

109TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 72

Expressing the sense of Congress that W.E.B. DuBois should be recognized for his legacy of devotion civil rights and scholarly advancement, and as a defender of freedom.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 17, 2005

Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. OLVER, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. MEEKS of New York, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. RUSH, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. LEE, Ms. WATSON, Mr. MEEK of Florida, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, and Mr. TOWNS) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of Congress that W.E.B. DuBois should be recognized for his legacy of devotion civil rights and scholarly advancement, and as a defender of freedom.

Whereas W.E.B. DuBois was the first African-American to receive a Ph.D. from Harvard University;

Whereas Dr. DuBois played a seminal role in the founding of the National Association for the Advancement of Col-

ored People (NAACP), which still serves as a voice for the African-American community today;

Whereas the teachings of Dr. DuBois played an intricate role in the development of the entrepreneurial spirit, capitalism, and economic independence in the African-American community;

Whereas Dr. DuBois' work as an author, lecturer, and educator served as the cornerstone of the Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 1960s, and even our current struggles to ensure equality for all our citizens; and

Whereas, despite the achievements our Nation has made since his passing on August 27, 1963, there is still a great deal of work to be done, particularly with respect to disparities in the education of African-American youth, an area particularly important to Dr. DuBois: Now, therefore, be it

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

3 (1) W.E.B. DuBois should be recognized for his
4 contribution to civil rights and social science, and
5 for developing the theory that access to higher edu-
6 cation for African-Americans could be used as a
7 guide to creating a greater civilization in the United
8 States; and

9 (2) in honoring this legacy, Federal, State, and
10 local governments should aggressively develop strate-
11 gies to close the gaps in minority education and help

1 foster the scholarly development of all of the youth
2 of this Nation.

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