NAACP 2006 Annual Report

POWER
Beyond
MEASURE
Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow
Our MISSION

Founded in 1909, by a multiracial group of progressive thinkers, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) is a non-profit organization established with the objective of insuring the political, educational, social and economic equality of minority groups. The NAACP has as its mission the goal of eliminating race prejudice and removing all barriers of racial discrimination through democratic processes.

This mission is accomplished by seeking the enactment and enforcement of federal, state and local laws securing civil rights, and by informing the public of the adverse effects of racial discrimination.

Throughout its history, the pursuit of racial equality has been fought by educating members and the greater society of their constitutional rights and by taking all lawful actions to secure the exercise of those rights.

From school and workplace desegregation, voter registration to health and economic empowerment training, the NAACP has played a significant role in establishing legal precedents to improve the quality of life of those who are socially, politically, economically and environmentally disenfranchised.

As the nation’s oldest and largest civil rights organization, the NAACP has worked successfully with allies of all races who believe in and stand for the principles on which the organization was founded. Throughout its history, some of America’s greatest minds have worked to effect change.

From corporate partnerships to tireless volunteer labor, the NAACP has evolved to meet the challenges of the day, while remaining true to its original mission. With renewed commitment, the new NAACP is poised to meet the challenges of the 21st century.
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Dear NAACP Supporters:

We are pleased to bring you our 2007 Annual Report. Despite difficult times, it is an optimistic record of achievement.

In the face of a national climate which believes, against all evidence, that ‘civil rights’ is an issue settled for once and for all during the period when the civil rights movement and Martin Luther King Jr. made notable gains, the NAACP faces daily reminders that yesterday's gains are not sufficient to heal today's divisions.

In 2006, we saw the devastation of Katrina, and were reminded by President Bush that the disaster and the poverty it revealed “has its roots in a history of racial discrimination.” That history affects us today.

In 2006, a bi-partisan Congress overwhelmingly reauthorized the Voting Rights Act, but in several states, legislators passed restrictive laws that made access to the polling place more difficult for low-income Americans, who frequently do not possess the numerous identification documents these unnecessary limitations require. Americans did vote in 2006 to change our nation's direction, but a month after Election Day, some contests remained undecided and the electoral system that produced change revealed multiple faults.

More than half a century after the NAACP’s greatest legal victory, Brown v. Board of Education, American schools are becoming more, not less, segregated across the country.

These sad conditions and many more remind us how necessary the NAACP is today. Our hundreds of thousands of members scattered in 2000 local units remain the largest force of grassroots warriors in the fight against discrimination.

The help and resources we receive from our donors and supporters keep our doors open and our troops at the ready. And it keeps the NAACP on its 97-year-old path “speaking truth to power.”

Please join us as we approach our 100th anniversary in 2009 – and help ensure the NAACP faces its 100th birthday larger, stronger, and better than today.

Best wishes,
Julian Bond
Chairman
It is with great enthusiasm that we present to you our 2006 Annual Report. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has stood tall through many of history’s most turbulent and trying times, and still stands strong today.

The efforts of our dedicated members, donors and supporters incessantly prove we possess a “Power Beyond Measure.” As we continue to fight for social justice, we acknowledge the accomplishments of our past and use them in preparing for a better tomorrow.

In 2006, civic engagement was a major platform of the NAACP. “Voting our Values, Valuing our Votes,” the theme of the 97th National Annual Convention, depicted the Association’s dedication to educating our public on the importance of their vote. Notwithstanding such victories as reauthorization of the Voting Rights Act, national and state legislators across the country continued to press legislative measures that would have infringed on the rights of America’s minorities; and the Association worked tirelessly to combat and defeat these injustices.

The past year presented us with many tests, some tragic and some triumphant, and we did not falter. We urgently apprised President George Bush of important issues of concern in our community, fought for order, clarity and justice in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina and celebrated as in victory, the life of Coretta Scott King.

We have served as the conscience of our Nation for almost 100 years and remain ever cognizant that society still reflects the need for our organization’s mission and presence. We thank you for assisting us in this journey, assisting as we strive to work ourselves out of existence.

Yours truly,

Dennis Courtland Hayes

Interim President & CEO
Dear Fellow NAACP Members:

Almost 150 years ago, Frederick Douglass proclaimed that “the struggle continues.” And he was correct; in 2006 we struggled to make certain important portions of the Voter’s Rights Act were renewed – because people are still being treated unequally at the ballot box. Last year we also held one of our Board meetings in Buffalo, New York and took a tour across the bridge to Fort Erie, Canada – both considered the site of the Niagara Movement – the birthplace of the NAACP.

In 2006, we spent time giving honor to our past while working to protect our future. Frederick Douglas was correct when he said “the struggle continues, where there is no struggle there is no progress.”

We are still struggling to provide quality education for our children just as we were in 1954 when we won Brown vs. Board of Education. We need the enforcement clauses of the Voting Rights Act because voters are still being disenfranchised in both the North and South. In my home State of Michigan there are two counties today that must be monitored to assure that everyone is treated equally at the polls.

The struggle does indeed, continue, that is why the Board of Trustees of the NAACP Special Contributions Fund salutes each of you who are working at ground level. Your readiness to take on issues, your willingness to sell memberships to others, your eagerness to find grants, and other special projects help provide the basic strength of our NAACP.

I am fortunate to work with a very dedicated group of individuals: the Board of Trustees of the NAACP Special Contribution Fund who raised 20% of the funds used in Fiscal Year 2006. We all are grateful for what they are doing.

We also thank the major donors, companies, corporations and foundations that contributed in 2006 in difficult economic times. As we move through 2007 and look to the future, we ask that you stay with us to reach a joyful centennial.

Yours in the struggle,

Roy Levy Williams

Chairman
For nearly a century, through our vast volunteer membership and our National Office leadership, we have achieved social and economic changes which continue to be the cornerstone of the advancement of Americans of African descent as well as other Americans. With our diverse programs we are actively involved in areas of preeminent concern to minority Americans and indeed, to all Americans.

Yes, there are challenges, but those challenges lead to positive change. Changes that must incorporate the rapid moving, forward-thinking advances in a highly technological society in order to not just survive, but also to thrive.

We must be able to incorporate new ideas and concepts that shape our youth. In this context, it is especially important to vigorously recruit and train youth for service in the NAACP to preserve the strength and quality of its performance in the years to come.

Yesterday, our power was fueled by the strength of our youth. Today, our power influences our youth. Tomorrow, our youth will power the NAACP.

In addition to the need for increased outreach and recruitment of our youth, there are other vital issues and concerns to be addressed by the NAACP in the continuing pursuit of equal rights and social justice. There is the need to reach out to and include a cross-section of America, especially major new ethnic populations, and the need to reinvigorate minority political activism in pursuit of a just society.

Challenges should not be viewed as a difficult journey, but should be embraced as a fantastic voyage.

We are successful in embracing these challenges because of you, our constant supporters, who have shared the burdens and the blessings.

We thank you for your partnership and your friendship. We ask that you welcome this annual report as an exciting preview of the NAACP’s powerful future.

