



State of Wisconsin
2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE

LRBs0013/1
CMH:wlj

**SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1,
TO ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 8**

February 13, 2019 – Offered by Senators L. TAYLOR, JOHNSON, SHILLING, CARPENTER,
LARSON, RISSER, RINGHAND, MILLER, BEWLEY, WIRCH, HANSEN, SMITH,
SCHACHTNER and ERPENBACH.

1 **Relating to:** proclaiming February 2019 as Black History Month.

2 Whereas, Black History Month provides a deliberate opportunity to reflect on
3 the common humanity underlying all people and to raise awareness and foster
4 respect for the heritage and contributions of people of African descent; and

5 Whereas, this year marks 400 years since the arrival of enslaved Africans in
6 Virginia. The existence of Africans in North America can be traced back to 1525, and
7 through 1866 the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade is estimated to have ensnared more
8 than 12 million African people, with an estimated 10 million surviving the
9 unconscionable Middle Passage, landing in North America, the Caribbean, and
10 South America; and

11 Whereas, Wisconsin history first references African descendants in a speech
12 given in 1725 by a chief of the Illinois Indians, in which he said “a negro belonging
13 to Monsieur de Boisbriant” at Green Bay; and

1 Whereas, the United States has recognized black history annually since
2 February 12, 1926, first as “Negro History Week” and later as “Black History Month,”
3 by noted Harvard scholar and historian Dr. Carter G. Woodson, celebrating the
4 ethnic and racial diversity that enriches and strengthens our nation; and

5 Whereas, both enslaved and free people of African descent have participated in
6 every aspect of America’s effort to secure, protect, and advance the cause of freedom
7 and civil rights and have stories that are an inspiration to all citizens, that reflect
8 the triumph of the human spirit and offer the hopes of everyday people to rise above
9 both prejudice and circumstance and to build lives of dignity; and

10 Whereas, people of African descent or African Americans have made
11 measurable differences in their respective industries, people such as:

12 • Lucien H. Palmer — Wisconsin’s first black legislator, elected in 1906 to the
13 state Assembly;

14 • Le Roy J. Simmons — Wisconsin’s second black legislator, elected in 1944 to
15 the state Assembly;

16 • George Edwin Taylor — Former Wisconsin resident and African American
17 who ran for the office of President of the United States in 1904, as a candidate of the
18 National Negro Liberty Party;

19 • James “Jim” Caldwell — Beloit native, NFL coach (Indianapolis Colts from
20 2009 to 2011 leading the team to the playoffs four times, Detroit Lions 2014-17);

21 • Dr. Daniel Hale Williams — African American cardiologist that performed the
22 first successful open heart surgery in the world, founded Provident Hospital, the first
23 nonsegregated hospital in the United States, set up the first nursing school for
24 blacks, born a free black person in 1856;

- 1 • Violette Neatly Anderson — First black woman to argue a case before the U.S.
2 Supreme Court in 1926;
- 3 • Milele Chikasa Anana — Publisher, UMOJA Magazine, a monthly journal of
4 positive, encouraging news about African American people and opportunities in
5 Madison, a civil rights activist, business leader, and former city of Madison
6 affirmative action officer, and the first African American elected to the Madison
7 school board;
- 8 • The Oshkosh 94 — November 21, 1968, 94 African American students at the
9 then Wisconsin State University-Oshkosh engaged in dramatic demonstrations
10 directed toward campus administrators when their requests for equal rights on
11 campus were ignored;
- 12 • Eric Von — Long serving and influential former voice of black talk radio,
13 journalist and broadcaster for Radio One, WNOV-AM (860), WMCS-AM (1290), and
14 WISN Channel 12, and the founder of the online men’s health magazine Brain,
15 Brawn & Body;
- 16 • Arthur Jones — Milwaukee’s 16th Chief of Police and the first African
17 American to serve in this capacity;
- 18 • Reggie Jackson — Head Griot of America’s Black Holocaust Museum,
19 historian and researcher on Milwaukee’s history of institutional segregation, the
20 effects of systemic racism, and the reality of modern segregation;
- 21 • Milele Coggs — Attorney, City of Milwaukee Alderwoman, youngest woman
22 ever elected to Milwaukee’s Common Council and the first African American female
23 to ever serve as chair of the powerful Finance and Personnel Committee;

1 • Colin Kaepernick — Milwaukee native, political activist and NFL
2 quarterback, who formerly played with the San Francisco 49ers, who has sought to
3 raise attention to racial injustice and systemic oppression;

4 • Gerard Randall — Executive Director of the Milwaukee Education
5 Partnership, former CEO of the Private Industry Council, former member and Vice
6 President of the University of Wisconsin System Board of Regents, and currently
7 board member of Cardinal Stritch University, the Milwaukee Public Museum, the
8 Tommy G. Thompson Center on Public Leadership, VISIT Milwaukee, and the
9 Wisconsin Arts Board;

10 • Lisa Peyton Caire — Founded The Foundation for Black Women’s Wellness,
11 a Wisconsin-based nonprofit organization committed to eliminating health
12 disparities and other barriers impacting the lives of African American women and
13 girls;

14 • James Causey — Editorial writer, columnist, and reporter for the Milwaukee
15 Journal Sentinel;

16 • Carolyn Stanford Taylor — Wisconsin’s first African American State
17 Superintendent of the Department of Public Instruction;

18 • Curtiss Harris — Business leadership, served the African American Chamber
19 of Commerce, the Minority Business Opportunity Committee, The Milwaukee
20 Forum, Milwaukee’s Minority Business Enterprise Committee, and Milwaukee
21 Black Business;

22 • Dr. Alex Gee — Pastor, author, pioneered the Nehemiah Center for Urban
23 Leadership Development, developing and mobilizing emerging African American
24 leaders;

- 1 • Satchel Paige — First African American pitcher to be inducted into the
2 Baseball Hall of Fame;
- 3 • Condoleezza Rice — First and only female National Security Advisor and first
4 African American female Secretary of State;
- 5 • Reuben Harpole Jr. — Civil rights activist, community educator, launched the
6 Freedom Schools to keep students of color engaged in education during the boycotts
7 to protest racial segregation in Milwaukee Public Schools;
- 8 • Mark Wade Sr. — Business leadership (General Mitchell International
9 Airport concessionaire, All-Star Honda dealership, restaurateur), board chair –
10 African World Festival, philanthropist;
- 11 • Chandra Cooper — Founder and CEO of Grateful Girls, a nonprofit that
12 provides services and housing for young women who have been sex-trafficked,
13 business owner of a communications and entertainment company, a childcare center,
14 and a retail store;
- 15 • Kevin Newell — CEO of Royal Capital Group, prior roles in public finance led
16 to an allocation of over \$200 million in federal and state resources as the senior
17 underwriter and to the deployment of the largest single allocation of federal tax
18 credits in U.S. history, and in a separate transaction led the deployment of the first
19 pairing of the low-income housing tax credit and new markets tax credit in
20 Wisconsin state’s history;
- 21 • Rev. Greg Lewis — Chair of Pastors United, a diverse cross section of
22 stakeholders from the faith community, civil rights activist;
- 23 • Marques Johnson — Seven-season veteran of the Milwaukee Bucks,
24 five-time NBA All-Star, and whose jersey was recently retired;

