

year Moore joined Reggie Bryant to host an influential television show called Black Perspectives on the News on WHYY public television.

In 1975, Acel Moore and 43 other newsmen and women met in Washington to launch the National Association of Black Journalists. NABJ soon spawned a Philadelphia chapter, and many more local chapters.

A quarter century later, Acel Moore reflected, "If I had said in 1975 . . . that I thought NABJ would have the impact and import it has today, I'd be lying. There was a feeling among some people that signing their name on the list [to form NABJ] was a risk, that there would be a retaliation for doing that."

NABJ soon spawned a Philadelphia chapter, and many more local chapters. It was an advocacy group, an employment agency, a civil rights crusader. Now NABJ has 3,300 members. It has provided the example for minority journalism organizations of Hispanics, Native Americans, Asian Americans, lesbians and gays, significantly increasing the diversity of our newsrooms, networks and the communications executive ranks. This is no small feat, and it is a tremendous service to the profession that Acel Moore loves: A newsroom or newscast must reflect the audience and the community it serves or its credibility suffers.

Acel Moore had already achieved prominence and impact by the time he and Inquirer colleague Wendell Rawls began their investigation of abuse of inmates at Farview State Hospital. Their series led to awarding of the 1977 Pulitzer Prize, journalism's most important award, for local investigative reporting—and to significant changes at the hospital itself. Typically, Acel Moore was digging hard, uncovering the truth and providing a voice for the voiceless.

I was honored to attend Acel Moore's "retirement" party in December 2005 with 250 colleagues, admirers, movers and shakers at the Moore College of Art. I put retirement in quotes because Acel wasn't truly retiring then, or in full retirement even today. He has taken up the hobby of painting. But he has never really stepped away from his day job—serving the Philadelphia community, its underprivileged and voiceless, coaxing and grooming the next generation of communicators to continue his life's work.

On the eve of this next great and greatly deserved honor, I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating and thanking a great Philadelphian, Acel Moore.

#### PROFESSOR HARREL RECEIVES AWARD

#### HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 6, 2009

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I would like to recognize Professor Richard Harrel of Lamar University. Professor Harrel is the recent recipient of the Maxine Johnston Distinguished Service Award. The biology professor received this award for more than four decades of research, field studies and publications that benefited the Big Thicket region. Harrel is also one of the founding members of Clean Air and Water Inc., a Beaumont-based environmental organization.

For all of his hard work, Harrel was rightfully awarded at the 35th anniversary of the Big Thicket National Preserve in October. The Second District of Texas commends Professor Harrel for his dedication to improving and preserving this dense wilderness area.

#### EARMARK DECLARATION

#### HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 6, 2009

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 2996, the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill.

Project Name: Water and Sewer Improvements, Kodiak, AK

Bill Number: H.R. 2996 Title II Environmental Protection Agency

Legal name and address of entity receiving earmark: City of Kodiak, P.O. Box 1397, 710 Mill Bay Rd., Kodiak, AK 99615

Description of how the money will be spent and why the use of federal taxpayer funding is justified: This project would replace aging sewer and waterlines in a residential area of Kodiak, and enable the City to comply with the Clean Water Act.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION EXTENSION ACT OF 2009

SPEECH OF

#### HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 5, 2009

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Senate Amendment to H.R. 3548. This bill combines vital assistance to unemployed Americans and includes measures to help get our economy back on track.

Despite some significant indicators that our economy is beginning to recover, far too many people are looking for work. In my state of North Carolina, unemployment has risen to 10.8 percent, with many counties experiencing rates above 15 percent. This bill will extend unemployment insurance to provide critical assistance for these Americans who are struggling the most. Unemployment insurance would be extended for 14 additional weeks, with an extra six weeks for states like North Carolina with unemployment levels over 8.5 percent.

Other provisions in this bill are critical to creating new job opportunities and helping millions of Americans keep the jobs they have. This bill would extend the First-Time Homebuyers Tax Credit through the end of April 2010 and create a new credit of \$6,500 for homeowners who have lived in their current residence for at least five years. The housing industry has been hit hard during this recession, and creating an incentive for homebuyers to rejoin the market can lessen the drag that this is creating on the economy as a whole. The extended homebuyer tax credit not only helps put American families in new

homes, but it benefits our flagging housing industry and the millions of jobs throughout this sector whether it is real estate, construction, or the building supply chain.

As a Member of the House Committee on Ways and Means, I am also proud that this bill expands the carryback of net operating losses that was included in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Net Operating Loss provisions in this bill will help many businesses offset past losses and reduce their tax liability. Many American businesses are continuing to struggle in the face of our sluggish economy. The Five-Year Carryback of Net Operating Losses results in more capital for these businesses, allowing them to get healthy, contribute to the growth of our economy, and create more jobs.