Myrlie Evers-Williams
Chair Emeritus
NAACP National Board of Directors
For nearly 100 years, the NAACP has stood as an anchor for social change, equality and political action. While many of today’s challenges could not have been imagined when the Association was founded in 1909, the NAACP has evolved to address needs and challenges that have arisen from legislation, education, social injustices and political wrangling.

As the oldest and largest civil rights organization, the NAACP has wielded power to evoke change in the face of the most daunting obstacles. The NAACP’s power lies in its ability to mobilize everyday people in the United States and abroad to stand up for a cause at a moment’s notice. That power is rooted in a brain trust of highly educated leaders who give their talents and gifts to effect change. It also lies in the development of youth and a new generation of leaders to follow in the footsteps of brave pioneers.

Along with its members and supporters, the NAACP has developed relationships with corporate partners who have throughout its long history provided resources and financial support for issues that impact us all as a nation.

The NAACP remains tightly connected to its past while keeping a finger on the pulse of today’s issues and tomorrow’s promise, fighting battles in courts, in Congress, and in marches and protests to promote justice and equality.

In 2006, the NAACP saw a year of completion of unfinished business and accomplishments at every level. An IRS audit initiated a month before the 2004 presidential election was resolved with a conclusion that the NAACP violated no conditions of its tax-exempt status. The audit, based on partisan complaints and launched nearly three months before the end of the Association’s tax year, had threatened the right of the NAACP and other groups to take important stances on issues impacting American citizens.

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At the urging of civil rights advocacy groups, including the NAACP, President George W. Bush signed the Voting Rights Act Reauthorization on July 27, 2006, renewing for 25 years the landmark 1965 legislation that outlawed discrimination that once limited the ability of people
of color to participate in the electoral process.

This law prohibits use of tests or devices to deny voting rights in any federal, state, or local election, and requires some state and local governments to provide voting materials in multiple languages.

A high point of the year was the completion of an effort started 74 years ago by NAACP co-founder W.E.B. DuBois when he led the group from its convention in Washington to Storer College, a former historically black college in Harpers Ferry, W. Va., to lay a tablet in honor of abolitionist John Brown. Storer College officials refused the group at that time, stating that the wording was too militant.

NAACP leaders and members last year picked up where DuBois and his group left off, successfully placing the commemorative tablet in honor of Brown's emancipation standoff at Harpers Ferry.

The NAACP also bridged a gap in persuading President Bush to address the annual National Convention after five years of declined offers. Bush was warmly received as he addressed the convention for the first time since taking office in 2001.

In its role as a catalyst for change, the NAACP’s fires are burning as brightly as ever as its purpose is renewed. From rural, to urban, to international chapters, the NAACP serves as a touchstone, uniting diverse groups of people for common causes.
Hurricane Katrina Aftermath

In the aftermath of the costliest and deadliest hurricane in U.S. history, the NAACP has been a leader in coordinating efforts to help the nation recover from a catastrophe whose consequences will be felt for years to come.

As the world watched the belated and failed rescue efforts, the NAACP mobilized response teams to distribute aid and provide assistance. In 2006, those efforts continued along with the slow and daunting work of rebuilding New Orleans and the Gulf Coast region.

The NAACP has been a major advocate for equitable government assistance, working along with state and local representatives in response to reports and recommendations for building affordable housing in order to preserve the diverse communities on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

With New Orleans already confronted with the challenge of rebuilding, it also faced one of its most important elections in its history at a time when two-thirds of its citizens were still without homes. The NAACP offered assistance to displaced people who needed to be involved in planning the election that would help determine the future of the city as residents voted for mayor, city council, sheriff, tax assessor and other offices. The Association also reached out to Louisiana Governor Kathleen Blanco and U.S. Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, urging them to postpone the April 22 elections until voters displaced by Katrina could be located and satellite voting stations could be set up in places where large numbers of evacuees had relocated. Both requests were denied.

To ensure displaced voters could participate in the election process, the NAACP set up 16 Voter Assistance Centers in nine states, including Georgia, Texas, Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas. The centers helped Katrina evacuees with voter registration forms and absentee ballot applications. The NAACP partnered with the People for the American Way and the Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights Under Law to set up a special hotline for New Orleans’ voters to get election information.

On April 1, the NAACP joined other civil rights groups at a rally and march in New Orleans to demand satellite voting locations.
to protect the birthright of every American – the freedom to choose their leaders. It has been vital to
 guaranteeing the right to vote for generations of Americans and has helped millions of our citizens
 enjoy the full promise of freedom.

The legislation was named in honor of three heroes of American history who dedicated their lives to the struggle of civil rights: Fannie Lou Hamer, Rosa Parks, and Coretta Scott King.

The Voting Rights reauthorization extends the prohibition against using tests or devices to deny the
 right to vote, and requires certain state and local governments to provide voting materials in mul-
 tiple languages.

The reauthorization amends the law with respect to use of election examiners, voting qualifications or other barriers designed to use color or race to restrict voting rights. The law allows for awards of attorney fees in enforcement proceedings to include expert fees and other reasonable costs of litigation.

In working to protect voting rights, the NAACP joined other groups in operating the nonpartisan Election Protection Coalition’s national voter assistance hotline and poll-location Website – www.mypollingplace.com. It is the only national voter assistance hotline staffed by call center operators trained to provide state-specific assistance.

President Bush Speaks at NAACP Convention

In his first appearance before the NAACP since taking office in 2001, President George W. Bush addressed the participants during last year’s annual National Convention.

In a 40-minute address, Bush talked about ways to build on what the NAACP has sought – “a nation united, committed to destroying discrimination and extending to every American the full blessings of liberty and opportunity.”

He told the audience he came to celebrate the heroism of the Civil Rights Movement and the accomplishments of the NAACP. Bush also acknowledged the NAACP’s leadership on issues such as Hurricane Katrina and discussed ways to move forward.

The president addressed a variety of topics, from achievement gaps to the No Child Left Behind Act, increased funding for Historically Black Colleges and Universities, increased home ownership for African Americans, HIV/AIDS and faith-based programs.
HARPERS FERRY REENACTMENT

NAACP leaders and members took an historic pilgrimage on vintage CSX trains from Washington, DC to Harpers Ferry, W. Va., to place a commemorative tablet in honor of abolitionist John Brown, a journey first attempted by W.E.B. DuBois 74 years ago.

There was an air of serenity and steadfast purpose as more than 125 passengers visited Harpers Ferry, the site of Brown’s 1859 raid on a federal armory in support of his anti-slavery activities. Filing off the train by twos, NAACP officers and members, politicians, historians, and others completed a task first attempted in 1932.

DuBois led a group to Storer College, a historically black college that closed in 1955, to place what has been described as “The Great Tablet” near the site where Brown led an insurrection at Harpers Ferry. Storer College officials refused to allow DuBois to place the plaque, describing the wording as too militant.

In protest of demands to change the language, the original plaque was housed at the NAACP New York office. With the NAACP approaching its centennial, leaders sought to complete the Harpers Ferry pilgrimage on the eve of the 97th national convention. The tablet included the same language, design and layout as the original.

