

HR1011 LRB099 20183 MRW 44633 r

1 HOUSE RESOLUTION

2 WHEREAS, The import, trade, and labor of slaves in America 3 is a sad chapter in the history of a nation founded upon the 4 principles of freedom, equality, and justice; and 5 WHEREAS, The use of slave labor undoubtedly led to profits 6 for those who used them for manual labor; and

- WHEREAS, In addition to labor benefits, the owners of slaves benefited from selling them to the highest bidder, often separating families permanently; and
- 10 WHEREAS, The trading, sale, and transportation of slaves, 11 was an industry in itself; and
- 12 WHEREAS, During their enslavement, to increase their value 13 and extend their working lives, slaves received consistent 14 health care and treatment for illness and injuries; and
- 15 WHEREAS, After Emancipation and well into the century 16 afterwards, African Americans were often denied employment, or 17 paid less than whites for the same work; denied housing or 18 forced to pay more for housing than whites; denied the same 19 educational opportunities as whites; denied their right to vote 20 by the use of literacy tests and poll taxes; and

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1 WHEREAS, After Emancipation, with little education, 2 employment, adequate housing, and health care, the life 3 expectancy of African Americans dropped significantly; and

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- WHEREAS, Over the course of our nation's history, many groups that have been wronged by the government have received reparations for those wrongs, including Japanese Americans, Mexican Americans, Filipino Americans, and Native Americans; and
- 9 WHEREAS, In 2008, the United States House of 10 Representatives passed a non-binding resolution apologizing for slavery and acknowledging the "injustice, cruelty, 11 brutality and inhumanity" of slavery; and in 2009 the United 12 13 States Senate passed a similar resolution of apology; and
  - WHEREAS, The United Nations Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent has recently released a report recommending that reparations be paid to the descendants of African American slaves, and also recommending the establishment of a national human rights commission, and to publicly acknowledge that the trans-Atlantic slave trade was a crime against humanity; therefore, be it
- 21 RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE

- 1 NINETY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, That we
- 2 request President Obama to commission a study to detail the
- 3 economic impact of the slave trade and the use of slave labor;
- 4 and how Emancipation, while freeing them of their literal
- 5 bonds, and ending an immoral practice, did not guarantee
- 6 equality in education, employment, housing, and access to
- quality affordable health care; and be it further
- 8 RESOLVED, That this study also include an analysis for how
- 9 reparations for past harms have benefited the ethnic groups
- 10 that have received them during the course of American history;
- and a proposal for reparations to the descendants of slaves in
- 12 America, and how those reparations can help overcome obstacles
- 13 that still exist today in education, employment, housing,
- 14 health care, and justice; and be it further
- 15 RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be
- 16 presented to President Obama.