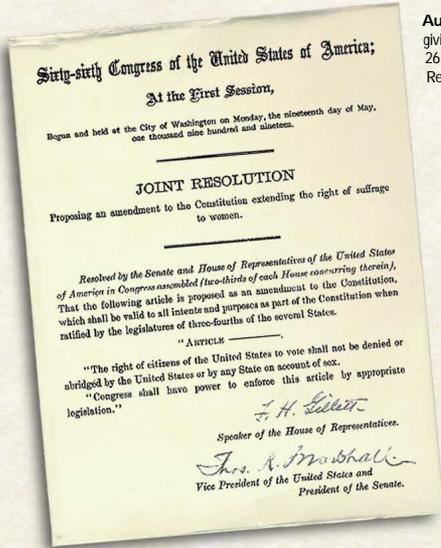




# 2005 Republican Freedom Calendar



**August 18, 1920** – Republican-authored 19th Amendment, giving women the vote, becomes part of Constitution; 26 of the 36 states to ratify had Republican-controlled legislatures



**August 20, 1996** – Bill authored by U.S. Rep. Susan Molinari (R-NY) to prohibit racial discrimination in adoptions, part of Republicans' Contract With America, becomes law

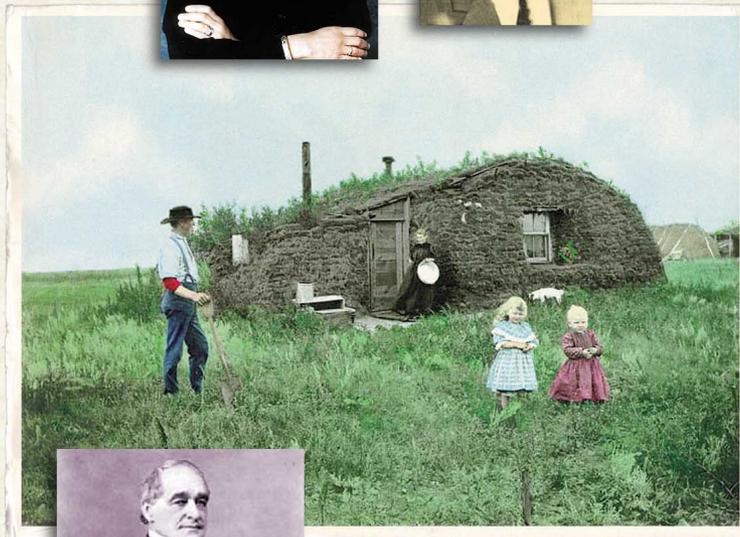


**August 7, 1917** – Birth of African-American Republican Melvin Evans, first elected Governor of Virgin Islands; also served as Delegate to Congress, Republican National Committeeman, and U.S. Ambassador to Trinidad and Tobago

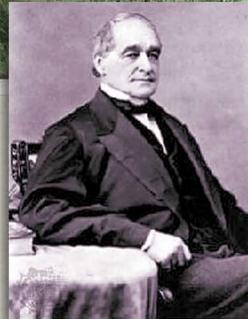


**August 15, 1988** – President Ronald Reagan addresses Republican National Convention: "Our Party speaks for human freedom, for the sweep of liberties that are at the core of our existence."

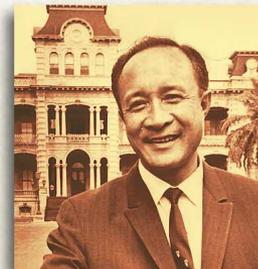
**August 29, 1989** – U.S. Rep. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (R-FL) becomes first Hispanic woman and first Cuban-American in Congress



**August 31, 1823** – Birth of Speaker of the House Galusha Wroot (R-PA); secured passage of Homestead Act, providing free land to settlers and ending plans of Democrats to open western lands to slave plantations



**August 27, 1809** – Birth of Hannibal Hamlin (R-ME), first Republican elected Vice President of the United States; instrumental in passage of anti-slavery Wilmot Proviso



**August 21, 1959** – Republican James Kealoha becomes first Hawaiian and Chinese-American Lt. Governor of Hawaii after statehood



**August 4, 1823** – Birth of Governor and Senator Oliver Morton (R-IN); saved his state from pro-rebel Democrat legislature during Civil War, then championed civil rights for African-Americans while in U.S. Senate



**August 9, 1988** – Lauro Cavazos, first Hispanic to serve in Cabinet, nominated by President Ronald Reagan to be Secretary of Education



**August 13, 1818** – Birth of Lucy Stone, Republican anti-slavery and women's rights activist; founder of American Woman Suffrage Association in 1849

**August 11, 1868** – Death of U.S. Rep. Thaddeus Stevens (R-PA), who introduced 14th Amendment; requested burial in a racially-integrated cemetery, with epitaph "Equality of Man before his Creator"