The day’s events, which also saluted the contributions of Pullman porters, included a departure from Washington, D.C.’s Union Station to Harpers Ferry aboard a 1932 eight-car train loaned by the CSX Corp. to honor the NAACP and the A. Philip Randolph Freedom Train. On board was the oldest living Pullman porter, Phillip Logan, 92, as well as dining car waiter James A. Kearse, 72. Women were donned with large hats aboard the train, reinforcing the historical significance of the day’s mission. Re-enactors went from car to car portraying Harriet Tubman and John Brown as they prepared their distinctly different strategies to free slaves.

NAACP Chair Julian Bond, Vice Chair Roslyn M. Brock, and NAACP President and CEO Bruce S. Gordon unveiled the Great Tablet and laid a memorial wreath on the grounds of what once was Storer College. Former NAACP Executive Director Benjamin L. Hooks presided over the event.

The program included musical selections, a John Brown chronology and commemoration, reminiscences of the 1932 pilgrimage, presentation and blessing of the Great Tablet, a roll call of civil rights pioneers, and background on The Niagara Movement – the founding group that led to the creation of the NAACP.

IRS INVESTIGATION RESOLVED

In what is described as a year of resolution and completion, the Internal Revenue Service in 2006 concluded that the NAACP did not violate tax laws or rules prohibiting political campaigning and may keep its tax-exempt status.

The IRS initiated an audit of the NAACP, but refused to explain the basis of its investigation for more than a year. The NAACP learned the basis for the examination only after filing four Freedom of Information Act requests.

The investigation has raised discussions in the political and nonprofit communities about tax-exempt organizations’ freedom to critique and challenge government policies under the First Amendment without fear of IRS intervention.

BIKE WEEK BATTLE RESOLVED

After fighting on behalf of fair treatment, the NAACP settled its race discrimination lawsuit against the City of Myrtle Beach, South Carolina over its treatment of African-American tourists attending Black Bike Week.

The lawsuit is based on differences in treatment of two large motorcycle rallies each May in the
Myrtle Beach area. In mid-May, thousands of white motorcyclists and tourists come to Myrtle Beach for an event known as “Harley Weekend.” A week later, over Memorial Day weekend, a similar number of African-American motorcyclists and tourists attend Black Bike Week – the only weekend when the majority of the tourists are African American. The city had implemented a one-way traffic plan during Black Bike Week for 60 blocks along the city’s main boulevard.

The NAACP’s lawsuit asked that the city be required to use the same traffic pattern for both weekends.

**Youth & College**

A passionate and determined youth delegate, Juanita E. Jackson challenged the NAACP leadership to create a department for young people during the 1935 St. Louis Convention. In 1936, the National Board of Directors passed a resolution creating the NAACP Youth & College Division and named Jackson as its first Youth Secretary, giving young people a significant stake in the organization that continues today.

Currently there are more than 400 NAACP Youth Councils, High School Chapters and College Chapters involved in social justice advocacy addressing topics such as education, economic empowerment, health, juvenile justice, and voter empowerment. The NAACP is the only major civil rights organization that encourages young people to participate fully in all aspects of its structure, including membership on the National Board of Directors.

During the fifth day of the NAACP’s 97th annual convention, hundreds of young people marched through the streets of Washington D.C. to the steps of the U.S. Capitol, marking the 70th anniversary of the NAACP’s Youth & College Division and lobbying for reauthorization of the Voting Rights Act.
The convention’s theme “Voting our Values, Valuing our Votes” was a reminder of the importance of the legislation, which would have a direct impact on the next generation.

The Youth & College Division, in partnership with The Princeton Review Foundation, hosted 13 free college preparation clinics across the nation on Nov. 11. During the 10th Annual NAACP National Day of College Preparation the Princeton Review Foundation offered free practice SAT tests, score improvement strategies, and test preparation books to 1,400 students. Separate workshops were held with more than 500 parents to help them understand the admissions and financial aid process.

Working in conjunction with other organizations, the NAACP Youth & College Division and students in 55 cities participated in activities marking the 6th Annual National Take Affirmative Action Day. The students urged college administrators and public officials to take affirmative action to recruit, admit and retain students of color, women and other underrepresented communities to institutions of higher education.

Although the U.S. Supreme Court upheld the use of race in admissions in Grutter v. Bollinger, the 2003 case involving the University of Michigan Law School, affirmative action policies and programs are still under attack.

Preparing tomorrow’s business leaders, the 2006 NAACP Youth Entrepreneurial Institute (YEI) gave high school students training in developing business and marketing plans, and operating a business. From June to August, YEI participants honed their business skills at several Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

**ACT-SO**

The NAACP celebrates the academic achievements, gifts, and talents of African American youth through The Afro-Academic, Cultural Technological and Scientific Olympics (ACT-SO) program. Founded in 1978, ACT-SO is a year-long enrichment program designed to stimulate, improve, and encourage high academic achievement. Students compete in 25 categories including the sciences, humanities, and performing and visual arts.

**Leadership 500 Summit**

In an effort to identify African-American leaders of the future, the NAACP hosted the second annual Leadership 500 Summit in Destin, Florida, in December at the Sandestin Golf and Beach Resort. The theme for the Summit “Leadership By Design: Ensuring Our Legacy” was the driving force for dialogue, exchange of ideas, and promoting a new level of commitment from the attendees.

The Summit was attended by more than 350 professionals, 30 – 50 years old, who traveled from across the country. They participated in a series of workshops that focused on political and economic empowerment, civic engagement,
health, faith and community, entertainment, networking strategies, attitudes, and executive coaching.

Open to the community at-large, the Town Hall Meeting, which focused on the Black Male: “Your Perception, Our Reality” was attended by over 500 people.

Facilitated by Charles J. Olgetree, Esq., founder and executive director of the Charles Hamilton Houston Institute for Race and Justice at Harvard University, and George E. Curry, journalist and Affirmative Action expert, panelists explored the numerous challenges that African-American males confront on a daily basis, professionally and personally. The presentation, discussion and audience participation were covered live and taped by C-SPAN.

**Hip Hop Summit**

NAACP Youth & College members participated in the National Hip Hop Political Convention (NHHPC) in Chicago, a July event that mobilized the largest youth and young adult-led civic demonstration project in the history of the United States. The 2006 Hip Hop Conference included hundreds of young people from across the country, who attended workshops and panels including those on non-violent strategies, running for elective office, human-rights advocacy and other issues.

The four-day event culminated with an assembly where delegates proposed action steps for the hip-hop national agenda. The first National Hip-Hop Political Convention in 2004 drew more than 6,000 young people from 20 states. That event created the group’s national agenda and prioritized education, criminal justice, healthcare, economic justice and human rights as the five points impacting the hip-hop community.

As a result of the hip-hop conferences, state-based initiatives have been established, and participants have been involved in organizing committees in Nevada,
California, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Georgia.

In Las Vegas, the committee helped block efforts by the sheriff and the University of Nevada-Las Vegas to ban hip-hop events. Political pressure from the hip-hop community discouraged the sheriff from seeking re-election and led university regents to reject the ban.

In New York and Atlanta, the committees have helped Hurricane Katrina survivors with assistance efforts in housing, job placement and access to healthcare. In New Jersey, a week after the convention, an outdoor youth event was held to encourage issue-based community education and a voter registration drive.

