



# 2005 Republican Freedom Calendar



**September 10, 1877** – Birth of Georgia Douglas Johnson, celebrated African-American poet of Harlem Renaissance movement; Labor Department official during Coolidge and Hoover administrations



**September 8, 2003** – “This society of ours must challenge the soft bigotry of low expectations” – President George W. Bush

**September 16, 1949** – Death of African-American and women's rights activist Hallie Quinn Brown, instrumental in rallying women of all races to support Republican candidates



**September 19, 1881** – Tuskegee Institute, under leadership of African-American Republican Booker T. Washington, opens for classes



**September 30, 1953** – Earl Warren, California's three-term Republican Governor and 1948 Republican vice presidential nominee, nominated to be Chief Justice; wrote landmark decision in *Brown v. Board of Education*

**September 22, 1862** – Republican President Abraham Lincoln issues Emancipation Proclamation



**September 24, 1957** – Sparking criticism from Democrats such as Senators John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson, Republican President Dwight Eisenhower deploys U.S. troops to Little Rock, AR to force Democrat Governor Orval Faubus to integrate public schools



**September 19, 1941** – Birth of U.S. District Judge Ronald Lew, appointed by President Ronald Reagan in 1984; first Chinese-American federal judge to serve in mainland U.S.

**September 7, 1903** – In famous “Square Deal” speech, President Theodore Roosevelt condemns government

distinctions of “caste or creed or section” and urges treatment of “each man on his worth and merits”



**September 12, 1983** – Hispanic Republican Katherine Ortega nominated as U.S. Treasurer by President Ronald Reagan; delivered keynote address at 1984 Republican National Convention



**September 6, 1870** – Women vote in Wyoming, in first election after women's suffrage signed into law by Republican Gov. John Campbell



