



2005 Republican Freedom Calendar



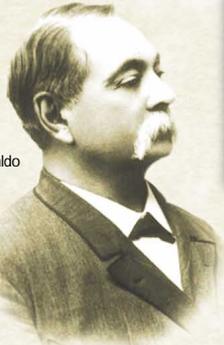
February 4, 1997 – U.S. Rep. J. C. Watts (R-OK) becomes first African-American to deliver a national party's response to a State of the Union Address



February 24, 1992 – President George H. W. Bush appoints African-American Edward Perkins as U.S. Ambassador to United Nations



February 27, 1875 – California Republican Romualdo Pacheco becomes nation's first Hispanic Governor



February 7, 1983 – Republican Elizabeth Dole appointed by President Ronald Reagan as first woman to be U.S. Secretary of Transportation; she would later become first woman to represent North Carolina in U.S. Senate



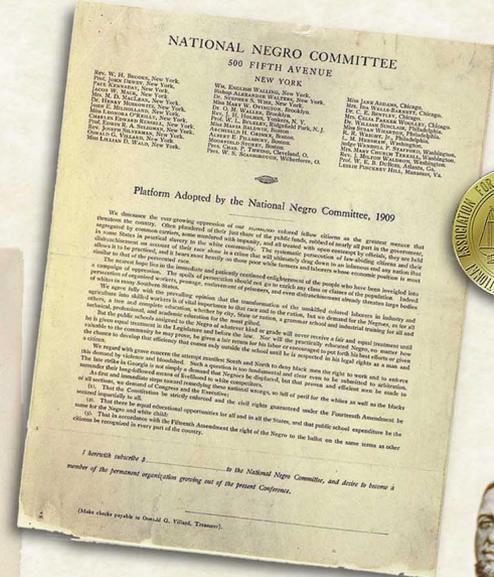
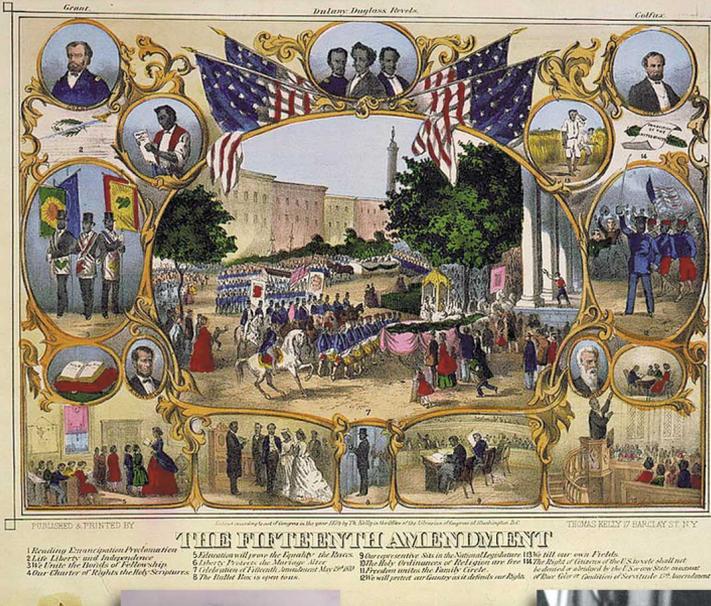
February 17, 1973 – Republican Navy Secretary John Warner commissions frigate in honor of first African-American naval aviator, Jesse L. Brown, who died in combat during Korean War



February 14, 1928 – Birth of Ben Garrido Blaz, Hispanic Republican and former Brigadier General; served as Delegate from Guam to U.S. Congress, 1985-93

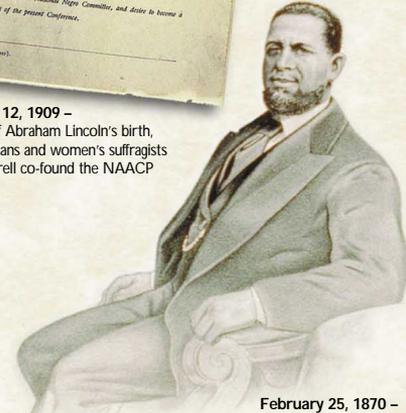


February 8, 1990 – Republican Manuel Lujan, appointed by President George H. W. Bush, becomes first Hispanic to serve as Interior Secretary



February 12, 1909 – On 100th anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth, African-American Republicans and women's suffragists Ida Wells and Mary Terrell co-found the NAACP

February 3, 1870 – After passing House with 98% Republican support and 97% Democrat opposition, Republicans' 15th Amendment is ratified, granting vote to all Americans regardless of race



February 25, 1870 – A former slave, Mississippi Republican Hiram Revels, becomes first African-American U.S. Senator



February 19, 1976 – President Gerald Ford formally rescinds President Franklin Roosevelt's notorious Executive Order authorizing internment of over 120,000 Japanese-Americans during WWII

