

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

State of Misconsin 2023 - 2024 LEGISLATURE

LRB-5835/1 CMH:wlj

2023 SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 120

February 19, 2024 - Introduced by Senators L. Johnson, Carpenter, Agard, Larson, Roys, Spreitzer, Smith and Pfaff, cosponsored by Representatives Drake, Baldeh, Myers, Haywood, Stubbs, Moore Omokunde, Madison, Joers, Goyke, Ratcliff, Sinicki, Emerson, Bare, O'Connor, Clancy, Andraca, Shankland, Subeck, Conley, Doyle, Shelton, C. Anderson, Considine, J. Anderson, Vining, Neubauer, Spiros, Riemer, McGuire, Palmeri, Hong, Billings, Jacobson, Snodgrass, Ohnstad and Ortiz-Velez. Referred to Committee on Senate Organization.

Relating to: recognizing February 2024 as Black History Month.

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

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

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

Whereas, on February 12, 1926, noted Harvard scholar and historian Dr. Carter G. Woodson founded "Negro History Week," and since then, the United States

has recognized first Negro History Week and then Black History Month and celebrated the ethnic and racial diversity that enriches and strengthens our nation; and

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

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

- 1. Elisterine Clayton 100-year-old Milwaukee resident who, along with her husband Powell Clayton, was a part of building the historic Halyard Park community. Halyard Park is one of the longest-standing African American middle class neighborhoods within Milwaukee. Elisterine owned and operated a series of grocery stores in underserved communities and ensured that residents had access to healthy food options within their neighborhoods. She was a part of a pioneering group that brought Black-owned banks, medical practices, and businesses to the Bronzeville, Chicago, area.
- 2. Torre Johnson, Sr. Founder of X-Men United and longtime community and youth advocate. Torre was connected to Jeannetta Robinson and Career Youth Development.
- 3. Gab Taylor Cofounder of Program the Parks and member of Standing Up for Racial Justice. Gab has held activities and programming for youth in Sherman Park since 2016 and fed hundreds of young people from Sherman Park to Moody Park.

4. Paul Higginbotham — The first African American judge to serve on the
Wisconsin Court of Appeals. He was appointed to the court by Governor James Doyle
in 2003 and subsequently elected to the court in 2005.

- 5. Marcia Anderson A retired senior officer of the U.S. Army Reserve from Beloit, Wisconsin and the first African American woman to become a major general in the U.S. Army Reserve.
- 6. Alonzo Robinson, Jr. Wisconsin's first African American registered architect and the City of Milwaukee's first Black registered municipal architect. On Tuesday, November 30, 2021, the Milwaukee Fire Department Administration Building was renamed after Alonzo Robinson.
- 7. Dr. William Rogers A historian and educator, who was an integral part of the formation of the Black Radio Network, an African studies educator, and made significant contributions to the study of Black life, civil rights, and social justice.
- 8. Dr. Shawnee Daniels-Sykes A professor of theology at Mount Mary University who was the only Black Catholic female health care ethicist in the United States at the time of her passing in October 2022.
- 9. Dr. Jacqueline Mann Milwaukee Public Schools board clerk and currently the only African American board clerk in Wisconsin; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That the Wisconsin Legislature recognizes February 2024 as Black History Month and extends appreciation to the above-named persons for their contributions to the state of Wisconsin, the country, and their fellow citizens.