyd Barbee, Cecil B. Brown Jr., Elizabeth Coggs, Marcia P. Coggs, Isaac Coggs, Jason Fields, Tamara Grigsby, Raymond Lee Lathan, Johnnie Morris-Tatum, Lucien Palmer, Antonio Riley, Le Roy Simmons, Walton Bryan Stewart, Barbara Toles, and Robert Turner; and

Whereas, these individuals were able to achieve these deeds only because of the social movement towards racial equality in the past decades; and

Whereas, because incidents of racism still exist today, it is in the public interest to continue to advocate for full inclusion and equality for individuals of color; now,

therefore, be it

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the Wisconsin legislature recognizes February 2016 as Black History Month and extends thanks and praise to the above-named persons for their contributions to the state of Wisconsin and their fellow citizens.

10 (END)