CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

ADDENDUM

TO THE

HOUSE CALENDAR

Text of House Concurrent Resolutions

of

May 13, 2021

Concurrent Resolutions for Adoption Under Joint Rule 16

The following concurrent resolutions will be adopted automatically unless a Representative or Senator requests floor consideration before the end of Friday's legislative session. Requests for floor consideration must be communicated to the House Clerk's office or the Senate Secretary's office.

Resolutions

H.C.R. 64.

House concurrent resolution honoring former Counseling Service of Addison County Medical Director Dr. Robert C. Jimerson

Offered by: Representatives Birong of Vergennes, Conlon of Cornwall, Cordes of Lincoln, Elder of Starksboro, Lanpher of Vergennes, Lippert of Hinesburg, Norris of Shoreham, Scheu of Middlebury, Sheldon of Middlebury, and Smith of New Haven

<u>Whereas</u>, the Counseling Service of Addison County (CSAC) is a mental health agency established in 1959, and

<u>Whereas</u>, Bob Jimerson graduated from Yale School of Medicine and completed a joint psychiatry and neurology residency at Yale New Haven Health, and in 1988 CSAC appointed Dr. Bob Jimerson as the agency's second medical director, and

Whereas, he combined personal participation with hands-on therapeutic treatment and served as a supportive administrator, and

<u>Whereas</u>, his counseling method involved patience, persistence, curiosity, and humor, and he was a calming influence at tense moments, and

<u>Whereas</u>, Dr. Bob Jimerson has now concluded his 32 years of serving as CSAC's outstanding medical director, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly honors former Counseling Service of Addison County Medical Director Dr. Robert C. Jimerson, and be it further

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to Dr. Bob Jimerson and to the Counseling Service of Addison County.

H.C.R. 65.

House concurrent resolution honoring Anne Severy for her exemplary career as a public-school music educator

Offered by: Representatives Conlon of Cornwall, Norris of Shoreham, Scheu of Middlebury, Sheldon of Middlebury, and Smith of New Haven

<u>Whereas</u>, Anne Severy learned to play several musical instruments as a youth, but recognized that becoming a professional performer was unrealistic and decided to pursue her musical passion as an educator, and

<u>Whereas</u>, after graduating from Boston University, Ann Severy arrived in Vermont, teaching in West Rutland and Rutland City before commencing a joyful 35-year tenure at Middlebury Union High School, and

<u>Whereas</u>, her initiative and dedication to Middlebury students fostered the introduction of a daytime jazz band, the creation of a composition 2–music history class, and the strengthening of a great music curriculum, and

<u>Whereas</u>, Anne Severy, who is now concluding her 40-year teaching career, is the recipient of a national Outstanding Music Educator Award and State and regional Music Educator of the Year recognitions, and she was named the UVM Teacher of the Year for Secondary Education, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly honors Anne Severy for her exemplary career as a public-school music educator, and be it further

<u>Resolved</u>: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to Anne Severy and to Middlebury Union High School.

H.C.R. 66.

House concurrent resolution honoring the memory of Vermont African American pioneer Lucy Terry Prince on the bicentennial of her death

Offered by: Representatives Coffey of Guilford, Bongartz of Manchester, Durfee of Shaftsbury, and James of Manchester

<u>Whereas</u>, slave traders abducted Lucy Terry as a small child from her native Africa, and she was transported to Mendon, Massachusetts, and several years later to Deerfield, Massachusetts, and

<u>Whereas</u>, following the 1746 confrontation between Deerfield's farmers and the indigenous population, she composed the ballad *Bars Fight*, making her the first known African American poet, and <u>Whereas</u>, in 1756, Lucy Terry married a formerly enslaved man, Abijah Prince, and they settled in Deerfield to raise a family and later settled on 100 acres in Guilford, and

<u>Whereas</u>, after incidents of harassment and property damage, she secured an order of protection when she brought her grievances to the Governor and Council, and

<u>Whereas</u>, in 1803, Lucy Terry Prince's sons brought a land dispute case in Sunderland that eventually reached the Vermont Supreme Court, and Sunderland settled her and her remaining family on a town lot where she remained until her death in 1821, now therefore be it

<u>Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:</u>

That the General Assembly honors the memory of Vermont African American pioneer Lucy Terry Prince on the bicentennial of her death, and be it further

<u>Resolved</u>: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Guilford and Sunderland Town Clerks, and to the Brattleboro Words Project.

H.C.R. 67.

House concurrent resolution commemorating the 250th anniversary of the Breakenridge Stand-off in North Bennington

Offered by:Representatives Morrissey of Bennington, Corcoran of Bennington, Nigro of Bennington, and Whitman of Bennington

Offered by: Senators Campion and Sears

Whereas, in 1749, New Hampshire's colonial governor, Benning Wentworth, issued a grant for the town of Bennington that conflicted with the New York colony's claimed jurisdiction over the area, and

<u>Whereas</u>, the continuing border dispute led to the arrest and two-month jailing in New York of Samuel Robinson, the founder of Bennington, and

<u>Whereas</u>, the resulting tensions in Bennington hampered New Yorkers' efforts to conduct survey work in the area and to evict local settlers, and

<u>Whereas</u>, in possession of a New York court's judicial rulings supporting their claims, on July 18–19, 1771, a posse of approximately 300 aggrieved New Yorkers confronted a group of 200–250 local settlers at the Henry Covered Bridge near the home of James Breakenridge, and

<u>Whereas</u>, this stand-off, which ended without bloodshed, can be considered the birthplace of both Vermont and the Green Mountain Boys, now therefore be it

<u>Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:</u>

That the General Assembly commemorates the 250th anniversary of the Breakenridge Stand-off in North Bennington, and be it further

<u>Resolved</u>: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Bennington Historical Society.

H.C.R. 68.

House concurrent resolution in memory of Edwin Ora Brehaut of Georgia

Offered by: Representative Rosenquist of Georgia

Whereas, Ed Breahaut graduated from Lyndon State College and earned a master's degree from St. Michael's College, and

<u>Whereas</u>, his career as an educator in the St. Albans Town School included 16 years of service as the principal for grades four through eight, and

<u>Whereas</u>, after retiring, he missed the school environment and for seven years worked as the lunchroom monitor at the Georgia school, and

Whereas, Ed Brehaut was President of the Vermont Umpires Association and received the Bill Flory Award honoring his umpiring and coaching, and

<u>Whereas</u>, among his civic roles in Georgia was volunteering at the Georgia Historical Society, which honored him as its 2019 Volunteer of the Year and designated him one of Georgia's "most essential and memorable citizens," and

Whereas, this proud father, grandfather, and great-grandfather died on February 18, 2021, and his survivors include his wife, Nancy, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly expresses its sincere condolences to the family of Edwin Ora Brehaut, and be it further

<u>Resolved</u>: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the family of Ed Brehaut.