By: Representative Fleming

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 21

1 A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE MISSISSIPPI 2 CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE FUNDAMENTAL INJUSTICE, 3 CRUELTY, BRUTALITY AND INHUMANITY OF SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES 4 AND TO ESTABLISH A COMMISSION TO EXAMINE THE INSTITUTION OF 5 SLAVERY, DE JURE AND DE FACTO RACIAL AND ECONOMIC DISCRIMINATION 6 AGAINST AFRICAN-AMERICANS AND THE CONTINUING IMPACT OF THESE 7 FORCES ON AFRICAN-AMERICANS TODAY; TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE 8 CONGRESS ON APPROPRIATE REMEDIES.

9 WHEREAS, the United States government has never acknowledged 10 or taken responsibility for its role in the enslavement of 11 Africans and the perpetuation of subordination and inferiority 12 among the African descendants; and

13 WHEREAS, the subsequent impact of enslavement, segregation 14 and discrimination continues to have a significant effect upon the 15 lives of African-Americans limiting opportunities and life chances 16 because when there is trauma that is not discussed, it persists 17 through generations; and

18 WHEREAS, millions of African-Americans remain economically and socially disabled by the long, cruel vestiges of American 19 slavery and the century of government-embraced racial 20 discrimination that followed and African social and economic 21 22 institutions were destroyed, languages, religions and customs were extinguished and as a result of the ravages of slavery and the 23 racial strictures that followed, African-Americans were consigned 24 25 to this Nation's economic bottom; and

26 WHEREAS, African-Americans continue to strive to improve 27 their educational attainment, economic conditions and family 28 social organization and have been held back by official 29 indifference thereto and have been deliberately and systemically 30 excluded from institutions of power; and H. C. R. No. 21 *HRO3/R119* N1/2 04/HR03/R119

PAGE 1 (CJR\LH)

31 WHEREAS, American history regards African-Americans as slaves 32 and the other side of the dialogue must be understood, which is 33 that the so-called slave was an enslaved African, and this 34 identity is bereft of humanity and lacking in dignity; and 35 WHEREAS, all Americans and the United States government have 36 experienced tremendous gain and continue to benefit from the 37 unjust expropriation of uncompensated labor by enslaved Africans, 38 the subordination and segregation of the descendants of the enslaved, as well as from discrimination against 39

40 African-Americans; and

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41 WHEREAS, African-Americans have consistently sought to obtain 42 reparations in the courts of the United States and through appeals 43 to its government since the de jure end of slavery and have been 44 unjustly denied relief; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative that Congress establish a commission to conduct a study on the lingering effects of slavery and require the commission to recommend an appropriate remedy:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, THE SENATE CONCURRING 49 50 THEREIN, That we request the Mississippi congressional delegation to acknowledge the fundamental injustice, cruelty, brutality and 51 52 inhumanity of de jure slavery in the United States and require the delegation to establish a commission to examine the institution of 53 54 slavery, de jure and de facto racial and economic discrimination 55 against African-Americans and the continuing impact of these forces on African-Americans today, and to make recommendations to 56 57 Congress on appropriate remedies.

58 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution shall 59 be furnished to each member of the Mississippi congressional 60 delegation and to the Capitol Press Corps.

H. C. R. No. 21 *HR03/R119* 04/HR03/R119 ST: Requesting Congress to establish commission PAGE 2 (CJR\LH) to study slavery and plan of reparation.