



2005 Republican Freedom Calendar



May 26, 2001 – African-American Claude Allen, nominated by President George W. Bush, is confirmed as U.S. Deputy Secretary of Health and Human Services



May 18, 1896 – Republican Justice John Marshall Harlan, dissenting from Supreme Court's notorious *Plessy v. Ferguson* "separate but equal" decision, declares: "Our Constitution is color-blind, and neither knows nor tolerates classes among citizens"

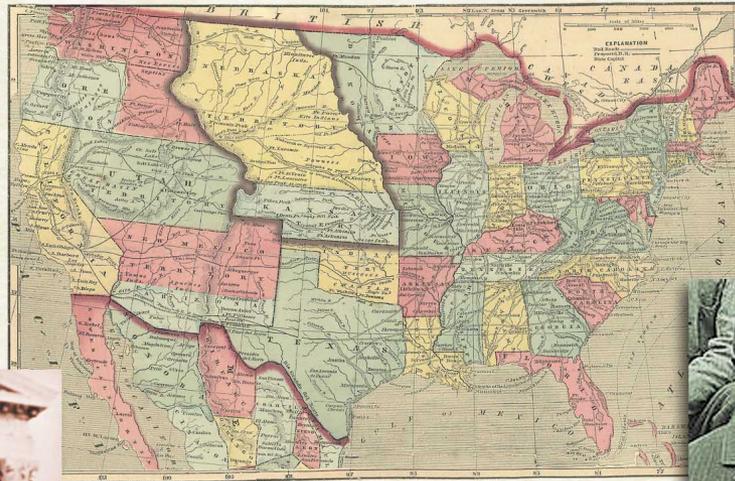


May 7, 1990 – President George H. W. Bush proclaims first Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month



May 21, 1919 – Republican House passes constitutional amendment granting women the vote with 85% of Republicans in favor, but only 54% of Democrats; in Senate, 80% of Republicans would vote yes, but almost half of Democrats no

May 30, 1854 – Democrat President Franklin Pierce signs Democrats' Kansas-Nebraska Act, expanding slavery into U.S. territories; opponents unite to form the Republican Party



May 17, 1954 – Chief Justice Earl Warren, three-term Republican Governor (CA) and Republican vice presidential nominee in 1948, wins unanimous support of Supreme Court for school desegregation in *Brown v. Board of Education*



May 28, 1930 – Birth of U.S. Rep. Patricia Saiki (R-HI), first Asian-American to lead a federal agency; appointed head of U.S. Small Business Administration by President George H. W. Bush



May 6, 1896 – Republican activist Booker T. Washington hires renowned African-American scientist George Washington Carver (*above*) at the Tuskegee Institute

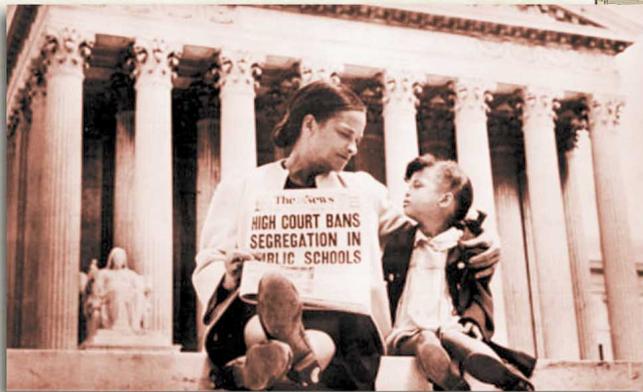


May 12, 1850 – Birth of U.S. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge (R-MA), whose 1890 Federal Elections Bill enforcing African-American voting rights passed House on party-line vote but was defeated in Senate by a Democrat filibuster

May 11, 1949 – Birth of African-American Republican and sharecropper's daughter Janice Rogers Brown, nominated by President George W. Bush as Judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals



May 6, 1960 – President Eisenhower signs Republicans' Civil Rights Act of 1960, overcoming 125-hour, around-the-clock filibuster by 18 Senate Democrats