**Direct Action/Mobilization**

Much of the NAACP’s power and influence lies in its ability to mobilize large groups of people for important causes. The NAACP has stood behind the belief that through non-violence, the civil rights agenda can move forward.

The NAACP has established guidelines for Direct Action. While changes should and must occur through legislation and the courts, nonviolent Direct Action has been an important tool in pushing forward important agenda items related to civil rights.

Nonviolent Direct Action is supported as an effective tool in emphasizing the support of important issues.

**Religious Summit**

Civil rights pioneers were honored at the NAACP’s 11th Annual Religious Leadership Summit. The gathering of religious leaders included discussion about the 2008 presidential election and encouraged voter education, registration, and get-out-the-vote activities.

The Summit included discussion about traditionally divisive issues such as same-sex marriages, abortion, and immigration. Leaders were asked to explore the desires that affect human rights and the rights of all minorities.

Participants in the forum voiced their concerns, opinions, apprehensions and fears about the war in Iraq, and leaders were given a call to speak out about continued fighting in the Middle East.

**Habitat for Humanity Partnership**

During the NAACP National Convention in Washington, DC, participants from around the nation were able to view the framing of a Habitat for Humanity house that was shipped to Houston for assembly and completion with a partner family affected by hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

Delegates and volunteers began building the house during the convention, with the first wall raised...
by NAACP President and CEO Bruce Gordon, NAACP National Board of Directors Chairman Julian Bond, Board Vice Chairman Roslyn Brock and others.

A dedication ceremony was held and the keys were presented to the family on site. The house is a part of the “Love Thy Neighbor” project, which is a partnership between the NAACP and Habitat for Humanity.

**NAACP Image Awards**

Recognizing the achievements of those African American performers, producers, directors, and musicians whose work uplifts, educates, and enlightens is the cornerstone of the NAACP Image Awards.

The awards are presented annually to honor outstanding people of color in film, television, music and literature. Winners in the 36 award categories are voted by members of the NAACP. There are also honorary awards, including the President’s Award, the Chairman’s Award, Entertainer of the Year and The Image Award Hall of Fame.

The Image Awards are an exciting, star-studded salute to the best in entertainment. Honorees, presenters and performers have included major celebrities as well as international political figures and dignitaries.

The NAACP Image Awards aired for eight years in the “Saturday Night Live” time slot on the NBC television network. Since 1996, the show has been broadcast in prime time on the FOX network, where they have become a major programming event. The awards were first presented in 1969, and the ceremony made its television debut in 1974.

Throughout the year, the NAACP is involved in a host of projects, activities and programs with the goal of improving the quality of life for African Americans and other minorities, including education, voting and civil rights, economic empowerment, and social justice – Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow!
In 2006, the NAACP worked with various groups, organizations and corporations to form successful partnerships and strategic alliances.

**NAACP/Starbucks Alliance**

In May, Starbucks announced a five-year, $2.5 million commitment of cash and in-kind donations to the NAACP. This alliance enables Starbucks and the NAACP to support programs reflecting both organizations’ commitment to social and economic equality. The NAACP and Starbucks will work together to fund programs through Starbucks’ donations.

As part of the ongoing partnership, a $175,000 donation from Starbucks helped Executive Chef Leah Chase to reopen the 66-year-old Dooky Chase’s Restaurant in New Orleans. The restaurant, which was not adequately insured, was closed after its roof collapsed and it was deluged with four feet of floodwater during Hurricane Katrina.

Dooky Chase’s served as a meeting place and a makeshift headquarters for planning sessions during the early years of the Civil Rights Movement. Numerous celebrities and tourists have enjoyed the Creole-soul restaurant since the 1950s.

The contribution is part of an ongoing partnership between Starbucks and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

**Native American Partnership**

The Eastern Shoshone of Wyoming became the first Native American tribe to take an NAACP corporate membership, and the group plans to establish a charter to become a branch and create a youth council. The $5,000 membership (the highest level membership) was purchased in March 2006.

The partnership is based on common experiences of racism that African Americans and Native Americans share. An NAACP delegation met with Shoshone members to discuss building further alliances with the tribe along common areas of interest including health disparities, education inequities, and economic injustice and discrimination within the criminal justice system.

The talks took place during a quarterly meeting of the Colorado-Montana-Wyoming State Conference of NAACP branches. This is not the first time NAACP and Native American leaders have come together on important issues.
The NAACP has passed several resolutions that demand a prohibition on the use of offensive Indian mascots and symbols by professional and college sports teams.

The Eastern Shoshone occupy the Wind River Indian Reservation in west central Wyoming. The reservation was established in 1868.

**NAACP and National Home Builders**

The NAACP and the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB) joined forces to address the issue of affordable housing for minorities. While homeownership among African Americans is at record levels there is still room for improvement, given that the homeownership rate for blacks is nearly 20 percentage points below the national average.

“Building on a Dream,” a report jointly authored by the NAACP and the NAHB aims to provide a comprehensive view of the state of minority housing and examine the barriers to housing affordability. The report includes nine policy recommendations and action items including a call for an end to predatory lending and the establishment of community planning that takes housing opportunity into account.

**Youth & College Division**

The NAACP Youth & College Division marked its 70th anniversary in 2006, celebrating the important role it has played in giving young people a significant stake in the organization.

Last year, hundreds of young people marched through the streets of Washington to the steps of the Capitol to push for reauthorization of the Voting Rights Act and to mark its anniversary. The march took place on the fifth day of the NAACP’s 97th annual convention where delegates from across the nation gathered in Washington, DC under the theme “Voting our Values, Valuing our Votes.”

The NAACP believes strongly that future leaders must be developed today, and such development is ongoing in the Youth & College Division since its inception in 1936. Today there are more than 30,000 young people representing 400 youth councils, high school chapters and college chapters, all actively involved in the fight for civil rights. The Youth & College Division is one of the largest organized groups of young people of any secular organization in the country.

**Research, Advocacy, Training Division**

The NAACP’s Research, Advocacy and Training (R.A.T.) Division is the NAACP’s policy arm. It develops research, training, and capacity-building tools to strengthen the NAACP’s capacity to eliminate racial disparities.

In 2006, R.A.T. focused on eliminating measurable racial/ethnic disparities in health, civic engagement, education, economic empowerment, criminal justice, and international affairs. The Division’s newly developed research arm aims to intensify the Association’s research-based approach to advocacy by providing data and tools to support those six advocacy areas.

The department contributes to the general base of knowledge on the social, economic, and political issues facing African Americans and other people of color by disseminating relevant research, and working with other institutions and organizations.

The Research Department produces the NAACP Advocate,
a bimonthly newsletter, and the biannual NAACP Special Edition reader, dedicated to addressing issues facing African Americans and other communities of color.

In an effort to capture public opinion on issues of interest to the African-American community, the Division is launching its Public Opinion Survey Panel Project. It will conduct a series of surveys through the use of Internet and mobile phone polling to gather opinions on social, economic, and political issues.

The department is also involved in conducting surveys to determine the Association's effectiveness.

