

111TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. CON. RES. 242

Honoring and praising the National Association for the Advancement of  
Colored People on the occasion of its 101st anniversary.

---

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 25, 2010

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas (for himself, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan, Mr. COHEN, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. HONDA, Mr. SIRES, Ms. FUDGE, and Mr. PERRIELLO) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

---

## CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Honoring and praising the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on the occasion of its 101st anniversary.

Whereas the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (referred to in this resolution as the “NAACP”), originally known as the National Negro Committee, was founded in New York City on February 12, 1909, the centennial of Abraham Lincoln’s birth, by a multiracial group of activists who met in a national conference to discuss the civil and political rights of African-Americans;

Whereas the NAACP was founded by a distinguished group of leaders in the struggle for civil and political liberty, in-

cluding Ida Wells-Barnett, W.E.B. DuBois, Henry  
 Moscovitz, Mary White Ovington, Oswald Garrison  
 Villard, and William English Walling;

Whereas the NAACP is the oldest and largest civil rights or-  
 ganization in the United States;

Whereas the NAACP National Headquarters is located in  
 Baltimore, Maryland;

Whereas the mission of the NAACP is to ensure the political,  
 educational, social, and economic equality of rights of all  
 persons and to eliminate racial hatred and racial dis-  
 crimination;

Whereas the NAACP is committed to achieving its goals  
 through nonviolence;

Whereas the NAACP advances its mission through reliance  
 upon the press, the petition, the ballot, and the courts,  
 and has been persistent in the use of legal and moral per-  
 suasion, even in the face of overt and violent racial hos-  
 tility;

Whereas the NAACP has used political pressure, marches,  
 demonstrations, and effective lobbying to serve as the  
 voice, as well as the shield, for minority Americans;

Whereas after years of fighting segregation in public schools,  
 the NAACP, under the leadership of Special Counsel  
 Thurgood Marshall, won one of its greatest legal victories  
 in the Supreme Court's decision in *Brown v. Board of  
 Education*, 347 U.S. 483 (1954);

Whereas in 1955, NAACP member Rosa Parks was arrested  
 and fined for refusing to give up her seat on a segregated  
 bus in Montgomery, Alabama—an act of courage that  
 would serve as the catalyst for the largest grassroots civil  
 rights movement in the history of the United States;

Whereas the NAACP was prominent in lobbying for the passage of the Civil Rights Acts of 1957, 1960, and 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, the Fannie Lou Hamer, Rosa Parks, Coretta Scott King, César E. Chávez, Barbara C. Jordan, William C. Velásquez, and Dr. Hector P. Garcia Voting Rights Act Reauthorization and Amendments Act of 2006, and the Fair Housing Act, laws that ensured Government protection for legal victories achieved;

Whereas in 2005, the NAACP launched the Disaster Relief Fund to help survivors in Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Florida, and Alabama to rebuild their lives;

Whereas in the 110th Congress, the NAACP was prominent in lobbying for the passage of H. Res. 826, whose resolved clause expresses that: (1) the hanging of nooses is a horrible act when used for the purpose of intimidation and which under certain circumstances can be criminal; (2) this conduct should be investigated thoroughly by Federal authorities; and (3) any criminal violations should be vigorously prosecuted;

Whereas in 2008, the NAACP vigorously supported the passage of the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crime Act of 2007, a law that puts additional Federal resources into solving the heinous crimes that occurred in the early days of the civil rights struggle that remain unsolved and bringing those who perpetrated such crimes to justice;

Whereas the NAACP has helped usher in the new millennium by charting a bold course, beginning with the appointment of the organization's youngest President and Chief Executive Officer, Benjamin Todd Jealous, and by outlining a strategic plan to confront 21st century challenges

in the critical areas of health, education, housing, criminal justice, and environment; and

Whereas, on July 16, 2009, the NAACP celebrated its centennial anniversary in New York City, highlighting an extraordinary century of Bold Dreams, Big Victories with a historic address from the first African-American president of the United States, Barack Obama: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*  
2 *concurring)*, That Congress—

3           (1) recognizes the 101st anniversary of the his-  
4       toric founding of the National Association for the  
5       Advancement of Colored People; and

6           (2) honors and praises the National Association  
7       for the Advancement of Colored People on the occa-  
8       sion of its anniversary for its work to ensure the po-  
9       litical, educational, social, and economic equality of  
10      all persons.

○