

## Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

100 East Erie Street Chicago, IL 60611

## Legislation Text

File #: 20-0134, Version: 1

## **RESOLUTION FOR BOARD MEETING OF FEBRUARY 6, 2020**

RESOLUTION sponsored by the Board of Commissioners recognizing February as Black History Month and honoring Kwame Raoul

WHEREAS, the concept of creating Black History Month can be traced back to 1915, when Dr. Carter G. Woodson traveled to Illinois to participate in the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Thirteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution ending slavery. Dr. Woodson was among many that participated as an exhibitor during the three-week celebration. Witnessing the interest, curiosity, and demand for knowledge, Dr. Woodson decided to form an organization whose undertaking would be to encourage the study of Black history and life. Thus, on September 9, 1915, the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History (ASNLH) was formed; and

WHEREAS, the first official celebration was held in February 1926 and was known as Negro History Week. The second week of February was chosen, as this week encompassed the birthdays of two notable figures in Black history: Abraham Lincoln, who signed the Emancipation Proclamation, and Frederick Douglass, who was an escaped slave and devoted abolitionist; and

WHEREAS, in the 1920's, the ASNLH began creating an annual theme for Negro History Week and in 1937 the Negro History Bulletin was established to promote the annual theme and create a venue for circulating information about Negro History Week on a larger scale; and

WHEREAS, in the 1960's, with the increasing momentum of the Civil Rights Movement, the popularity of Negro History Week exploded. In many places, including college campuses, instead of celebrating Negro History Week, many students were celebrating Black History Month; and

WHEREAS, President Gerald R. Ford became the first president to recognize Black History Week in 1975. He issued a "Message on the Observance of Black History Week" and encouraged Americans to "recognize the important contribution made to our nation's life and culture by black citizens"; and

WHEREAS, in 1976, Black History Week was officially converted into Black History Month. In commemoration of this celebration, President Ford issued the first "Message on the Observance of Black History Month"; and

WHEREAS, in 1986, Congress passed Public Law 99-244, designating February 1986 as "National Black (Afro-American) History Month". There have also been a multitude of Presidential Proclamations issued in recognition of Black History Month. Since 1996, a Presidential Proclamation has been issued each year; and

WHEREAS, the transformation from a weeklong observance to a month was a major accomplishment for the ASNLH (now Association for the Study of African American Life and History). The move to a month-long celebration captured Dr. Woodson's long held belief that Black history should not just be acknowledged one week out of the year, but instead deserved much broader celebration and recognition; and

WHEREAS, the District salutes the infinite, dynamic, and illustrious history of African Americans and affirms that the world in which we live would not exist if not for the plenteous contributions that African Americans have made throughout history and continue to make today; and

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WHEREAS, the theme of this year's celebration is "African Americans and the Vote". This theme was selected to honor the sesquicentennial anniversary of the Fifteenth Amendment (1870) granting African American men the right to vote and the centennial anniversary of the Nineteenth Amendment (1920) granting women the right to vote; and

WHEREAS, the District is honored to recognize Kwame Raoul, Attorney General of the State of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, in January 2019, Attorney General Kwame Raoul was sworn in as the 42<sup>nd</sup> Attorney General of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, Attorney General Raoul was born in Chicago, where he earned his undergraduate degree from DePaul University and his juris doctorate from Chicago-Kent College of Law. He was employed as a prosecutor in the Cook County State's Attorney's Office. He went on to serve as a Senior Staff Attorney for the City Colleges of Chicago. Attorney General Raoul has also been employed as a partner at two national law firms; and

WHEREAS, in 2004, Attorney General Raoul was appointed to serve as Senator for the 13<sup>th</sup> Legislative District, a position to which he was re-elected several times. While a member of the Senate, Attorney General Raoul served as the Chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Vice-Chair of the Senate Criminal Law Committee, and Vice-Chair of the Sentencing Policy Advisory Commission; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the Board of Commissioners of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, on behalf of ourselves and staff, do hereby recognize the month of February as Black History Month and honor Attorney General Kwame Raoul as a trailblazer; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Resolution be spread upon the permanent Record of Proceedings of the Board of Commissioners of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago and that a copy of same, suitably engrossed, be presented to Attorney General Kwame Raoul.

Dated: February 6, 2020