FEBRUARY

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
30	31	1 <i>February 1, 1865</i> – Chief Justice Salmon Chase swears in Republican John S. Rock, first African-American to be admitted to practice before U.S. Supreme Court	2 <i>February 2, 1856</i> – After leaving Democratic Party because of its pro-slavery policies, U.S. Rep. Nathaniel Banks (R-MA) becomes first Republican Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives	3 <i>February 3, 1870</i> – After passing House with 98% Republican support and 97% Democrat opposition, Republicans' 15th Amendment is ratified, granting vote to all Americans regardless of race	4 <i>February 4, 1959</i> – President Eisenhower informs Republican leaders of his plan to introduce 1960 Civil Rights Act, despite staunch opposition from many Democrats	5 <i>February 5, 1866</i> – U.S. Rep. Thaddeus Stevens (R-PA) introduces legislation, successfully opposed by Democrat President Andrew Johnson, to implement "40 acres and a mule" relief by distributing land to former slaves
6 <i>February 6, 1981</i> – President Ronald Reagan designates 1981 as the International Year of Disabled Persons	7 <i>February 7, 1983</i> – Republican Elizabeth Dole appointed by President Ronald Reagan as first woman to be U.S. Secretary of Transportation; she would later become first woman to represent North Carolina in U.S. Senate	8 <i>February 8, 1894</i> – Democrat Congress and Democrat President Grover Cleveland join to repeal Republicans' Enforcement Act, which had enabled African-Americans to vote	9 <i>February 9, 1864</i> – Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton deliver over 100,000 signatures to U.S. Senate supporting Republicans' plans for constitutional amendment to ban slavery	10 <i>February 10, 1995</i> – Death of Judge Masaji Marumoto, Japanese-American Republican who served with distinction on Hawaii Supreme Court	11 <i>February 11, 1856</i> – Republican Montgomery Blair argues before U.S. Supreme Court on behalf of his client, the slave Dred Scott; later served in President Lincoln's Cabinet	12 Abraham Lincoln's Birthday <i>February 12, 1909</i> – On 100th anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth, African-American Republicans and women's suffragists Ida Wells and Mary Terrell co-found the NAACP
13 <i>February 13, 1862</i> – Birth of Republican Benigno Hernandez, first Hispanic U.S. Representative from New Mexico (1915-17, 1919-21)	14 <i>February 14, 1928</i> – Birth of Ben Garrido Blaz, Hispanic Republican and former Brigadier General; served as Delegate from Guam to U.S. Congress, 1985-93	15 <i>February 15, 1932</i> – Republican President Herbert Hoover nominates Benjamin Cardozo as second Jewish Justice on U.S. Supreme Court	16 <i>February 16, 1812</i> – Birth of Republican civil rights activist and U.S. Senator (R-MA) Henry Wilson, Vice President under Ulysses Grant	17 <i>February 17, 1973</i> – Republican Navy Secretary John Warner commissions frigate in honor of first African-American naval aviator, Jesse L. Brown, who died in combat during Korean War	18 <i>February 18, 1946</i> – Appointed by Republican President Calvin Coolidge, federal judge Paul McCormick ends segregation of Mexican-American children in California public schools	19 <i>February 19, 1976</i> – President Gerald Ford formally rescinds President Franklin Roosevelt's notorious Executive Order authorizing internment of over 120,000 Japanese-Americans during WWII
20 <i>February 20, 1895</i> – Death of Republican activist Frederick Douglass – escaped slave, author, abolition leader, civil rights champion	21 Presidents' Day <i>February 21, 1863</i> – Republican Governor John Andrew establishes the 54th Massachusetts, the famous regiment of African-American U.S. troops in which two of Frederick Douglass' sons served	22 <i>February 22, 1856</i> – First national meeting of the Republican Party, in Pittsburgh, to coordinate opposition to Democrats' pro-slavery policies	23 <i>February 23, 1990</i> – President George H. W. Bush nominates African-American Republican Arthur Fletcher as Chairman of the U.S. Civil Service Commission	24 <i>February 24, 1992</i> – President George H. W. Bush appoints African-American Edward Perkins as U.S. Ambassador to United Nations	25 <i>February 25, 1870</i> – A former slave, Mississippi Republican Hiram Revels, becomes first African-American U.S. Senator	26 <i>February 26, 2004</i> – Hispanic Republican U.S. Rep. Henry Bonilla (R-TX) condemns racist comments by U.S. Rep. Corrine Brown (D-FL); she had called Asst. Secretary of State Roger Noriega and several Hispanic Congressmen "a bunch of white men...you all look alike to me"
27 <i>February 27, 1860</i> – Abraham Lincoln launches campaign for Republican presidential nomination with speech at the Cooper Institute in New York	28 <i>February 28, 1871</i> – Republican Congress passes Enforcement Act for African-American voters	1	2	3	JANUARY S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 *1/31 *1/31 25 26 27 28 29	MARCH S M T W T F S 1 2 3 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 31

"I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves within said designated States, and parts of States, are, and henceforward shall be free; and that the Executive government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of said persons."

From the final Emancipation Proclamation

...

"In giving freedom to the slave, we assure freedom to the free — honorable alike in what we give and what we receive."

...

"Whenever I hear anyone arguing for slavery, I feel a strong impulse to see it tried on him personally."

...

"The Republican Party, on the contrary [to the Democrats], holds that this government was instituted to secure the blessings of freedom, and that slavery is an unqualified evil... [Republicans] will oppose in all its length and breadth the modern Democratic idea that slavery is as good as freedom."

Abraham Lincoln
16th President of the United States



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