# AUGUST

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<b>31</b>	<b>1</b> August 1, 1916 – Republican presidential candidate Charles Evans Hughes, former New York Governor and U.S. Supreme Court Justice, endorses women's suffrage constitutional amendment; he would become Secretary of State and Chief Justice	<b>2</b> August 2, 1810 – Birth of anti-slavery activist and New Hampshire U.S. Rep. Amos Tuck, co-founder of the Republican Party	<b>3</b> August 3, 1990 – President George H. W. Bush declares first National American Indian Heritage Month	<b>4</b> August 4, 1965 – Senate Republican Leader Everett Dirksen (R-IL) overcomes Democrat attempts to block 1965 Voting Rights Act; 94% of Senate Republicans vote for landmark civil right legislation, while 27% of Democrats oppose	<b>5</b> August 5, 1964 – Hispanic-American Republican Lt. Everett Alvarez, USN, is shot down in Vietnam; becomes first U.S. prisoner of North Vietnamese and longest-serving POW in U.S. history	<b>6</b> August 6, 1965 – Voting Rights Act of 1965, abolishing literacy tests and other measures devised by Democrats to prevent African-Americans from voting, signed into law; higher percentage of Republicans than Democrats vote in favor
<b>7</b> August 7, 1917 – Birth of African-American Republican Melvin Evans, first elected Governor of Virgin Islands; also served as Delegate to Congress, Republican National Committeeman, and U.S. Ambassador to Trinidad and Tobago	<b>8</b> August 8, 1878 – African-American Republican James Rapier becomes Collector of Internal Revenue; previously served as U.S. Rep. (R-AL)	<b>9</b> August 9, 1988 – Lauro Cavazos, first Hispanic to serve in Cabinet, nominated by President Ronald Reagan to be Secretary of Education	<b>10</b> August 10, 1988 – President Ronald Reagan signs Civil Liberties Act of 1988, compensating Japanese-Americans for deprivation of civil rights and property during World War II internment ordered by FDR	<b>11</b> August 11, 1868 – Death of U.S. Rep. Thaddeus Stevens (R-PA), who introduced 14th Amendment; requested burial in a racially-integrated cemetery, with epitaph "Equality of Man before his Creator"	<b>12</b> August 12, 1982 – Hispanic Republican Faith Evans, first woman in nation to serve as U.S. Marshal, sworn in following appointment by President Ronald Reagan	<b>13</b> August 13, 1818 – Birth of Lucy Stone, Republican anti-slavery and women's rights activist; founder of American Woman Suffrage Association in 1869
<b>14</b> August 14, 1996 – Pacific Research Institute President Sally Pipes, addressing Republican National Convention on future of civil rights movement, calls for government which "treats all its citizens equally under the law"	<b>15</b> August 15, 1988 – President Ronald Reagan addresses Republican National Convention: "Our Party speaks for human freedom, for the sweep of liberties that are at the core of our existence"	<b>16</b> August 16, 1817 – Birth of Republican anti-slavery and civil rights activist U.S. Rep. Henry Davis (R-MD)	<b>17</b> August 17, 1937 – Republicans organize opposition to former Ku Klux Klansman and Democrat U.S. Senator Hugo Black, appointed to U.S. Supreme Court by FDR; his Klan background was hidden until after confirmation	<b>18</b> August 18, 1920 – Republican-authored 19th Amendment, giving women the vote, becomes part of Constitution; 26 of the 36 states to ratify had Republican-controlled legislatures	<b>19</b> August 19, 1862 – Republican newspaper editor Horace Greeley writes <i>Prayer of Twenty Millions</i> , calling on President Lincoln to declare emancipation	<b>20</b> August 20, 1996 – Bill authored by U.S. Rep. Susan Molinari (R-NY) to prohibit racial discrimination in adoptions, part of Republicans' <i>Contract With America</i> , becomes law
<b>21</b> August 21, 1959 – Republican James Kealoha becomes first Hawaiian and Chinese-American Lt. Governor of Hawaii, after Statehood	<b>22</b> August 22, 1867 – Founding of Fisk University; named for Republican Clinton B. Fisk, Commissioner of Freedmen's Bureau that assisted emancipated slaves	<b>23</b> August 23, 1882 – At Texas Republican Party convention, over half of delegates are African-Americans	<b>24</b> August 24, 1985 – Death of Hawaiian and Chinese-American Republican James Kealoha, first Lt. Governor of Hawaii after statehood	<b>25</b> August 25, 1862 – President Abraham Lincoln authorizes enlistment of African-American soldiers in U.S. Army	<b>26</b> August 26, 1820 – Birth of Republican anti-slavery activist James Harlan, U.S. Senator from Iowa, whose statue is in U.S. Capitol	<b>27</b> August 27, 1809 – Birth of Hannibal Hamlin (R-ME), first Republican elected Vice President of the United States; instrumental in passage of anti-slavery Wilmot Proviso
<b>28</b> August 28, 1963 – Martin Luther King delivers "I Have a Dream" speech in front of memorial dedicated to Republican President Abraham Lincoln	<b>29</b> August 29, 1989 – U.S. Rep. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (R-FL) becomes first Hispanic woman and first Cuban-American in Congress	<b>30</b> August 30, 1890 – Republican President Benjamin Harrison signs legislation by U.S. Senator Justin Morrill (R-VT) making African-Americans eligible for land-grant colleges in the South	<b>31</b> August 31, 1823 – Birth of Speaker of the House Galusha Grow (R-PA); secured passage of Homestead Act, providing free land to settlers and ending plans of Democrats to open western lands to slave plantations	<b>1</b>	<b>JULY</b> S M T W T F S 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 %th 25 26 27 28 29 30	<b>SEPTEMBER</b> S M T W T F S 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

*"Let me appeal to that great class who love liberty, truth, justice and humanity to stand by the party that abolished slavery"*

...  
*"Our principles are those of humanity...they are those of equal rights"*

...  
*"Every one who shoots down negroes in the streets, burns negro school-houses and meeting-houses, and murders women and children by the light of their own flaming dwellings, calls himself a Democrat. Every New York rioter in 1863 who burned up little children in colored asylums, who robbed, ravished, and murdered indiscriminately in the midst of a blazing city for three days and nights, calls himself a Democrat."*

**Governor Oliver Morton (R-IN), whose statue is in Statuary Hall in the U.S. Capitol and also at the entrance to the Indiana State Capitol Building, 1866**