**Darfur**

For the past three years, the NAACP has campaigned to end the genocide in Darfur, Sudan, where more than 400,000 people are dead, 2 million are displaced and 5,000 are dying every month in attacks that began in 2004. A small African Union force of 7,000 troops has been unable to halt the violence between the Arab-led government and ethnic African rebels.

The NAACP has called for U.S. diplomatic and financial support to ensure rapid deployment of United Nations peacekeepers and support from other nations.

In 2006, the NAACP joined the Congressional Black Caucus, the Institute for Policy Studies, TransAfrica Forum, Rainbow Push and members of the clergy in a press conference and peaceful demonstration at the Sudan Embassy in Washington to highlight the crisis.

The group sent an open letter to President Bush on Dr. Martin Luther King Day, asking him to honor King's legacy by doing the right thing for Darfur and for the international community.

NAACP chapters have gotten involved in local efforts in support of Darfur. At University of Southern California’s NAACP chapter, students wore black clothing all day to show support for NAACP’s Darfur Initiative. The student-run event included facts about Darfur, a special performance and a moment of silence.

The NAACP has actively been involved in efforts to educate and mobilize communities to assist Darfur, including letter-writing
campaigns to the media and blog postings.

**WASHINGTON BUREAU**

The Washington Bureau is the NAACP’s federal legislative liaison and National Public Policy Office of the NAACP. For more than 65 years, it has been the premier civil rights advocacy entity on Capitol Hill.

The bureau is involved in debates on several important legislative issues, including hate crimes, racial profiling, police accountability, predatory lending, economic empowerment, health care, educational equity and election reform.

Last year, the bureau led the charge for renewal of the Voting Rights Act, which culminated July 27 with President Bush’s signing of the Fannie Lou Hamer, Rosa Parks and Coretta Scott King Voting Rights Act Reauthorization and Amendments Act of 2006 at a White House ceremony attended by NAACP leaders, board members, and civil rights coalition partners.

Understanding that a nation’s spending is a statement about the values and priorities of its people, the NAACP Washington Bureau diligently monitors the federal budget. Every year, the bureau works hard to ensure that our priorities in health, education, employment and civil rights are enhanced in the federal budget.

Hilary Shelton, Executive Director of the Washington Bureau, has renewed efforts to engage grassroots NAACP membership in the federal legislative process. With that in mind, the bureau has heavily recruited NAACP branches, members and friends to join the Action Alert Network, which keeps email and fax recipients up to date on actions affecting the NAACP’s legislative priorities. It also tells people across the nation how they can become actively engaged and have an effect on those actions.

The bureau has also produced an annual Civil Rights Legislative Report Card since 1941. This resource, which shows how every member of Congress voted on the core civil rights issues and priorities of the NAACP, provides members with insight into the actions of their congressional representatives.
In Memory

While 2006 was a year of great accomplishments for the NAACP, it was also a year that saw the loss of two women who stood tall in their efforts to make a difference in civil rights.

Coretta Scott King (1927-2006)

The First Lady of the Civil Rights Movement, Coretta Scott King was the epitome of dignity. Hers was one of the best-known faces of The Movement, with eyes reflecting the burden and the promise she shared with her husband, the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Coretta Scott-King set an example for many who found their place behind the scenes in the Civil Rights Movement, the quiet supporters of pioneers who dared to stand toe-to-toe with dogs, hoses, and the cold stares and indignity of hatred.

Born in Heiberger, Alabama, she was exposed at an early age to the injustices of life in a segregated society. As an undergraduate at Antioch College, she took an active interest in the nascent Civil Rights Movement; she joined the Antioch chapter of the NAACP, as well as the college's Race Relations and Civil Liberties Committees.

She won a scholarship to study concert singing at New England Conservatory of Music in Boston. While there, she met a young Boston University theology student named Martin Luther King, Jr. They married on June 18, 1953, and her life was changed forever.

She supported her husband, Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and the goals of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), participated in boycotts, and protested against colonialism in Africa.

Coretta Scott King was 78 when she died in her sleep Jan. 30 in Rosarito Beach, Mexico, from complications of ovarian cancer.

Enolia P. McMillan (1904-2006)

The daughter of a former slave, Enolia P. McMillan was the first female president of the NAACP. Voted in as the NAACP’s seventh National President in 1984 and chosen President Emeritus by the Board of Directors in 2005, she was a beloved civil rights matriarch.

McMillan, who was president of the NAACP’s Baltimore City Branch for 15 years, was among those credited with orchestrating the move of the NAACP’s headquarters from New York to Baltimore. She persuaded board members that it was time for the organization to own their headquarters building.

An avid fundraiser, McMillan developed the coveted “I Gave” buttons still worn by members today. She raised $150,000 selling the $1 lapel pins to help finance the Association’s 1986 move from New York. She personally sold thousands of NAACP memberships.

A 1927 graduate of Howard University, McMillan received a degree in education, and a master’s from Columbia University. She has been a teacher and principal, and fought for equal pay for black teachers and better schools for black students.

Lovingly referred to as Mrs. Mac, she has been an active member for more than 50 years.

She died of natural causes at the age of 102.
Chaired by Vice Chairman Roslyn M. Brock, the NAACP Centennial Task Force Committee is comprised of members of the NAACP’s Special Contribution Fund Board of Trustees, National Board of Directors and members from various sectors of the community at-large. The Committee, which meets monthly via teleconference, has been planning a variety of events, meetings, activities and publications to commemorate and celebrate the NAACP 100th Anniversary.

Members of the NAACP began the New Year with a celebration of its 97th Anniversary during the Annual Meeting of the National Board of Directors with a presentation of “How the NAACP Began”. Theatrical performer and daughter of NAACP Executive Secretary Walter White, Jane White Viazzi, portrayed Mary White Ovington and recited historically the founding of the NAACP. The NAACP Jamaica Branch Day Care Center Chorale, which is composed of 4 and 5 year-old students performed, delighting the audience with their rendition of historic spirituals.

In 2006, the Committee, working with the National Staff, published the Centennial Calendar edition, “Celebrating 98 Years… Our Legacy in Review”. This premier edition featured historical highlights from the birth of the Association in New York City through 1944.

The history and triumphs of the NAACP will be commemorated in the next two editions of the calendar spanning the years 1945 – 1975 in the 2008 calendar, and 1975 to the present in the 2009 calendar.

Activities including three major media projects are in development to commemorate the 100th Anniversary of the Association.

- The NAACP Civil Rights School (CRS) – The NAACP Civil Rights School is a series of conferences to be held on several university campuses across the country. The first of these conferences is scheduled to take place August/September 2007. Each CRS conference will bring together renowned historians and social scientists who will focus on a specific twenty-five year period in NAACP history:
  - 1909 - 1934 The Founding Years Through James Weldon Johnson
  - 1935 - 1959 The Walter White Years
  - 1960 - 1984 The Roy Wilkins Years
  - 1985 - 2009 The Benjamin Hooks Years to the Present

A production team will document the CRS conferences, which will provide the basis for launching the NAACP documentary and scripted mini-series.

- NAACP Centennial Four-Part Documentary – The documentary will honestly and accurately depict the NAACP’s struggles, defeats, and triumphs in fighting for civil rights and justice in America.

