

Public Law 106-483

106th Congress

Joint Resolution

Recognizing that the Birmingham Pledge has made a significant contribution in fostering racial harmony and reconciliation in the United States and around the world, and for other purposes.

Nov. 9, 2000
[H.J. Res. 102]

Whereas Birmingham, Alabama, was the scene of racial strife in the United States in the 1950s and 1960s; Alabama.

Whereas since the 1960s, the people of Birmingham have made substantial progress toward racial equality, which has improved the quality of life for all its citizens and led to economic prosperity;

Whereas out of the crucible of Birmingham's role in the civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s, a present-day grassroots movement has arisen to continue the effort to eliminate racial and ethnic divisions in the United States and around the world;

Whereas that grassroots movement has found expression in the Birmingham Pledge, which was authored by Birmingham attorney James E. Rotch, is sponsored by the Community Affairs Committee of Operation New Birmingham, and is promoted by a broad cross section of the community of Birmingham;

Whereas the Birmingham Pledge reads as follows:

“I believe that every person has worth as an individual.

“I believe that every person is entitled to dignity and respect, regardless of race or color.

“I believe that every thought and every act of racial prejudice is harmful; if it is in my thought or act, then it is harmful to me as well as to others.

“Therefore, from this day forward I will strive daily to eliminate racial prejudice from my thoughts and actions.

“I will discourage racial prejudice by others at every opportunity.

“I will treat all people with dignity and respect; and I will strive to honor this pledge, knowing that the world will be a better place because of my effort.”;

Whereas commitment and adherence to the Birmingham Pledge increases racial harmony by helping individuals communicate in a positive way concerning the diversity of the people of the United States and by encouraging people to make a commitment to racial harmony;

Whereas individuals who sign the Birmingham Pledge give evidence of their commitment to its message;

Whereas more than 70,000 people have signed the Birmingham Pledge, including the President, Members of Congress, Governors,

State legislators, mayors, county commissioners, city council members, and other persons around the world;

Whereas the Birmingham Pledge has achieved national and international recognition;

Whereas efforts to obtain signatories to the Birmingham Pledge are being organized and conducted in communities around the world;

Whereas every Birmingham Pledge signed and returned to Birmingham is recorded at the Birmingham Civil Rights Institute, Birmingham, Alabama, as a permanent testament to racial reconciliation, peace, and harmony; and

Whereas the Birmingham Pledge, the motto for which is “Sign It, Live It”, is a powerful tool for facilitating dialogue on the Nation’s diversity and the need for people to take personal steps to achieve racial harmony and tolerance in communities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That—

(1) Congress recognizes that the Birmingham Pledge is a significant contribution toward fostering racial harmony and reconciliation in the United States and around the world;

(2) Congress commends the creators, promoters, and signatories of the Birmingham Pledge for the steps they are taking to make the United States and the world a better place for all people; and

(3) it is the sense of the Congress that a particular week should be designated as “National Birmingham Pledge Week”.

Approved November 9, 2000.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.J. Res. 102:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 146 (2000):

Sept. 12, considered and passed House.

Oct. 26, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Oct. 30, House concurred in Senate amendments.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 36 (2000):

Nov. 17, Presidential statement.

