

Look how time has changed

MUSEUM

A WALK THROUGH HISTORY

"I am happy to join with you today in what will go down in history as the greatest demonstration for freedom in the history of our nation."

"Now is the time to open the doors of opportunity to all God's children. It would be fatal for the nation to overlook the urgency of the movement and to underestimate the determination of the Negro . In 2008 the first African American President Barack Obama took the oath as the nation's 44th President of The United States of America. Now is the time to lift our nation from the quick sands of racial injustice to the solid rock of brotherhood. The constitution and The Declaration of Independence was a promise that all men would be guaranteed the inalienable

rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. "We Hold These Truth to be Self-evident that All Men are Created Equal." The political victory of Barack Obama on November 4,2008 demonstrated the success of the civil rights movement and its legacies of minority political empowerment and ideology of toleration. Obama's victory also gave whites

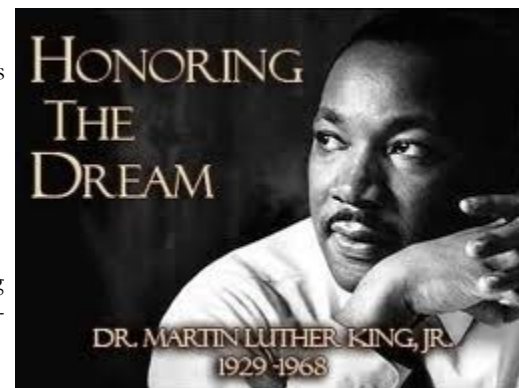
an opportunity to renew their covenant with the part of the Declaration of Independence that proclaims "all men are created equal." President Obama is an extraordinarily charismatic man whose talents and intellect complement an amazing life story that appealed to people of all races. It was a dream deeply rooted in the American dream.



Martin Luther King (dream from the past)

Martin Luther King, Jr., (January 15, 1929-April 4, 1968) was born Michael Luther King, Jr., but later had his name changed to Martin. His grandfather began the family's long tenure as pastors of the Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta, serving from 1914 to 1931; his father has served from then until the present, and from 1960 until his death Martin Luther acted as co-pastor. The ideals

for this organization he took from Christianity; its operational techniques from Gandhi. In the eleven-year period between 1957 and 1968, King traveled over six million miles and spoke over twenty-five hundred times, appearing wherever there was injustice, protest, and action; He was killed April 4, 1968 in Memphis, Ten-



26 dead in Connecticut school shooting

Adam Lanza killed his mother at their home and then opened fire Friday inside an elementary school, massacring 26 people, including 20 children, as youngsters covered in fear to the sound of gunshots reverberating through the building and screams echoing over the intercom. The bodies of most of the children killed in the morning remained inside Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, Conn., Friday evening, along with the bodies of six adults and the gunman himself, Connecticut State Police spokesman Lt. Paul Vance told "CBS Evening News" anchor



Caption describing picture or graphic.

Scott Pelley. As SWAT teams surrounded the school, state troopers moved students to safety. Some children were told to close their eyes to protect them from seeing the carnage.

The police eventually found the gunman dead from a self-inflicted wound, the police said. Among the dead was the school's principal, Dawn Hock sprung. One teacher was wounded but survived.- **Charlotte Bacon**, 2/22/06, female
 - **Daniel Barden**, 9/25/05, male
 - **Rachel Davino**, 7/17/83, female.
 - **Olivia Engel**, 7/18/06, female
 - **Josephine Gay**, 12/11/05, female
 - **Ana M. Marquez-Greene**, 04/04/06, female
 - **Dylan Hockley**, 3/8/06, male
 - **Dawn Hochsprung**, 06/28/65, female
 - **Madeleine F. Hsu**, 7/10/06, female

Information on Guns Laws

Federal law does not restrict individuals (except convicted felons; persons under indictment for felonies; adjudicated "mental defectives" or those who have been involuntarily committed to mental institutions; illegal drug users; illegal aliens and most nonimmigrant aliens; dishonorably discharged veterans; those

who have renounced their U.S. citizenship; fugitives from justice; persons convicted of misdemeanor crimes of domestic violence; and persons subject to domestic violence restraining orders) from transporting legally acquired firearms across state lines for lawful purposes. Therefore, no federal permit is re-

quired (or available) for the interstate transportation of firearms. Many states and localities have laws governing the transportation of firearms. Travelers must be aware of these laws and comply with legal requirements in each jurisdiction.