- The Association (dramatic mini-series) – The NAACP is in discussions with several major production companies to develop a mini-series, which will be a scripted dramatic presentation of the history of the NAACP.

- The Centennial Limited Edition Lithograph – The renowned artists Sam Gillian and Elizabeth Catlett are the commissioned artists for the limited edition lithographs, which will commemorate the history of the NAACP.

- The seven regions, state/area conferences and Units will conduct numerous special events in celebration of the 100th Anniversary.

The Association is in the first stage of its Capital Endowment Campaign. NAACP/SCF Trustee Philip Murphy serves as Chairman of the campaign. Jack Kemp is the Co-Chairman. Rey Ramsey, from Economy Corporations is Chairman of the Foundation Division.
Individual Donors

$100,000 AND ABOVE
Margueritte Stone
Benjamin L. Hooks

$25,000 - 49,999
Partricia D. Gray
Jerome B. York

$5,000 - 24,999
Beatrice Berg
Francisco L. Borges
Weldon E. Bradley
Kathryn C. Chenault
Peter M. Collery
Jim Donald
Lawrence S. Huntington
Ruth B. Jaynes
Veron E. Jordan
P. Laskawy
William Lovenko
Carlyette Mashburn
Herbert Powell
Franklin D. Raines
Frances K. Reid
Jeffrey Thompson
Walter J. Zimmerman

$1,000 - 4,999
Daniel Aronson
John E. Arradondo
George L. Atwell
Fred L. Banks
Laura D. Blackburne
Robert L. Bolling
Julian Bond
Louise J. Bowditch
Roslyn M. Brock
Clayola Brown
Thomas Brown
Gerrard P. Bushell
Clarence Carr
Cecelia Corbin Hunter
Joe Davis
Tsega T. Dinka
Eugene J. Duffy
Hazel N. Dukes
Katherine T. Egland
David R. Ferry
Michael Goldstein
William H. Graves
Frank A. Humphrey
Mary L. Huntley
Valerie R. Jackson
Ingrid S. Jones
Harvey Krueger
Aida Leulseged
William M. Lewis
Michael R. Lisman
John Marks
Annie B. Martin
Marcella Maxwell
Hattie McGraw
Thedola H. Milligan
Cynthia E. Mitchell
Robert A. Moales
Charles D. Moody
Claudine P. Moore
Jack Morton
Adori Obi Nweze
Colman Peterson
Rebecca Rockefeller
Paula Saizan
Louise A. Simpson
David & Dianne Stern
Jesse H. Turner, Jr.
Anthony Wheeler
Irene Wheeler
Thomas E. White
Charles Whitehead
Roy Levy Williams
Carole Young
Kneeland Youngblood

$500 - 999
Marcus Alexis
Jeanette M. Altenau
Rupert Charles Bell
Maribeth W. Collins
Jewel Darkins
Prine Etta Eagilen
Patricia J. Ellis
Wallace G. Evans
Desiree Felger
Ben C. Gaither
Lynn Hamilton
Elaine C. Harrington
Dorothy Hayden-Watkins
Alice Huffman
Leonard James
Ruth Johns
Karen A. Jones
Yvonne A. Landy
Arthur McClung
Johnnie McMillian
Diane M. Morrison
Martin D. Newman
Wendy Redfield
Robert S. Russell
Frances V. Saunders
Lewis Shomer
Wayman F. Smith
Norna J. Thomas
Karen A. Welmas
Why I Give to the NAACP

"It is only RIGHT to give back to an organization that has done, and still is doing, so much for the African American community. Growing up during the civil rights era and having graduated from a Historical Black College and University, the NAACP was a present force that helped fight the unlawful injustices that often happen. It is important for this organization to continue its Mission to eliminate racial prejudice and remove racial discrimination through legal and democratic processes.

—LINDA WINSTON HANNA, MACON, GEORGIA"

"The NAACP continues to fight battles through marches, in the courts and through every arena possible. I continue to donate because I know that there is much work to be done.

—CONSTANCE HARRIS, NEW YORK, NY"

"My parents were a part of the NAACP, and I didn’t realize its relevance until I became an adult. I now understand that we have not come as far as we would like to believe.

—JAMAL JOHNSTON, CLEVELAND, OH"

"I am aware of the NAACP’s commitment to continue the advancement of the African American race and other minorities. I myself am a testament of this commitment. While attending school at Mississippi Valley State University, I received a full scholarship from my local branch of the NAACP; that not only allowed me to pursue my dream of going to college, but made the decision a lot easier from a financial standpoint. The NAACP is one of the oldest civil rights organizations and I am confident that my contributions will be used to help continue their efforts.

—KEITH B. LEWIS, HATTIESBURG, MS"

"As we approach the 100th anniversary of the NAACP, I can’t think of a better organization to support. The programs offer something to people in every walk of life. I am especially pleased to know that the NAACP offers so much for young people to get involved in as activists in today’s environment.

—DESIREE WILLIAMS, DETROIT, MI"

"I am a Lifetime member of the NAACP and I am proud to be associated with an organization with such important historical significance.

—LEROY CUMMINGS, OAKLAND, CA"
Corporate Donors

**1,000,000 AND ABOVE**
- Bank of America Corporation
- NitroMed, Inc.
- Verizon Communications

**100,000 - 999,999**
- ChevronTexaco Corporation
- Daimler-Chrysler AG
- Federal Express Corporation
- Ford Motor Company Fund
- General Motors Corporation
- JPMorganChase
- McGarryBowen
- Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company
- PepsiCo, Inc.
- Pfizer Inc.
- Sears Holding Corporation
- State Farm Mutual Insurance Companies
- The Schwab Fund for Charitable Giving
- Time Warner, Inc.
- United Parcel Service of America, Inc.
- Wachovia Corporation
- Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.

**50,000 - 99,999**
- Astra Zeneca
- BP Corporation
- BellSouth Corporation
- Costco Wholesale
- Eastman Kodak Company
- ExxonMobil Corporation
- General Mills, Inc.
- Kellogg's Corporate Citizenship Fund
- Marriott International, Inc.
- Shell Oil Company
- Sprint Nextel
- The Home Depot
- The May Department Stores Company