I applaud the Senate for sending this timely bill back to the House for a vote, as we move forward on growing our economy and creating jobs for Americans. I support the Senate amendment to H.R. 3548, and I urge my colleagues to join me in voting in favor of it.

#### RECOGNIZING THE DALLAS-FORT WORTH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

#### HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 6, 2009

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I am very privileged today to recognize the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport as one of the country's leading green power purchasers. Recently, the Environmental Protection Agency released a list of the top twenty local government organizations that are green power purchasers in the United States. Both the City of Dallas and the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport were included in this listing. Impressively, the DFW Airport receives 18 percent of its total electricity from green power purchases, and this is equivalent to removing 7,000 vehicles from the road or powering 5,000 homes annually.

Green power purchasing is important for a variety of reasons. The Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport uses large amounts of energy, and green power purchases ensure that this energy is generated from renewable resources like solar, wind, geothermal, biomass, and low-impact hydro. In turn, this leads to a reduction of green house gas emissions that will help to create a greener future for us all.

While this is a very prestigious honor, it is important to note that this is one of numerous distinctions that the airport has received in recent years. As the third busiest airport in the world, the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport offers over 1,500 flights per day and serves roughly 57 million passengers in a year. Despite its busy nature, DFW was named the "Best Airport for Customer Service in North America" by an Airports Council International survey of passengers in 2006 and 2007.

Madam Speaker, I am incredibly proud of the accomplishments that the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport has achieved, and I encourage my colleagues to join me in celebrating this airport as a leader among green power purchasing organizations.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF  
KATHRYN BROPHY

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 6, 2009*

Ms. DeLAURO. Madam Speaker, I rise to commemorate the life and work of Kathryn Brophy, longtime Director of the School Lunch Program for Boston's public schools, who passed away at the age of 89 last month.

Kathryn Brophy's passionate commitment to the cause of fighting hunger and malnutrition was borne of personal experience. As the daughter of a single mother from the age of 10, Brophy, nee Kathryn Nagle, spent her formative years during the Depression as one of the very same vulnerable and often hungry children she would spend her life's work aiding. But, in part thanks to her mother's strong emphasis on education—Mrs. Brophy would go on to graduate from Framingham State Teacher's College in 1941, and study dietetics for a year at Duke.

From her years as a dietician for the U.S. Army during World War II, where she achieved the rank of captain, to her retirement from the Boston school system in 1988, Mrs. Brophy subsequently spent a lifetime of service in the cause of bettering nutrition. In Boston, she ultimately oversaw a program that fed over 30,000 children, and she made sure fruits, vegetables, skim milk, and other healthy foods were made available to her charges.

Aside from nutrition, Mrs. Brophy's other great passion in life was her two daughters, Susan and Jane, whom she took years off to raise. She leaves them now, along with a sister, Jean Hannon, nine grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren, as she goes to join her husband of 47 years, William Brophy, who passed in 1995. She is missed not only by her family and the many nutrition advocates who share her cause, but also by the thousands of Boston schoolchildren who could learn better and live healthier thanks to her decades of public service.

TEXAS HOUSE JOINT  
RESOLUTION 39

**HON. AL GREEN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 6, 2009*

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, at the request of the Secretary of State of the State of Texas, I submit House Joint Resolution 39, as passed by the 81st Legislature, Regular Session, 2009, of the State of Texas.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

*Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:*

SECTION 1. The 87th Congress of the United States, on August 27, 1962, in the form of Senate Joint Resolution No. 29, proposed to the legislatures of the several states an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and by a proclamation dated February 4, 1964, published at 29 Federal Register 1715–16 and at 78 Statutes at Large 1117–18, the Administrator of General Services, Bernard L. Boutin—in the presence of native Texan, President Lyndon Baines Johnson—declared the amendment to have been rati-

fied by the legislatures of 38 of the 50 states, thereby becoming Amendment XXIV to the United States Constitution, pursuant to Article V thereof, and reading as follows:

“AMENDMENT XXIV

“SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote in any primary or other election for President or Vice President, for electors for President or Vice President, or for Senator or Representative in Congress, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay any poll tax or other tax.

“SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.”