History of month of January

New Year's Day— The most celebrated holiday around the world.

Jan.1,1776— During the American Revolution, George Washington unveiled the Grand Union Flag, the first national flag in America.

Jan.2,1942— During World War II in the Pacific, the Japanese

captured the Philippines capital of Manila and the nearby air base at Cavite.

Jan. 2,1960— In Washington, D.C., Senator John F. Kennedy announced his intention to seek the democratic presidential nomination.

Jan.3, 1961— President Dwight D. Eisenhower broke off diplo-

matic relations with Cuba two years after communist dictator Fidel Castro had seized power and just weeks before John F. Kennedy was inaugurated as the next president.

Jan.4,1790— President George Washington delivered the first state of the union address.

Jan.4,1974— President Richard

Dr. Ronald Myers

Myers was born in Chicago, Illinois two the youngest of two son. His family moved to Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Myers is married to Sylvia Holmes and they have five children, Ronald, Jr., Michael, Eric, Joshua, and Neoma. In 1989, the first march started from Green Grove Church attended Pap Dorsey, (civil) Ernest White, (activist) Sammy Sutton, Pastor Thurman he was unable to walk but he drove along in the march and also prayed with them. Myers founded the National Campaign For Justice and Hope to bring attention to the discriminatory and deplorable working conditions of African American catfish workers in the Mississippi Delta. From 1996 - 2005, he organized the annual Buffalo Fish Festival in Belzoni,

Mississippi, the Catfish Capitol of the World, at the same time as the Catfish Industry sponsored World Catfish Festival, bringing the plight of poor catfish workers to a national and international audience.

A Mississippi farmer, he worked with other Mississippi black farmers in support of an historic 1999 class action lawsuit against the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The lawsuit resulted in a settlement of \$2.5 billion for 20,000 Black farmers in damages for loan

discrimination practiced by the federal government. In 2006, Myers bought the American Basketball Association (ABA) team, the Mississippi miracles Based in Greenville, Mississippi, the Mississippi Miracles played for one season before operation ceased.



Dr. Ronald Myers playing his trumpet.

HISTORY OF January

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address.

Jan.4,1974– President Richard Nixon rejected subpoenas from the senate Watergate committee seeking audiotapes and related documents.

Jan.5,1925– Nellie Taylor Ross of Wyoming became the first female governor inaugurated.

Cont. history of January

Jan.5, 1972– President Richard Nixon signed a bill approving \$5.5 billion over six years to build and test the NASA space shuttle.

Jan.6,1990– Poland's Communist party disbanded and then reorganized as the social democratic party an opposition party to solidarity.

Jan.7, 1782– The first U.S. commercial bank opened as the Bank of North America in Philadelphia. Jan.7, 1989– Emperor Hirohito of Japan died after a long illness. He had ruled for 62 years and was succeeded by his son, crown Prince Akihito.

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REV. GEORGE LEE
MUSEUM

This is Rev. George Lee Museum this day in history focus month in January. The year in review 2012 focus tribute in this month.

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Continuous history of the month January

Jan. 12, 1991– Congress authorized President George Bush to use military force against Iraq following its invasion of Kuwait.

Jan.13,1893– The British Independent labor was founded with James Keir Hardie as its leader.

Jan.13, 1990– Douglas Wilder of Virginia became the first African American governor in the U.S. as he oath of office in Richmond.

Birthdays– American film pioneer Hal Roach (1892-1992) was born in Elmira, New York . His output included nearly 1,000 movies of all lengths, including the classic Laurel and Hardy comedies.

Birthdays– Martin Luther

King (1929-1968) was born in Atlanta, Georgia. As an African American civil rights leader he spoke eloquently and stressed nonviolent methods to achieve equality. He received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964. He was assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee, on April 4, 1968. In 1983, the third Monday in Jan. was designated a legal holiday in the U.S. to celebrate his birthday.



Caption describing picture or graphic.