HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

1 WHEREAS, James Leonard Farmer, Jr., a native Texan, played a 2 fundamental role in shaping and leading the modern civil rights 3 movement in the United States: and

WHEREAS, Born in Marshall on January 12, 1920, Mr. Farmer lived in Austin from 1925 to 1930 while his father was serving as a professor and as registrar at Samuel Huston College; after graduating from Wiley College at the age of 18, he initially followed in the footsteps of his theologian father, earning a bachelor of divinity degree from Howard University in 1941; while studying at Howard, he developed a great appreciation for the work of Mahatma Gandhi; and

WHEREAS, James Farmer moved to Chicago in 1941 to join the Fellowship of Reconciliation as a secretary of race relations; the following year, he became the principal founder of a new civil rights organization, the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE); during his involvement with CORE, Mr. Farmer helped to pioneer the civil rights protest tactics that gained national attention in the 1950s and 1960s--nonviolent direct action, civil disobedience, and noncooperation with segregation; and

WHEREAS, After serving as program director for the NAACP from 1959 to 1961, Mr. Farmer returned to CORE to become its national director; shortly thereafter he organized the first Freedom Ride, a protest action that ultimately led to the outlawing of segregated

24 seating in interstate travel; and

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

WHEREAS, While overseeing the formation of more than 150 new
CORE chapters, Mr. Farmer also played a key role in organizing the
March on Washington; at the same time, he led CORE in
courageous efforts to register African American voters in southern
states, a campaign that climaxed in Mississippi with the Freedom
Summer project of 1964; and

WHEREAS, One of the preeminent leaders of the civil rights movement, James Farmer saw his labor and sacrifices, together with the efforts of thousands of other brave men and women, bear fruit in the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965; moreover, he used his access to Vice President and then President Lyndon Johnson to successfully promote the concept of affirmative action; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Farmer left CORE in 1966; from 1969 to 1970, he served in the administration of President Richard Nixon as an assistant secretary in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare; during his tenure at HEW he advocated the use of federal funds to strengthen historically black colleges and universities; and

WHEREAS, In his continuing quest to heal racial divisions within the country, Mr. Farmer cofounded in 1975 the Fund for an Open Society, an organization to promote interracial housing; the author of two books, including an autobiography, he served as a Distinguished Professor of History and American Studies at Mary Washington College, now the University of Mary Washington, from 1985 to 1998; among the numerous awards conferred on him during his lifetime were 26 honorary degrees and, in 1998, the Presidential

- 1 Medal of Freedom; and
- WHEREAS, James Farmer died on July 9, 1999; in recognition of
- 3 his towering role in the civil rights movement, Governor Rick
- 4 Perry, Austin Mayor Will Wynn, and San Antonio Mayor Edward D. Garza
- 5 declared January 12, 2005, as a special day to honor James Farmer;
- 6 and
- WHEREAS, Throughout his life, this notable American remained
- 8 committed to the principle of nonviolence and to the ideal of a
- 9 fully inclusive, integrated society, and in his unwavering devotion
- 10 to that shining vision, he was instrumental in advancing the cause
- of social and economic justice for all the citizens of this land;
- 12 now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED, That the 79th Legislature of the State of Texas
- 14 hereby pay tribute to the life of James Leonard Farmer, Jr., for his
- 15 immeasurable contributions to the continuing expansion of human
- 16 freedom.

Dukes Hughes Coleman Giddings McClendon

Menendez Craddick Geren Merritt Allen of Harris Giddings Miller Allen of Dallas Gonzales Gonzalez Toureilles Moreno of Harris Alonzo Moreno of El Paso Goodman Anchia Morrison Goolsby Anderson Griggs Mowerv Bailey Grusendorf Naishtat Baxter Guillen Nixon Berman Noriega Haggerty Blake Oliveira Bohac Hamilton Bonnen Hamric Olivo Hardcastle Orr Branch Otto Brown of Kaufman Harper-Brown Brown of Brazos Hartnett Paxton Burnam Hegar Pena Phillips | Herrero Callegari Pickett Hilderbran Campbell Pitts Hill Casteel Castro Hochberg Puente Ouintanilla Hodge Chavez Raymond Homer Chisum Норе Revna Coleman Riddle Cook of Navarro Hopson Cook of Colorado Howard Ritter Rodriquez Hughes Corte Hunter Rose Crabb Crownover Hupp Seaman Isett Smith of Tarrant Davis of Harris Smith of Harris Jackson Davis of Dallas Jones of Lubbock Smithee Dawson Jones of Dallas Solis Delisi Keel Solomons Denny Keffer of Dallas Strama Deshotel Keffer of Eastland Straus Driver King of Parker Swinford Dukes King of Zavala Talton Dunnam Kolkhorst Taylor Dutton Thompson Edwards Krusee Truitt Eiland Kuempel Turner Eissler Laney Laubenberg Uresti Elkins Van Arsdale Leibowitz Escobar Veasey Farabee Luna Villarreal Farrar Madden Martinez Vo Flores

Martinez Fischer

McCall

McClendon

McReynolds

Flynn

Frost

Gallego

Gattis

West

Wong

Woolley

Zedler

Maria Bushurst

President of the Senate



Speaker of the House

I certify that H.C.R. No. 47 was unanimously adopted by a rising vote of the House on February 28, 2005.

Chief Clerk of the House

I certify that H.C.R. No. 47 was adopted by the Senate on February 28, 2005, by a viva-voce vote.

Secretary of the Senate

APPROVED: // Mar '05

Date

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APP O'CLOCK

MAR 1 1 2905