By: Senators Britt, Astle, Brinkley, Brochin, Colburn, Conway, Currie, DeGrange, Della, Dyson, Exum, Forehand, Frosh, Garagiola, Giannetti, Gladden, Green, Greenip, Grosfeld, Hafer, Haines, Harris, Hogan, Hollinger, Hooper, Hughes, Jacobs, Jimeno, Jones, Kasemeyer, Kelley, Kittleman, Klausmeier, Kramer, Lawlah, McFadden, Middleton, Miller, Mooney, Munson, Pinsky, Pipkin, Ruben, Schrader, Stoltzfus, Stone, and Teitelbaum

Introduced and read first time: February 10, 2006 Assigned to: Rules Re-referred to: Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs, February 16, 2006

Committee Report: Favorable Senate action: Adopted Read second time: March 22, 2006

RESOLUTION NO.\_\_\_\_\_

## SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

1 A Senate Joint Resolution concerning

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## **Coretta Scott King Day**

FOR the purpose of requesting the Governor annually to declare a certain date as
 Coretta Scott King Day.

5 WHEREAS, Coretta Scott King, the wife of Martin Luther King, Jr. and a civil 6 rights hero in her own right, died on January 31, 2006; and

WHEREAS, Born on April 27, 1927, in Marion, Alabama, Coretta Scott spent
her childhood on a farm owned by her parents, Obie Leonard Scott and Bernice
McMurray Scott; and

WHEREAS, After graduating from Lincoln High School, a private black
institution with an integrated faculty, Coretta Scott attended Antioch College in Ohio
and received a Bachelor of Arts in music and elementary education in 1949; and

WHEREAS, During her marriage to Martin Luther King, Jr., though Coretta
Scott King committed most of her time to raising the couple's four children: Yolanda
Denise (born 1955), Martin Luther, III (born 1957), Dexter Scott (born 1961), and
Bernice Albertine (born 1963), she was present at many of the major civil rights
events of the 1950s and 1960s; and

## **UNOFFICIAL COPY OF SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 9**

1 WHEREAS, Putting her musical training to use, Coretta Scott King

2 participated in "freedom concerts," which consisted of poetry recitation, singing, and

3 lectures relating to the history of the civil rights movement. The proceeds from these

4 concerts were often donated to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; and

5 WHEREAS, Coretta Scott King accompanied her husband on many of his trips, 6 traveling to Ghana in 1957 and India in 1959; and

WHEREAS, Even before her husband's 1967 statement against the war in
Vietnam, Mrs. King was involved in a number of peace and justice organizations, her
interest in disarmament taking her to Geneva, Switzerland, where she served as a
Women's Strike for Peace delegate to the 17-nation Disarmament Conference; and

WHEREAS, After Martin Luther King, Jr.'s assassination on April 4, 1968,
Coretta Scott King continued to advocate a philosophy of nonviolence; and

WHEREAS, Just a few days after her husband's death, Mrs. King led a march
on behalf of sanitation workers in Memphis, Tennessee, and later that month she
substituted for her husband at an anti-Vietnam War rally in New York; and

WHEREAS, In May 1968, Coretta Scott King helped to launch the Poor People'sCampaign and thereafter participated in numerous anti-poverty efforts; and

18 WHEREAS, During the 1980s, Coretta Scott King reaffirmed her

19 long-standing opposition to apartheid, participating in a series of sit-in protests in

20 Washington, D.C., that prompted nationwide demonstrations against South African

21 racial policies; and

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WHEREAS, In 1968, she traveled to South Africa to meet with Winnie Mandela and, after her return to the United States, she personally urged President Ronald Reagan to approve sanctions against South Africa; and

WHEREAS, Throughout her life, Coretta Scott King remained active in various
women's organizations, including the National Organization for Women, the Women's
International League for Peace and Freedom, and the United Church Women; now,
therefore, be it

29 RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the 30 Governor is requested annually to declare April 27 as Coretta Scott King Day; and be 31 it further

32 RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Department of 33 Legislative Services to the Honorable Robert L. Ehrlich, Jr., Governor of Maryland;

34 the Honorable Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr., President of the Senate of Maryland; and

35 the Honorable Michael E. Busch, Speaker of the House of Delegates.