**5,000 - 49,999**
- Abercrombie & Fitch
- Management Co.
- Alfred Street Baptist Church
- Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc.
- Altria Group, Inc.
- American Federation of State, County Municipal Employees
- American Honda Motor Company, Inc.
- American Red Cross
- AMGEN
- Anheuser-Busch
- Association of American Railroads
- AT&T Corporation
- AutoNation, Inc.
- BMW of North America, Inc.
- BP America Inc.
- Bristol-Myers Squibb Company
- Carlson Companies
- CBS Corporation
- Citigroup
- Coca Cola Enterprises
- Comcast Corporation
- Disney Worldwide Services, Inc.
- Flowers Communication Group
- Food Lion, LLC
- Landmark Partners, Inc.
- Freddie Mac
- Giant Foods, Inc.
- GlaxoSmithKline
- Harley Davidson Motor Company
- Harrah’s Entertainment
- Herbert W. Powell
- Hershey Foods Corporation
- Hyatt Corporation
- J.M. Huber Corporation
- JC Penney Company, Inc.
- Jean M. Cluett Trust
- Johnson & Johnson Services, Inc.
- Kimberly-Clark Corporation
- Labaton Sucharow & Rudoff LLP
- Leadership Conference on Civil Rights
- Lifetime Entertainment Service
- Limited Brands, Inc.
- Lockheed Martin Corp.
- Marathon Oil Company
- McDonald’s Corporation
- MGM Mirage
- Microsoft
- Mike Stoller
- Morgan Stanley
- Nestlé USA Inc.
- Northern Trust Corporation
- Northrop Grumman
- Pharmaceutical Research
- Philip Morris USA
- Provender Capital Group, LLC
- Robert Half International Corporation
- Schieffelin & Somerset
- South Atlantic Episcopal District
- AME Zion Church
- SunTrust Banks, Inc.
- The Allstate Corporation
- The Coca-Cola Company
- The Florida Bar
- The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company
- The Lee Group Inc.
- The Philanthropic Company
- The Williams Capital Group, L.P.
- Toyota Motor Sales, USA, Inc.
- TracFone
- Wells Fargo & Company
- Winn Dixie Stores, Inc.
- Wisconsin Energy Corporation
- Xerox Corporation

**1,000 - 4,999**
- Academy for Education
- AK Steel Holding
- American Heart Association
- Arthur, Kuckes & Martin
- AT&T Michigan
- Biscuit Filmworks
- Booz Allen Hamilton
- Cutting Offices, Inc.
- Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc.
- Drum, Inc.
- Eli Lilly and Company
- Hughes Capital Management
- L.A. Homecare Workers
- Loring, Wolcott & Coolidge Office
- Material Service Corporation
- MBF & Associates, Inc.
- Miller Brewing Co.
- Mutual of Omaha
- New Rochelle Branch of the NAACP
- Pentair Water Pool
- Romar International, Inc.
With the common goal of improving the quality of education and equal opportunities for all American citizens, Wachovia and the NAACP have partnered to make a difference at every level.

Headquartered in Charlotte, NC, Wachovia is the fourth largest bank holding company in the United States based on assets, and the third largest U.S. full-service brokerage firm based on client assets.

“We’ve been lifetime supporters of the NAACP,” said Leonard F. Springs, Senior V.P. of Corporate Financial Services. “The NAACP represents equality and diversity. We try to be great corporate citizens. Wachovia is a corporation committed to education and diversity. Much of our dollars support education initiatives. We’ve made a long-term commitment to the Association. We believe in supporting the community. As a corporation, we believe in a commitment to fairness. We put our money where our mouth is.”

Wachovia has been a major supporter of communities and education, with 110,000 employees, and $706.4 billion in assets. Wachovia has 3,400 financial centers in 21 states, and Washington, DC. Serving 13 million households and businesses, Wachovia offers products and services including banking, brokerage, asset management, wealth management, treasury services, corporate, institutional and international banking, among other financial services.


Through the support of corporate partners like Wachovia, the NAACP is engaged in numerous programs supporting education. The NAACP supports youth at every stage from leadership and computer and technology, to academic competitions such as ACT-SO, which provides a forum through which African-American youth can demonstrate academic, artistic and scientific prowess and expertise.

With the help of the generous contributions of corporate supporters, the NAACP will continue to prepare future leaders to make an impact.
Foundation Donors

$100,000 - 999,999
AT&T Foundation
Executive Leadership Council & Foundation
PepsiCo Foundation
The Ford Foundation
The J. Willard and Alice S. Marriott Foundation
The UPS Foundation
Wal-Mart Foundation

$500,000 - 99,999
Congressional Black Caucus Foundation
The Verizon Foundation

$5,000 - 49,999
Donald Family Foundation
Iddings Foundation
Kimberly-Clark Foundation, Inc.
Peninsula Community Foundation
The Ann L. Bronfman Foundation
The Annie E. Casey Foundation
The Curtis L. Carlson Foundation
The Dow Chemical Foundation
The Gap Foundation
The Limited Brands Foundation
The Peierls Foundations, Inc.
The Reginald F. Lewis Foundation, Inc.
The Rudin Foundation, Inc.
Tides Foundation
United Supreme Council Charitable Foundation
Venable, Baetjer and Howard Foundation, Inc.
W.K. Kellogg Foundation

$1,000 - 4,999
American Legacy Foundation
Gulton Foundation
Jewish Foundation of Tulsa Foundation
Lucent Foundation
Shure Incorporated
The Edith and Herbert Lehman Foundation, Inc.
The JKW Foundation
The William Penn Foundation
YMCA of Central Maryland
With the support of the Ford Foundation, the NAACP has been able to accomplish its goals to ensure the political, educational, social, and economic equality of rights of all persons, and to eliminate racial hatred and racial discrimination.

A long-time supporter of the NAACP, the Ford Foundation has contributed to numerous efforts over the years including grants to the Association and donations supporting the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund. The Ford Foundation was chartered in 1936 by Edsel Ford and two Ford Motor Co. executives to receive and administer funds for scientific, educational and charitable purposes, all for the public welfare.

Today it is one of the largest foundations in the world, with headquarters in New York, and offices in Asia, Africa, the Middle East, Latin America and Russia. Grants and program-related investments support activities in the United States and approximately 50 other countries.

The Ford Foundation was governed by a board of 14 trustees – 10 of whom are from the United States. The trustees, as a board or through board committees, set policies relating to spending, management, governance, professional standards, investment, grant making and geographic focus.

In 1951, Ford made the first in a series of grants to support the development of the public broadcasting system. In 1969, the foundation gave $1 million to the Children’s Educational Workshop to help create and launch “Sesame Street.” In 1952, the foundation’s first international field office opened in New Delhi. Throughout the 1950s, the foundation provided a series of arts and humanities fellowships. In 1976, the foundation helped launch the Grameen Bank, which offers small loans to the rural poor of Bangladesh. In 2006, the Grameen Bank and its founder, Muhammad Yunus, were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for pioneering micro-credit.

In the late 1980s, the foundation began making grants to fight the AIDS epidemic, including support for the establishment of a $4.5 million program to improve AIDS education and treatment in communities across the United States.

In 2000, the foundation launched the International Fellowships Program (IFP) with a $280 million grant, the largest in its history. IFP provides scholarships for students from poor communities outside the United States to pursue graduate and postgraduate studies at universities anywhere in the world.