# SEPTEMBER

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<p><b>AUGUST</b></p> <p>S M T W T F S</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6</p> <p>7 8 9 10 11 12 13</p> <p>14 15 16 17 18 19 20</p> <p>21 22 23 24 25 26 27</p> <p>28 29 30 31</p>	<p><b>OCTOBER</b></p> <p>S M T W T F S</p> <p>1</p> <p>2 3 4 5 6 7 8</p> <p>9 10 11 12 13 14 15</p> <p>16 17 18 19 20 21 22</p> <p><sup>23</sup>/<sub>10</sub> 24 25 26 27 28 29</p>	30	31	<p><b>1</b> September 1, 1975 – Gen. Daniel James receives fourth star from Republican President Gerald Ford; first African-American to hold that rank in U.S. Air Force</p>	<p><b>2</b> September 2, 1910 – Administration of Republican George Alexander, Mayor of Los Angeles, makes Alice Wells first woman police officer in America</p>	<p><b>3</b> September 3, 1868 – 25 African-Americans in Georgia legislature, all Republicans, expelled by Democrat majority; later reinstated by Republican Congress</p>
<p><b>4</b> September 4, 2001 – Republican U.S. Senate selects Alfonso Lenhardt as first African-American Sergeant at Arms</p>	<p><b>5</b> <b>Labor Day</b> September 5, 1883 – After reforms implemented by Republican President Chester Arthur, Mary Hoyt becomes first woman federal civil service appointee</p>	<p><b>6</b> September 6, 1870 – Women vote in Wyoming, in first election after women's suffrage signed into law by Republican Gov. John Campbell</p>	<p><b>7</b> September 7, 1969 – Death of Senate Republican Leader Everett Dirksen (R-IL), who authored 1960 Civil Rights Act and led passage of 1964 Civil Rights Act</p>	<p><b>8</b> September 8, 2003 – Speaking five decades after <i>Brown v. Board of Education</i>, President George W. Bush challenges teachers' unions to embrace standards in inner-city education: "This society of ours must challenge the soft bigotry of low expectations"</p>	<p><b>9</b> September 9, 1957 – President Dwight Eisenhower signs Republican Party's 1957 Civil Rights Act</p>	<p><b>10</b> September 10, 1877 – Birth of Georgia Douglas Johnson, celebrated African-American poet of Harlem Renaissance movement; she served as Labor Department official during the Coolidge and Hoover administrations</p>
<p><b>11</b> September 11, 1866 – Birth of African-American Republican Charles Scrutchin; successfully defended 6 African-Americans arrested after a mob in Minnesota lynched 3 of their companions</p>	<p><b>12</b> September 12, 1868 – Civil rights activist Tunis Campbell and all other African-Americans in Georgia Senate, every one a Republican, expelled by Democrat majority; would later be reinstated by Republican Congress</p>	<p><b>13</b> September 13, 1988 – President Ronald Reagan proclaims first National Hispanic Heritage Week</p>	<p><b>14</b> September 14, 1874 – Democrat white supremacists seize Louisiana statehouse in attempt to overthrow racially-integrated administration of Republican Governor William Kellogg; 27 killed</p>	<p><b>15</b> September 15, 1981 – President Ronald Reagan establishes the White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities, to increase African-American participation in federal education programs</p>	<p><b>16</b> September 16, 1949 – Death of African-American Republican and women's rights activist Hallie Quinn Brown, instrumental in rallying women of all races to support Republican candidates</p>	<p><b>17</b> September 17, 1971 – Former Ku Klux Klan member and Democrat U.S. Senator Hugo Black (D-AL) retires from U.S. Supreme Court; appointed by FDR in 1937, he had defended Klansmen for racial murders</p>
<p><b>18</b> September 18, 1895 – Republican civil rights activist Booker T. Washington tells white audience in Atlanta: "There is no defense or security for any of us except in the highest intelligence and development of all"</p>	<p><b>19</b> September 19, 1881 – Tuskegee Institute, under leadership of African-American Republican Booker T. Washington, opens for classes</p>	<p><b>20</b> September 20, 1876 – Former state Attorney General Robert Ingersoll (R-IL) tells veterans: "Every man that loved slavery better than liberty was a Democrat... I am a Republican because it is the only free party that ever existed"</p>	<p><b>21</b> September 21, 1872 – Nominated by African-American U.S. Rep. Robert B. Elliott (R-SC), South Carolina's James Conyers becomes first African-American midshipman at U.S. Naval Academy</p>	<p><b>22</b> September 22, 1862 – Republican President Abraham Lincoln issues Emancipation Proclamation</p>	<p><b>23</b> September 23, 1816 – Birth of U.S. Rep. and Secretary of State Elihu Washburne (R-IL), a founder of the Republican Party and early advocate for the civil rights of African-Americans</p>	<p><b>24</b> September 24, 1957 – Sparking criticism from Democrats such as Senators John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson, President Dwight Eisenhower deploys U.S. troops to Little Rock, AR to force Democrat Governor Orval Faubus to integrate public schools</p>
<p><b>25</b> September 25, 1981 – Republican Sandra Day O' Connor, nominated by President Ronald Reagan, is sworn in as first woman to serve on U.S. Supreme Court</p>	<p><b>26</b> September 26, 1860 – The Wide-Awakes, Republican campaign group, serenades abolitionists and suffragists Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton to thank them for their support</p>	<p><b>27</b> September 27, 1804 – Birth of anti-slavery U.S. Rep. and Lt. Governor John Goodrich, first Chairman of Massachusetts Republican Party</p>	<p><b>28</b> September 28, 1868 – Democrats in Opelousas, Louisiana murder nearly 300 African-Americans who tried to prevent an assault against a Republican newspaper editor</p>	<p><b>29</b> September 29, 1963 – Gov. George Wallace (D-AL) defies order by U.S. District Judge Frank Johnson, appointed by President Dwight Eisenhower, to integrate Tuskegee High School</p>	<p><b>30</b> September 30, 1953 – Earl Warren, California's three-term Republican Governor and 1948 Republican vice presidential nominee, nominated to be Chief Justice; wrote landmark decision in <i>Brown v. Board of Education</i></p>	<p><b>1</b></p>

*"For 150 years, Republicans have worked to secure the civil rights of African-Americans, Hispanics, Asian-Americans, and every individual from every background and walk of life. We believe that every person contributes to America's rich cultural heritage. Americans of all races and creeds share the Republican commitment to creating job opportunities for all, giving children equal access to a quality education, and strengthening families and faith. This is the Republican agenda; this is the American agenda.*

...

*"We will continue to work toward the vision set forth on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial by Dr. Martin Luther King. His words embody the true American Dream, the quintessentially American way of life. Republicans and all Americans will continue to strive to fully realize Dr. King's dream for all."*

**U.S. Rep. Dennis Hastert (R-IL)  
Speaker of the House**



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