SECTION 2. While the congress was still deliberating on the poll tax amendment in August of 1962, President John Fitzgerald Kennedy urged the United States House of Representatives to follow the lead of the Senate and propose the amendment for the consideration of the state legislatures “. . . to finally eliminate this outmoded and arbitrary bar to voting. American citizens should not have to pay to vote.” And in witnessing the issuance of Amendment XXIV's certificate of validity 17 months later, Kennedy's successor, President Johnson, noted that abolishing the tax requirement “. . . reaffirmed the simple but unbreakable theme of this Republic. Nothing is so valuable as liberty, and nothing is so necessary to liberty as the freedom to vote without bans or barriers. . . . A change in our Constitution is a serious event. . . . There can now be no one too poor to vote.”

SECTION 3. Although Amendment XXIV has been the law of the land since 1964, some 13 years following its effective date, it received symbolic post-ratification in 1977 from the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia, as reflected in the Congressional Record of March 28, 1977, which printed the full text of Virginia's post-ratification; 12 years after that, the amendment gained ceremonial post-ratification in 1989 from the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, as reflected in the Congressional Record of June 6, 1989, which printed the full text of North Carolina's post-ratification; and nearly 13 years after that, the amendment acquired its most recent post-ratification in 2002 from the Legislature of the State of Alabama, as reflected in the Congressional Record of September 26, 2002, which printed the full text of Alabama's post-ratification.

SECTION 4. The Legislature of the State of Texas—one of only five states still levying a poll tax by 1964—has never approved Amendment XXIV to the Constitution of the United States, but precedent makes clear the opportunity of Texas to post-ratify the amendment in a manner similar to the actions of lawmakers in Alabama, North Carolina, and Virginia.

SECTION 5. The Legislature of the State of Texas, as a symbolic gesture, hereby post-ratifies Amendment XXIV to the Constitution of the United States.

SECTION 6. Pursuant to Public Law No. 98–497, the Texas secretary of state shall notify the archivist of the United States of the action of the 81st Legislature of the State of Texas, Regular Session, 2009, by forwarding to the archivist an official copy of this resolution.

SECTION 7. The Texas secretary of state shall also forward official copies of this resolution to both United States senators from Texas, to all United States representatives from Texas, to the vice president of the United States in his capacity as presiding officer of the United States Senate, and to the speaker of the United States House of Representatives, with the request that this resolution be printed in full in the Congressional Record.

IN HONOR OF MARDI WORMHOUDT

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 6, 2009*

Mr. FARR. Madam Speaker, I rise today, with my colleague ANNA ESHOO to honor the memory of a great woman and model citizen, Mardi Wormhoudt. Mardi passed away October 21, 2009 in her Santa Cruz home at the age of 72. Mardi was an influential politician, a loving mother and wife, and a dedicated friend.

Mardi was born October 1, 1937 in Wisconsin. She graduated with honors from California State University at Los Angeles in 1967. During the late 1960's and early 1970's, Mardi worked as a caseworker for the Los Angeles Department of Social Services, as well as a project director for the Martin Luther King Center in Pasadena. During this time, Mardi and her husband Ken, the love of her life, started a family with the birth of their children: Zachary, Jonathon, Jacob and Lisa.

In the mid 1970's, Mardi moved her family to Santa Cruz and by 1981 she was an elected official. She was soon Santa Cruz County's leading female official. She is best known for her time as Mayor when she helped lead Santa Cruz through the tragic Loma Prieta earthquake. We all remember the iconic image of her briefing President Bush, Representative Panetta, State Senator Mello, Assemblyman Farr against the backdrop of destruction along Pacific Avenue. Mardi helped keep the spirits of citizens high, and encouraged the city to unite in rebuilding efforts. In total, Mardi dedicated twenty-one years to public office. Mardi will also be forever remembered for her dedication to women's rights, environmental protection, and a firm belief in local economic growth. Mardi was also an advocate for those who were marginalized and overlooked.

Mardi was constantly active in the community as a member of a plethora of groups, including: The Santa Cruz City School District and the Santa Cruz AIDS project. She also received a vast stable of awards, including: The People's Democratic Club Woman of the Year 1988 and the 1991 nomination by then Assemblyman Sam Farr for The California State Assembly Woman of the Year. Those who were close friends of Mardi will especially remember her for her veracity, playful humor, hard-working personality, loyalty, and devotion to family.

Madam Speaker, we know as co-representatives of Santa Cruz County that we speak for the entire House when we extend our deepest sympathies to her family, and our deepest appreciation for the work she did to make her community and the world a better place.

RECOGNIZING 110TH ANNIVERSARY  
OF THE BRONX ZOO

**HON. ANNA G. ESHOO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 6, 2009*

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 110th anniversary of the Bronx Zoo, a milestone in the cultural history of New York City. The Bronx Zoo opened its