

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

ADDENDUM

TO THE

**SENATE AND HOUSE
CALENDARS**

**Text of Senate
Concurrent Resolutions**

of

Thursday, May 4, 2017

CONSENT CALENDAR
Concurrent Resolutions for Notice under Joint Rule 16

The following joint concurrent resolutions have been introduced for approval by the Senate and House and will be adopted by the Senate unless a Senator or Representative requests floor consideration before the end of the session of the next legislative day. Requests for floor consideration should be communicated to the Secretary's Office and/or the House Clerk's Office, respectively.

S.C.R. 14.

By Senators Nitka, Clarkson, and McCormack,

By Representative Kimbell of Woodstock

S.C.R. 14. Senate concurrent resolution recognizing the establishment of the Coolidge Scholars Program and congratulating the first class of Coolidge Scholars.

Whereas, the Calvin Coolidge Presidential Foundation of Plymouth Notch (the Foundation) has established the Coolidge Scholars Program that seeks students who excel in academics, express an interest in public policy and Coolidge values, and display humility and leadership, and

Whereas, for the first class of scholars, the Foundation awarded three scholarships, financing all aspects of the recipients' four-year college education, and

Whereas, the initial call for applications attracted 12,500 responses, 2,360 students completed the full application process of whom 223 were their class valedictorians, 22 percent ranked in the top one percent of their class, and 100 semifinalists, known as Coolidge Senators, were selected, and

Whereas, the final decisions were challenging for the judging panel that Dr. Bruce Cole, a former National Endowment for the Humanities chair, headed, and

Whereas, the Foundation aspires eventually to welcome 20 new scholars for every academic year, and the scholars will participate in a summer orientation at Plymouth Notch and other educational seminars as members of the Coolidge Scholars Leadership Program, as well as serving as advisors in the Foundation's student debate program, and

Whereas, the three first recipients of Coolidge Scholarships are Regan Brady (Hathaway Brown School in Shaker Heights, Ohio) who, despite being born with a severe hearing disability, has a record of laudable scholastic and extracurricular achievements, including designation as an AP scholar and engaging in many civic and fundraising activities focused on children with

auditory impairments and other physical disabilities; Joshua Moriarty (Hunter College High School in New York City) who has won prestigious debate tournaments and major academic awards, co-edits the school's newspaper, is a member of his school's student senate, and volunteers with an organization serving the elderly; and Samuel Reddick (Evangelical Christian School in Cordova, Tennessee) who is a top Latin scholar, a National Scrabble Championship participant, an accomplished French horn player, a superb school and community soccer player, and a volunteer at the St. Jude Children's Research Hospital in Memphis, Tennessee, *now therefore be it*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly recognizes the establishment of the Coolidge Scholars Program and congratulates the first class of Coolidge Scholars, *and be it further*

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send copies of this resolution to the Calvin Coolidge Presidential Foundation and to each Coolidge Scholar honored in this resolution.

S.C.R. 15.

By Senators Clarkson and McCormack,

S.C.R. 15. Senate concurrent resolution designating October 16, 2017 as John Brown Day in Vermont.

Whereas, John Brown was born in 1800 in Torrington, Connecticut, into a Calvinist family, and his religious upbringing was the foundation for his ardent abolitionism during the decades preceding the Civil War, and

Whereas, his abolitionist commitment was further engrained following his 1847 meeting with the abolitionist leader, Frederick Douglass, and

Whereas, in 1849, John Brown demonstrated his solidarity with African Americans when he settled in the black community of North Elba, New York, and

Whereas, there is evidence that John Brown spent time in Cavendish, Vermont, in 1857, working with local abolitionists, and

Whereas, in furtherance of his dream for a state of free blacks in the southern Appalachians, on October 16, 1859, John Brown led a raid, taking hostages and freeing slaves in the process, on the federal armory at Harper's Ferry, Virginia (now West Virginia), and

Whereas, John Brown's raid, which resulted in 17 deaths, ended on October 18 after a contingent of U.S. Marines, under the leadership of U.S. Colonel Robert E. Lee, stormed the armory, resulting in Brown's capture, and

Whereas, following an expedited trial and a verdict of guilty, John Brown was hanged on December 2, 1859, and his widow, accompanying his remains, spent time in Rutland en route to her husband's upstate New York burial, and

Whereas, on the weekend of October 14, 2017, a community group in Woodstock, Vermont, under the leadership of Sonny Saul, Quincy Saul, and Brad Archer is holding a weekend of commemorative events in Woodstock, both to remember the Harper's Ferry Raid as an important event in the fight to end slavery in the United States and to raise awareness and educate the public about all aspects of contemporary racism, and

Whereas, artists, musicians, historians, writers, and representatives from the Vermont chapter of Black Lives Matters and Vermonters for Criminal Justice will be contributing to this weekend of historic and contemporary programs on race relations in the United States, *now therefore be it*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly designates October 16, 2017 as John Brown Day in Vermont, *and be it further*

Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to Sonny Saul in Woodstock.