

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 3

Session of
1999

INTRODUCED BY CAPPABIANCA, DONATUCCI, PIPPY, BENNINGHOFF, TIGUE,
BUXTON, THOMAS, DeWEESE, MASLAND, SANTONI, DALEY, COY,
RIEGER, CLYMER, McCALL, LAUGHLIN, LESCOVITZ, TRAVAGLIO,
McNAUGHTON, E. Z. TAYLOR, M. COHEN, SURRA, HERSHEY, TRUE,
DeLUCA, RUBLEY, HARHAI, ROSS, PESCI, SHANER, M. N. WRIGHT,
YOUNGBLOOD, C. WILLIAMS, ROBINSON, BROWNE, SCRIMENTI,
STABACK, HERMAN, BATTISTO, FORCIER, WILT, SEYFERT, EVANS,
CURRY, SCHULER, ORIE, JOSEPHS, BEBKO-JONES, STETLER, MAJOR,
SAYLOR AND TANGRETTI, JANUARY 20, 1999

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35,
JANUARY 20, 1999

A RESOLUTION

1 Designating the week of January 11 through 18, 1999 as "Martin
2 Luther King, Jr., Holiday Week" in Pennsylvania.

3 WHEREAS, Martin Luther King, Jr., born on January 15, 1929,
4 in Atlanta, Georgia, followed in his father's and grandfather's
5 footsteps by becoming a Baptist minister after graduation from
6 Morehouse College in 1948 and Crozer Theological Seminary in
7 1951; and

8 WHEREAS, He received his doctorate from Boston University in
9 1955; and

10 WHEREAS, In 1954, as pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist
11 Church in Montgomery, Alabama, Dr. King organized a citywide
12 boycott of the city's segregated busing system which led to a
13 United States Supreme Court decision forcing desegregation of
14 the buses; and

1 WHEREAS, Throughout this and later civil rights protests, Dr.
2 King espoused the philosophy of nonviolent passive resistance
3 and civil disobedience; and

4 WHEREAS, In 1957, Dr. King moved back to Atlanta to join his
5 father as associate pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist Church and
6 organized the Southern Christian Leadership Conference to fight
7 segregation and discrimination throughout the south; and

8 WHEREAS, During the following years, he was frequently
9 arrested, beaten, jailed and threatened with violence as a
10 result of his protest activities; and

11 WHEREAS, Dr. King led a massive voter registration drive in
12 Selma, Alabama, resulting in the famous freedom march to
13 Montgomery, the state capital; and

14 WHEREAS, His famous march on Washington, D.C., in 1963
15 culminated in a great rally at the Lincoln Memorial at which he
16 gave his immortal "I have a dream" speech; and

17 WHEREAS, Dr. King's efforts resulted in enactment of the
18 Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964; and

19 WHEREAS, His personal sacrifices and determined leadership of
20 the civil rights movement in the United States were formally
21 recognized in 1964 when he received the Nobel Peace Prize; and

22 WHEREAS, Dr. King was assassinated in 1968 while in Memphis,
23 Tennessee, to organize a "poor people's campaign"; and

24 WHEREAS, The third Monday of January has been designated as a
25 national holiday in order to give all Americans an opportunity
26 to reflect upon the profound impact Dr. King has had on life in
27 the United States; therefore be it

28 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives urge all
29 Pennsylvanians to be mindful of the spirit and work of Dr.
30 Martin Luther King, Jr., and to remember his commitment to peace

1 and his dedication to equality for all human beings on the
2 designated week of his remembrance, January 11 through 18, 1999,
3 and throughout the year.