

110TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. CON. RES. 69

Supporting the goals and ideals of a national day of remembrance for Harriet Tubman.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 6, 2008

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. VOINOVICH, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. CARPER, Mr. BIDEN, and Mr. LEVIN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Supporting the goals and ideals of a national day of remembrance for Harriet Tubman.

Whereas Harriet Ross Tubman was born into slavery in Bucktown, Maryland, in or around 1820;

Whereas in 1849 Harriet Tubman escaped to Philadelphia and became a “conductor” on the Underground Railroad;

Whereas Harriet Tubman was commonly referred to as “Moses” due to her courage and sacrifice in leading many enslaved persons out of bondage and into freedom, endeavoring despite great hardship and danger of being re-enslaved;

Whereas Harriet Tubman became an eloquent and effective speaker on behalf of the movement to abolish slavery;

Whereas, during the Civil War, Harriet Tubman assisted the Union Army as a cook, nurse, scout, and spy, and became the first woman to lead an armed expedition in the war, leading to the liberation of more than 700 slaves;

Whereas, after the War, Harriet Tubman became active in the women's suffrage movement and continued to fight for human dignity, human rights, opportunity, and justice;

Whereas, in 1896, Harriet Tubman purchased 25 acres of land in Auburn, New York, to create a home and hospital for indigent, aged, and sick African-Americans, which opened on June 23, 1908, as the Harriet Tubman Home for the Sick and Aged, becoming the only charity outside of New York City dedicated to the shelter and care of African-Americans in New York;

Whereas, in 1944, the Maritime Commission launched the SS Harriet Tubman (Hull Number 3032), the first Liberty ship ever named for an African-American woman;

Whereas, in 1978, Harriet Tubman was the first honoree of the Postal Service Black Heritage Stamp Series;

Whereas the Episcopal Church has designated Harriet Tubman as a saint in its Book of Common Prayer;

Whereas Harriet Tubman, whose courageous and dedicated pursuit of the promise of American ideals and common principles of humanity continues to serve and inspire all people who cherish freedom, died at her home in Auburn, New York, on March 10, 1913;

Whereas Public Law 101-252 designated March 10, 1990 as Harriet Tubman Day, and States such as Delaware, Georgia, Maryland, New York, and Texas host annual

celebrations that honor the life of Harriet Tubman on
March 10 of each year; and

Whereas it would be appropriate to honor the contributions
of Harriet Tubman on March 10 of each year: Now,
therefore, be it

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

3 (1) supports the designation of a national day
4 of remembrance for Harriet Tubman; and

5 (2) encourages the people of the United States
6 to support and participate in such national day of
7 remembrance for Harriet Tubman with appropriate
8 ceremonies, programs, and other activities.

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