MAY

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 <i>May 1, 1981</i> – President Ronald Reagan proclaims first Jewish Heritage Week	2 <i>May 2, 1963</i> – Republicans condemn Democrat sheriff of Birmingham, AL for arresting over 2,000 African-American schoolchildren marching for their civil rights	3 <i>May 3, 1876</i> – Birth of Isaac Leevy, South Carolina African-American Republican who established Lincoln Emancipation Clubs in 1940s to enable African-Americans to vote	4 <i>May 4, 1811</i> – Birth of Republican Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of <i>Uncle Tom's Cabin</i>	5 <i>May 5, 1983</i> – Hispanic Republican Patricia Diaz Dennis appointed by President Ronald Reagan as first Hispanic woman on National Labor Relations Board; later served as FCC Commissioner under Reagan and as Regent of Texas State University under Gov. George W. Bush	6 <i>May 6, 1960</i> – President Dwight Eisenhower signs Republicans' Civil Rights Act of 1960, overcoming 125-hour around-the-clock filibuster by 18 Senate Democrats	7 <i>May 7, 1990</i> – President George H. W. Bush proclaims first Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month
8 <i>Mother's Day</i> <i>May 8, 2003</i> – Speaker Dennis Hastert, Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist, and other Republican leaders gather at Frederick Douglass National Historic Site, announce \$1 million restoration effort	9 <i>May 9, 2001</i> – President George W. Bush nominates Miguel Estrada to be first Hispanic to serve on U.S. Court of Appeals for D.C. Circuit; Democrats in Senate successfully filibuster nomination	10 <i>May 10, 1866</i> – U.S. House passes Republicans' 14th Amendment guaranteeing due process and equal protection of the laws to all citizens; 100% of Democrats vote no	11 <i>May 11, 1949</i> – Birth of African-American Republican and sharecropper's daughter Janice Rogers Brown, nominated by President George W. Bush as Judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals	12 <i>May 12, 1850</i> – Birth of U.S. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge (R-MA), whose 1890 Federal Elections Bill enforcing African-American voting rights passed House on party-line vote but was defeated in Senate by a Democrat filibuster	13 <i>May 13, 1983</i> – President Ronald Reagan designates first national observance of American Indian Day	14 <i>May 14, 1971</i> – Republican Senators Jacob Javits (NY) and Charles Percy (IL) appoint the first female pages in U.S. Senate
15 <i>May 15, 1999</i> – Death of Judge John Minor Wisdom of U.S. Court of Appeals, renowned author of landmark civil rights decisions; appointed by President Dwight Eisenhower to key Fifth Circuit covering Southern states	16 <i>May 16, 1860</i> – U.S. Rep. David Wilmot (R-PA), anti-slavery leader and Republican Party co-founder, delivers keynote address at Republican National Convention nominating Abraham Lincoln	17 <i>May 17, 1954</i> – Chief Justice Earl Warren, three-term Republican Governor (CA) and Republican vice presidential nominee in 1948, wins unanimous support of Supreme Court for school desegregation in <i>Brown v. Board of Education</i>	18 <i>May 18, 1896</i> – Republican Justice John Marshall Harlan, dissenting from Supreme Court's notorious <i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i> "separate but equal" decision, declares: "Our Constitution is color-blind, and neither knows nor tolerates classes among citizens"	19 <i>May 19, 1870</i> – African-American John Langston, law professor and future Republican Congressman from Virginia, delivers influential speech supporting President Ulysses Grant's civil rights policies	20 <i>May 20, 1868</i> – Republican National Convention marks debut of African-American politicians on national stage: two – Pinckney Pinchback and James Harris – attend as delegates, and several serve as presidential electors	21 <i>May 21, 1919</i> – Republican House passes constitutional amendment granting women the vote with 85% of Republicans in favor, but only 54% of Democrats; in Senate, 80% of Republicans would vote yes, but almost half of Democrats no
22 <i>May 22, 1856</i> – For denouncing Democrats' pro-slavery policy, Republican U.S. Senator Charles Sumner (R-MA) is beaten nearly to death on floor of Senate by U.S. Rep. Preston Brooks (D-SC)	23 <i>May 23, 2003</i> – U.S. Senator Sam Brownback (R-KS) introduces bill to establish National Museum of African American History and Culture	24 <i>May 24, 1900</i> – Republicans vote no in referendum for constitutional convention in Virginia, designed to create a new state constitution disenfranchising African-Americans	25 <i>May 25, 1928</i> – Republican Genevieve Cline becomes first woman in nation to serve as federal judge; appointed to U.S. Customs Court by President Calvin Coolidge	26 <i>May 26, 2001</i> – African-American Claude Allen, nominated by President George W. Bush, is confirmed as U.S. Deputy Secretary of Health and Human Services	27 <i>May 27, 1987</i> – Vietnamese-American cadet Hoang Nhu Tran, former boat person, graduates as valedictorian from U.S. Air Force Academy; nominated by U.S. Senator Bill Armstrong (R-CO)	28 <i>May 28, 1930</i> – Birth of U.S. Rep. Patricia Saiki (R-HI), first Asian-American to lead a federal agency; appointed head of U.S. Small Business Administration by President George H. W. Bush
29 <i>May 29, 1902</i> – Virginia Democrats implement new state constitution, condemned by Republicans as illegal, reducing African-American voter registration by 86%	30 <i>Memorial Day</i> <i>May 30, 1854</i> – Democrat President Franklin Pierce signs Democrats' Kansas-Nebraska Act, expanding slavery into U.S. territories; opponents unite to form the Republican Party	31 <i>May 31, 1870</i> – President U.S. Grant signs Republicans' Enforcement Act, providing stiff penalties for depriving any American's civil rights	1	2	APRIL	JUNE
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"No man is above the law, and no man is below it."

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"Much can be done by law towards putting women on a footing of complete and entire equal rights with man — including the right to vote, the right to hold and use property, and the right to enter any profession she desires on the same terms as the man...Women should have free access to every field of labor which they care to enter, and when their work is as valuable as that of a man it should be paid as highly."

...

"This country will not be a permanently good place for any of us to live in unless we make it a reasonably good place for all of us to live in."

...

"A healthy republican government must rest upon individuals, not upon classes or sections. As soon as it becomes government by a class or by a section, it departs from the old American ideal."

Theodore Roosevelt
26th President of the United States



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