By Senators Joyner and Thompson 19-01846C-16 20161444 1 Senate Resolution 2 A resolution recognizing the 87th anniversary of the 3 birth of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., on January 15, 4 2016. 5 6 WHEREAS, Martin Luther King, Jr., was born on January 15, 7 1929, in Atlanta, and 8 WHEREAS, Martin Luther King, Jr., attended Morehouse 9 College, where he earned a Bachelor of Arts degree, Crozer 10 Theological Seminary, where he earned a Bachelor of Divinity 11 degree, and Boston University, where he earned a Doctorate of 12 Philosophy, and 13 WHEREAS, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was an American 14 Baptist minister who inspired not only African Americans, but 15 all Americans, to pursue their dreams and to engage in nonviolent protests against segregation and other social and 16 17 economic injustice, and 18 WHEREAS, while Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s leadership of the modern American Civil Rights Movement lasted less than 13 19 20 years, from December 1955 until April 1968, African Americans achieved dramatic progress in racial equality in America during 21 22 that time, and 23 WHEREAS, drawing inspiration from both his Christian faith 24 and the peaceful teachings of Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Martin Luther 25 King, Jr., led the nonviolent movement in the late 1950s and 26 1960s to achieve legal equality for African Americans in the 27 United States, and WHEREAS, while others were advocating for freedom by any 28 29 means necessary, including violence, Dr. Martin Luther King, 30 Jr., used the power of words and acts of nonviolent resistance, 31 such as protests, grassroots organizing, and civil disobedience, 32 to achieve seemingly impossible goals, and

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19-01846C-16 20161444 33 WHEREAS, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., went on to lead 34 similar campaigns against poverty and international conflict, 35 always remaining faithful to his principles that men and women 36 everywhere, regardless of color or creed, are equal members of 37 the human family, and 38 WHEREAS, in 1964, at 35 years of age, Dr. Martin Luther 39 King, Jr., became the youngest person to win the Nobel Peace Prize and, in his acceptance speech in Oslo, delivered rousing 40 remarks that included the often quoted statement, "I believe 41 42 that unarmed truth and unconditional love will have the final 43 word in reality. This is why right temporarily defeated is 44 stronger than evil triumphant," and 45 WHEREAS, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s life ended abruptly 46 and tragically on April 4, 1968, when he was assassinated at the 47 Lorraine Motel in Memphis, Tennessee, and WHEREAS, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s "I Have a Dream" 48 49 speech, his Nobel Peace Prize lecture, and his "Letter from 50 Birmingham Jail" are among the most revered orations and 51 writings in the English language, his accomplishments are now 52 taught to American children of all races, and his teachings are 53 studied by scholars and students worldwide, and 54 WHEREAS, on April 8, 1968, just 4 days after Dr. Martin 55 Luther King, Jr., was assassinated, Congressman John Conyers

55 Luther King, Jr., was assassinated, Congressman John Conyers 56 introduced the first legislation providing for a Martin Luther 57 King, Jr., federal holiday, and

58 WHEREAS, in April 1971, petitions gathered by the Southern 59 Christian Leadership Conference bearing 3 million signatures in 60 support of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Holiday were presented to 61 the United States Congress, but the holiday legislation remained

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62 stalled, and

63 WHEREAS, in 1979, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s widow, 64 Coretta Scott King, launched an initiative through the King 65 Center in Atlanta to organize a nationwide citizens' lobby for a 66 national Martin Luther King, Jr. Holiday, and the new petition was signed by more than 300,000 people before the end of the 67 68 year, prompting President Jimmy Carter to call on the United 69 States Congress to pass the national Martin Luther King, Jr. 70 Holiday, and

71 WHEREAS, in August 1983, the United States House of 72 Representatives passed the King Holiday Bill, and, on October 73 19, 1983, the companion bill sponsored by Senator Ted Kennedy 74 passed the United States Senate by a vote of 78-22, and

75 WHEREAS, on November 3, 1983, President Ronald Reagan 76 signed the bill establishing the third Monday of each January as 77 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, which was first celebrated in 1986, 78 and

79 WHEREAS, in 2016, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day is being 80 celebrated on January 18, just 3 days after the 87th anniversary 81 of his birth, and a grateful nation will remember the humble, 82 heroic, and God-ordained leader who changed a nation and the 83 world, and

84 WHEREAS, in her advocacy for creation of the King Holiday, 85 Coretta Scott King noted, "As a nation chooses its heroes and 86 heroines, a nation interprets its history and shapes its 87 destiny. The commemoration of the life and work of Martin Luther 88 King, Jr., can help America realize its true destiny as the 89 global model for democracy, economic and social justice, and as 90 the first nonviolent society in human history," NOW, THEREFORE,

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91	
92	Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of Florida:
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94	That the Florida Senate encourages all Floridians to
95	remember the extraordinary life and legacy of Dr. Martin Luther
96	King, Jr., on January 15, 2016, the 87th anniversary of his
97	birth.

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SR 1444