- 1 HJR385
- 2 185994-1
- 3 By Representatives Knight, Holmes (A), McClammy, Hollis,
- 4 Lawrence, England, Drummond, Howard, Buskey, Bracy, Daniels,
- 5 Moore (M), Rogers, Coleman, Givan and Hall
- 6 RFD: Rules
- 7 First Read: 27-APR-17

1	185994-1:n:04/27/2017:DSM*/cj LRS2017-1932
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	RECOGNIZING THE SESQUICENTENNIAL OF VOTING AND
9	OFFICE HOLDING BY AFRICAN AMERICANS IN ALABAMA.
10	
11	WHEREAS, in March 1867, the United States Congress
12	passed the First Reconstruction Act, which called for southern
13	states to draft new constitutions including equal suffrage
14	rights for freedmen; and
15	WHEREAS, black suffrage became a reality in Alabama
16	when the first African Americans to cast ballots in the state
17	did so on April 1, 1867, in a Tuscumbia mayoral election; and
18	WHEREAS, General John Pope, military governor of the
19	Third Military District, which included the State of Alabama,
20	issued orders dividing the state into forty-four voting
21	districts; and
22	WHEREAS, two white males and one African American
23	male were appointed as registrars to oversee voter
24	registration in each district; and
25	WHEREAS, these black registrars were the first
26	African American officeholders in the State of Alabama; and

WHEREAS, between July 1 and August 20, 1867, 88,243

African American men registered to vote throughout Alabama;

and

WHEREAS, the 1867 voter registration books, held at the Alabama Department of Archives and History, are the first public records that document the first and last names of African American males living in Alabama; and

WHEREAS, held October 1-3, 1867, the successful referendum on calling a constitutional convention marked the first time that African American men throughout Alabama cast ballots; and

WHEREAS, eighteen of the one hundred delegates elected to the constitutional convention were African American, making that convention the first meeting of black and white lawmakers in the state's history; and

WHEREAS, the delegates to that convention framed a constitution which established equal apportionment, created the constitutional office of lieutenant governor, guaranteed property rights for married women, curtailed imprisonment for debt, and laid aside one-fifth of the state's annual revenue for the support of free, public, universal education; and

WHEREAS, since 1867, generations of African American Alabamians have distinguished themselves in multifaceted campaigns large and small to protect the right to vote for all citizens, suffrage being a cherished and long-sought constitutional right; now therefore,

1	BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA, BOTH
2	HOUSES THEREOF CONCURRING, That we do hereby commemorate the
3	sesquicentennial anniversary of the first votes cast and first
4	public offices held by African Americans in the State of
5	Alabama.