The Ford Foundation Diversity Fellowships seek to increase the racial and ethnic diversity of the nation’s college and university faculty to maximize the educational benefits of diversity, and to increase the number of professors who use diversity as a resource for enriching the education of all students. The fellowship grants awards at the predoctoral, dissertation and, postdoctoral levels to students who demonstrate excellence, a commitment to diversity and a desire to become professors.
JAMAL WATKINS, REGION I DIRECTOR
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(323) 931-9036 (fax)

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Email: hrogers@naacpnet.org

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REGION V DIRECTOR
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(404) 524-3633 (fax)
Email: cwhite@naacpnet.org

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(713) 661-5982 (fax)
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Donna Lakins, Senior Secretary
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(410) 589-2869 (fax)
Email: ecoverson@naacpnet.org

REV. J.C. HOPE, DIRECTOR, RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS
Sandra Jackson, Senior Secretary
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(313) 869-3333 (phone)
(313) 869-3763 (fax)
Email: RevHope@aol.com
## NAACP Consolidated Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

**Year Ended December 31, 2006**

(With comparative totals for 2005)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
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<td>Cash and Equivalents</td>
<td>$1,374,000</td>
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<td>Investments</td>
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<td>5,509,622</td>
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<td>Accounts Receivable</td>
<td>679,982</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>217,600</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>927,582</td>
<td>755,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Current Assets</td>
<td>222,449</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>222,449</td>
<td>237,805</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Assets</strong></td>
<td>7,085,905</td>
<td>875,635</td>
<td>285,671</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,247,211</td>
<td>11,503,823</td>
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<td><strong>FIXED ASSETS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Furniture and Equipment, Net</td>
<td>276,503</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>22,037</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>298,540</td>
<td>444,256</td>
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<tr>
<td>Land and Building</td>
<td>1,190,050</td>
<td>16,730</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,206,780</td>
<td>1,332,969</td>
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<td><strong>Total Fixed Assets, Net</strong></td>
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<td>16,730</td>
<td>22,037</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,505,320</td>
<td>1,777,225</td>
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<td><strong>OTHER ASSETS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Investment in Affiliates</td>
<td>1,608,373</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,608,373)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Due from Affiliates</td>
<td>2,634,309</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,634,309)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Assets</td>
<td>22,236</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>22,236</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Other Assets</strong></td>
<td>4,264,918</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(4,242,682)</td>
<td>22,236</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>$12,817,376</td>
<td>$892,365</td>
<td>$307,708</td>
<td>$(4,242,682)</td>
<td>$9,774,767</td>
<td>$13,281,048</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses</td>
<td>$1,873,492</td>
<td>$47,074</td>
<td>$401,319</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$2,321,885</td>
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<td>Deferred Revenue</td>
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<td>Due to Affiliates</td>
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<td>2,053,416</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Liabilities</td>
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<td>49,565</td>
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<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
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<td>627,967</td>
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<td>(2,634,309)</td>
<td>2,371,450</td>
<td>1,618,786</td>
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<td><strong>NET ASSETS/SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>7,773,348</td>
<td>(92,333)</td>
<td>(3,755,400)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,925,615</td>
<td>7,837,238</td>
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<tr>
<td>Temporarily Restricted</td>
<td>3,120,971</td>
<td>356,731</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,477,702</td>
<td>3,825,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholder’s Equity</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,608,373</td>
<td>(1,608,373)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Net Assets</strong></td>
<td>10,894,319</td>
<td>264,398</td>
<td>2,454,735</td>
<td>(1,608,373)</td>
<td>7,403,317</td>
<td>11,662,262</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS**

|                                | $12,817,376 | $892,365 | $307,708    | $(4,242,682)       | $9,774,767| $13,281,048|

---

30 2006 NAACP Annual Report
## NAACP Consolidated Statement of Activities

**Year Ended December 31, 2006**

(With comparative totals for 2005)

### SUPPORT AND REVENUE

#### Support:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Temporarily Restricted</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Image Awards</td>
<td>2,042,914</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,042,914</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention</td>
<td>3,061,150</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,061,150</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Offices</td>
<td>488,145</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>488,145</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fighting for Freedom</td>
<td>1,118,816</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,118,816</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Income</td>
<td>189,691</td>
<td>557,367</td>
<td>747,058</td>
<td>2,961</td>
<td>101,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,402,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>727,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Revenue</td>
<td>437,628</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>437,628</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue Released from Restrictions</td>
<td>584,664</td>
<td>(584,664)</td>
<td>56,921</td>
<td>(56,921)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue</strong></td>
<td>11,253,378</td>
<td>(27,297)</td>
<td>11,226,079</td>
<td>59,882</td>
<td>46,544</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EXPENSES

**Program Services:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Temporarily Restricted</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Membership Services</td>
<td>1,774,209</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,774,209</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and Advocacy</td>
<td>737,295</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>737,295</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional and Branch &amp; Field Offices</td>
<td>5,062,982</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,062,982</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Empowerment Initiative</td>
<td>38,223</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>38,223</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention</td>
<td>3,964,117</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,964,117</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image Awards</td>
<td>2,238,013</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,238,013</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Affairs</td>
<td>128,691</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>128,691</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katrina Disaster Relief Fund</td>
<td>1,050,851</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,050,851</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans Affairs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal (CLC) Redress</td>
<td>84,697</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>84,697</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>74,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1,125,767</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,125,767</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,206,598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voter Empowerment</td>
<td>698,672</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>698,672</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30,084</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>666,191</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>666,191</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth &amp; College</td>
<td>869,395</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>869,395</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious Affairs</td>
<td>370,835</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>370,835</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development</td>
<td>207,511</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>207,511</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prison Project</td>
<td>287,703</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>287,703</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Sales - Crisis</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,219,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Program Services</strong></td>
<td>19,305,152</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19,305,152</td>
<td>1,324,708</td>
<td>1,324,708</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Support Services:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Support Service</th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Temporarily Restricted</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management and General</td>
<td>5,004,171</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,004,171</td>
<td>15,031</td>
<td>15,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>3,315,110</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,315,110</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling Expense</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>145,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Support Services</strong></td>
<td>8,318,281</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,318,281</td>
<td>15,031</td>
<td>15,031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL EXPENSES**

27,624,433 | 27,624,433 | 1,338,739 | 1,338,739 | 2,038,488 | (1,989,269) | 29,322,991 | 27,940,527 |

**INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS**

(3,463,472) | (393,866) | (3,857,338) | (299,841) | 46,544 | (253,297) | (148,310) | (4,258,045) | (2,311,748) |

**Net Assets/(Deficit), Beginning**

11,236,829 | 3,514,837 | 14,751,657 | 207,508 | 310,187 | 517,695 | (3,807,090) | 11,662,262 | 13,974,910 |

**Net Assets/(Deficit), Ending**

$7,773,348 | $3,129,971 | $10,894,319 | $82,333 | $356,731 | $264,398 | ($3,755,400) | $7,403,317 | $11,662,262 |
# NAACP Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2006  
(With comparative totals for 2005)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>$(4,258,945)</td>
<td>$(2,311,748)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE CHANGES IN NET ASSETS TO NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>335,069</td>
<td>390,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (Gain) Loss on Investments</td>
<td>(280,242)</td>
<td>249,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable</td>
<td>(172,082)</td>
<td>1,336,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets</td>
<td>(6,880)</td>
<td>426,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(230,159)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses</td>
<td>781,727</td>
<td>185,338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities</td>
<td>(29,063)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td>(3,630,416)</td>
<td>46,754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of Securities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,434,111)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Investments</td>
<td>2,277,133</td>
<td>2,866,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of Furniture and Equipment</td>
<td>(63,164)</td>
<td>(100,191)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td>2,213,969</td>
<td>331,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash</td>
<td>(1,416,447)</td>
<td>378,685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINING OF YEAR</strong></td>
<td>3,004,005</td>
<td>2,625,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR</strong></td>
<td>$ 1,587,558</td>
<td>$ 3,004,005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>