
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 131 Session of
2013

INTRODUCED BY PARKER, WHEATLEY, B. BOYLE, K. BOYLE, DIGIROLAMO,
COHEN, YOUNGBLOOD, V. BROWN, SCHLOSSBERG, READSHAW, KIM,
CRUZ, LONGIETTI, MILLARD, D. COSTA, MIRANDA, MOLCHANY,
CALTAGIRONE, RAPP, HENNESSEY, MCCARTER, O'BRIEN, BROWNLEE,
THOMAS, PASHINSKI, WATSON, EVERETT, P. DALEY, FABRIZIO,
MAHONEY, ROEBUCK, BISHOP, GINGRICH, QUINN, HESS, FLECK,
MATZIE, D. EVANS, DONATUCCI, CLYMER AND KORTZ, MARCH 11, 2013

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35,
MARCH 11, 2013

A RESOLUTION

1 Honoring the many achievements of Harriet Tubman, abolitionist
2 and conductor on the Underground Railroad, on the 100th
3 anniversary of her death.

4 WHEREAS, Harriet Tubman was born to enslaved parents in
5 Dorchester County, Maryland, and was originally named Araminta
6 Harriet Ross; and

7 WHEREAS, While the year of Harriet Tubman's birth is unknown,
8 it probably occurred between 1820 and 1825; and

9 WHEREAS, Harriet Tubman was one of nine children born to
10 Harriet "Rit" Green and Ben Ross between 1808 and 1832; and

11 WHEREAS, Physical violence was a part of daily life for
12 Harriet Tubman and her family who were slaves and the violence
13 often times caused permanent injuries; and

14 WHEREAS, Harriet Tubman suffered from life-long seizures,
15 severe headaches and narcoleptic episodes from an attack in her

1 early teens by a slave's overseer when Harriet attempted to
2 protect a field hand from punishment; and

3 WHEREAS, Harriet Tubman escaped from slavery in 1849 and fled
4 to Philadelphia through the Underground Railroad; and

5 WHEREAS, Rather than remain in the safety of the North,
6 Harriet Tubman made it her mission to rescue her family and
7 others living in slavery, which efforts earned her the nickname
8 of "Moses" for her bravery and leadership; and

9 WHEREAS, With the passage of the Fugitives Slave Law in 1850,
10 Harriet Tubman rerouted the Underground Railroad to Canada,
11 which prohibited slavery unconditionally; and

12 WHEREAS, Harriet Tubman made the dangerous trip to slave
13 country 19 times by 1860 and helped to free hundreds of slaves,
14 including one journey in which she rescued her 70-year-old
15 parents; and

16 WHEREAS, During the Civil War, Harriet Tubman worked for the
17 Union Army as a cook, nurse and spy; and

18 WHEREAS, After the Civil War, Harriet Tubman settled in
19 Auburn, New York, where she remained for the rest of her life;
20 and

21 WHEREAS, Harriet Tubman passed away on March 10, 1913, from
22 complications from pneumonia; and

23 WHEREAS, Harriet Tubman continues to be an inspiration for
24 the principles of liberty, justice and hope for young people
25 today; therefore be it

26 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives honor the many
27 achievements of Harriet Tubman, abolitionist and conductor on
28 the Underground Railroad, on the 100th anniversary of her death.