SLS 14RS-5261 ORIGINAL

Regular Session, 2014

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SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 179

BY SENATOR BROOME

CONDOLENCES. Expresses the condolences of the Louisiana State Senate upon the death of famed poet, author, and activist, Dr. Maya Angelou.

A RESOLUTION

2	To express the sincere condolences of the Senate of the Legislature of Louisiana upon the
3	death of famed poet, author, and activist, Dr. Maya Angelou.
4	WHEREAS, it is with deep regret and profound sorrow that the Louisiana State
5	Senate has learned of the death of Dr. Maya Angelou, at the age of eighty-six, at her home
6	in Winston-Salem, North Carolina; and
7	WHEREAS, charismatic and passionate, warm and wise, formidable without being
8	forbidding, Maya Angelou's life was a gift to the world; she selflessly shared her talents as
9	a professor, singer, dancer, actress, author, poet, and activist, and it is appropriate to
10	commemorate her life and legacy; and
11	WHEREAS, Marguerite Johnson was born on April 4, 1928, in St. Louis, Missouri,
12	to Vivian Baxter Johnson and Bailey Johnson; she grew up between St. Louis and Stamps,
13	Arkansas and spent her early years studying dance and drama in San Francisco before
14	dropping out at age fourteen, instead becoming the city's first African-American female
15	cable car conductor; and
16	WHEREAS, due to tragic and unfortunate events in her childhood, Maya did not
17	speak for many years as an adolescent; out of her silence, a star of world-famed magnitude
18	was born; and

1	WHEREAS, Maya later returned to high school to finish her diploma and gave birth
2	a few weeks after graduation; as she waited tables to support her son, she acquired a passion
3	for music and dance; and
4	WHEREAS, Maya toured Europe in the mid-1950s in the opera production "Porgy
5	and Bess"; in 1957, she recorded her first album, "Calypso Lady"; and
6	WHEREAS, in 1958, Dr. Angelou become a part of the Harlem Writers Guild in
7	New York and played a queen in "The Blacks", an off-Broadway production by French
8	dramatist Jean Genet; and
9	WHEREAS, Dr. Angelou worked as a coordinator for the Southern Christian
10	Leadership Conference, and lived for years in Egypt and Ghana, where she met
11	Nelson Mandela, who became a lifelong friend, and Malcolm X, whom she remained close
12	to until his assassination, in 1965; and
13	WHEREAS, Dr. Angelou was also a close friend of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.; she
14	helped Dr. King organize the Poor People's March in Memphis, Tennessee, where the civil
15	rights leader was slain on her fortieth birthday; and
16	WHEREAS, in 1971, Dr. Angelou published the Pulitzer Prize-nominated poetry
17	collection "Just Give Me a Cool Drink of Water 'Fore I Die"; and
18	WHEREAS, Dr. Angelou's most revered and acclaimed work was "I Know Why the
19	Caged Bird Sings", which was described as a work of art which eludes description, a tough,
20	funny, lyrical voice that transforms her story from a litany of isolation and suffering into a
21	hymn of glorious human endurance; it made literary history as the first nonfiction best-seller
22	by an African-American woman; and
23	WHEREAS, Dr. Angelou was most famous for her poems and books, which were
24	uplifting, inspiring, and motivating literary masterpieces; in 1993, she was asked to recite
25	her famous classic, "On the Pulse of Morning", at President Bill Clinton's inauguration in
26	1993, and for President George W. Bush, she read "Amazing Peace" at the 2005 Christmas
27	tree lighting ceremony at the White House; and
28	WHEREAS, in 2011, President Barack Obama awarded Dr. Angelou with the
29	country's highest civilian honor, the Presidential Medal of Freedom; she also received
30	presidential recognition with a National Medal of Arts and an honorary National Book

Award; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Angelou was also one of the first black women film directors; her
work on Broadway was nominated for Tony Awards in addition to countless other honors
she received throughout her lifetime, including thirty honorary degrees, two NAACP Image
Awards, and three Grammy awards; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Angelou was a role model to millions across the globe; her work inspired dignitaries and heads of state around the world and she will be remembered as a Renaissance woman, a cultural pioneer, and a beacon of hope and light; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Angelou once said that she wished to be remembered as in the closing lines of her famous poem "Still I Rise": "Leaving behind nights of terror and fear, I rise; Into a daybreak that's wondrously clear, I rise; Bringing the gifts that my ancestors gave, I am the dream and the hope of the slave; I rise; I rise; I rise"; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Angelou's life was a gift to the world and it is wholly appropriate to express condolences upon her death; she leaves behind a rich, renown history of literary works and poems that will forever speak of the profoundness and greatness of Dr. Maya Angelou.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Senate of the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby express condolences upon the death of Dr. Maya Angelou; does hereby recognize her life as a treasure to the United States and the world; does hereby commemorate her journey as a black woman born poor who went on to write and recite the most popular presidential inaugural poem in history; does hereby record for prosperity her contributions as an activist and author who recorded and celebrated the experience of being black in the United States; and does hereby express the deep regret of the entire state upon the loss of this legendary and iconic woman.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the family of Dr. Maya Angelou.

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The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by J. Ashley Mitchell.

DIGEST

Broome SR No. 179

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