



**Prison
Gerrymandering**



**Selma to
Montgomery March**



**Register to
Vote**



**100th Anniversary
of the Right for
Women to Vote**

NAACP Important FYI

OUR SINCERE CONDOLENCES

On behalf of President Kenneth L. Huston and the members of the Pennsylvania State Conference, we offer our sincere condolences to PSC Executive Committee Member, *Jessica Butler-Grant* in the loss of her husband yesterday, former executive committee member, *John Grant*. Please keep Jessica in your prayers and as soon as we receive information regarding funeral arrangements, we will forward to everyone.

We also continue to keep *President Kenneth L. Huston*, his wife, and family in our prayers during their time of bereavement in the loss of their twenty-five year old nephew.

February 27, 2020 – Prison-Based Gerrymandering

NAACP Association filed a complaint on Challenging Pennsylvania’s Prison-Based Gerrymandering. With the NAACP Pennsylvania State Conference as one of the plaintiffs, the complaint alleges that prison gerrymandering violates Article I, Section 5 of the Pennsylvania Constitution – the Free and Equal Election Clause and the Pennsylvania Constitution’s equal population requirement for state legislative districts, Article II, Section 16. **The complaint and talking points are attached.**

March 7-25, 1965 – SELMA to MONTGOMERY MARCH

Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) Director of Direct Action, James Bevel organized the first march focused on the voting rights movement to take place from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama which was the state’s capital. This first march began March 7, 1965, and would become known as *Bloody Sunday*. Led by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., the second march took place March 9, 1965. With marchers being confronted by troopers and police at the county end of the bridge, “when the troopers stepped aside to let them pass, King led the marchers back to the church. He was obeying a federal injunction while seeking protection from federal court for the march.” President Johnson committed to protect the marchers in the third protest march which began on March 21, 1965. He sent the Alabama National Guard, FBI agents, and federal marshals. The marchers consisting of approximately 25,000 people crossing the Edmund Pettus Bridge and continuing along the 54-mile highway from Selma, Alabama arriving in Montgomery at the Alabama State Capitol on March 25, 1965 in support of voting rights. This effort assisted in President Johnson promoting the Voting Rights Act which became law on August 6, 1965.

PRESIDENT’S MEETING

President Kenneth Huston is scheduling a mandatory conference call meeting with the presidents of all units on **Thursday, March 12, 2020** at 7:00 pm. Please mark your calendar. You will receive further information regarding the phone contact.