

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the centennial of the Waldorf education system. We are grateful for its impact on the children of our community and wish it many more years of continued success.

TRIBUTE TO GRACIA MOLINA
ENRIQUEZ DE PICK

HON. SUSAN A. DAVIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 27, 2019

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Madam Speaker, I stand today to remember Gracia Molina Enriquez de Pick, who passed away on August 11th at the age of 91.

A fierce feminist, educator, and philanthropist, Gracia will be remembered for her work in both Mexico City and San Diego. She was a tireless activist whose incredible contributions to San Diego and the world will not be soon forgotten.

Gracia was born into a politically active family in Morelia, Mexico. As a teenager, Gracia had the opportunity to meet Diego Rivera and Frida Khalo, whose words—"the importance of social responsibility mandates fighting for those who cannot defend themselves"—became a lesson Gracia would return to many times during the course of her work.

Before moving to San Diego, Gracia fought for women's suffrage while living in Mexico City in the early 1950s. Gracia was known for taking a literal soapbox to the city's open-air markets and advocating for the right to vote to anyone who would listen. Mexican women were granted full citizenship and suffrage in 1953. While living in Mexico City, Gracia met Richard Allen Pick, whom she would later marry and relocate with to San Diego in 1957.

Gracia earned her Bachelor of Arts degree, teaching credentials, and her Master's degree from San Diego State University and went on to teach junior high school in the National City neighborhood of San Diego. She later became a faculty member at Mesa College, where she helped found one of the nation's first Chicano Studies programs. Gracia went on to teach at Third College (later Thurgood Marshall College) at the University of California, San Diego.

In addition to teaching, Gracia was involved with politics in San Diego. She served as the Chicana Caucus Chair of the National Women's Political Caucus and the National Council of La Raza (now UnidosUS). She was a published author, whose 2008 book "Mujeres en la Historia & Historias de Mujeres" explored the history of indigenous women in Mexico.

Later in life, Gracia turned to philanthropy. She donated money to scholarships at UC San Diego and Mesa College and helped fund the construction of the Logan Heights library branch.

Gracia is survived by two sons and a daughter. She will be remembered by her life of service and her commitment to uplifting her communities.

TRIBUTE TO THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE PASADENA BRANCH

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 27, 2019

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Pasadena Branch upon its centennial anniversary.

Established on September 8, 1919, the NAACP Pasadena Branch was founded when a small group of citizens gathered at the request of John Wright, founder, NAACP Pasadena Branch, to address the needs of Pasadena's minority population. As the recipient of the national NAACP's 16th charter, the Pasadena Branch emerged during the NAACP's initial period of membership growth and meteoric rise to national prominence. The Pasadena Branch's founding mission was to serve as the voice of all people who were denied the basic dignities rightfully due to human beings, especially African American residents in Pasadena.

Over the past century, the national NAACP has proven itself as the country's premier civil rights organization, fulfilling its mission of ensuring the educational, political, social, and economic equality of minority groups in the United States and eliminating prejudice based on race. Among its many national achievements, the NAACP played crucial roles in the establishment of the Fair Employment Practices Committee in 1941, the integration of the U.S. Armed Forces, the passage of the Civil Rights Acts of 1957, 1964, and 1968, and the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Locally, the NAACP Pasadena Branch followed the national organization's course of action by petitioning for school and municipal employment, home ownership, and access to public swimming pools for African Americans. Under the leadership of Ruby McKnight Williams in the 1970's, the Pasadena Branch also supported two national precedent-setting school integration cases in the Supreme Court, paving the way for a more just and inclusive education system in our public schools.

Today, the Pasadena Branch continues its commitment to racial justice and equality through community engagement, partnering with local organizations to find solutions for issues such as affordable housing, a livable minimum wage and law enforcement matters. To inspire and prepare the next generation of leaders, activists, and engaged citizens, the Pasadena Branch organizes the Afro-Academic, Cultural, Technological, and Scientific Olympics (ACT-SO) to encourage and stimulate academic and cultural achievement among high school students. In addition, the branch awards the Maurice Morse Scholarship to high achieving African American students in the Pasadena area pursuing higher education.

I am honored to recognize the NAACP Pasadena Branch for 100 years of outstanding service to the community and its commitment to eliminating racial barriers. I ask all Members to join me in congratulating the Pasadena Branch for its remarkable achievements.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF JOAN ANN STARCHER LATIMER

HON. TRENT KELLY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 27, 2019

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of Joan Ann Starcher Latimer, who passed away on Saturday, August 10th.

Mrs. Latimer was born on May 31, 1946, in Alum Creek, West Virginia and was a proud resident of Horn Lake, Mississippi. Joan was the wife of Horn Lake Mayor Allen B. Latimer. She and Allen shared a 42-year long marriage. Throughout her life in Horn Lake, she worked for the Federal Reserve Bank, Sacred Heart School, and the City of Southaven.

Left to cherish her memory is her husband, Allen B. Latimer of Horn Lake, MS; her stepdaughter Collen Latimer Sears; her two grandchildren; as well as many other beloved family and friends.

Joan's life was one of service, grace, love for her family, and community. She will be greatly missed by all who she encountered.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF FORMER LOUISIANA GOVERNOR KATHLEEN B. BLANCO

HON. CEDRIC L. RICHMOND

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 27, 2019

Mr. RICHMOND. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the life and legacy of former Louisiana Governor Kathleen B. Blanco. Governor Blanco passed away on Sunday, August 18, 2019 at the age of 76.

Governor Blanco was a giant whose life and presence in Louisiana politics made an indelible mark in history, and I am saddened by the news of her passing. As Louisiana's first woman to serve as governor coupled with her time spent in the Louisiana State House, Governor Blanco was a trailblazer whose work and dedication to the state of Louisiana remains unquestionable. Her legacy of leadership during the plight of Hurricane Katrina will be marked by her championship of all Louisianans.

It has been an honor to work with Governor Blanco during my career, and I am grateful for her service. I send my sincere condolences, prayers, and strength to the Blanco family during this difficult time. May her soul rest in peace.

Madam Speaker, I celebrate the life and legacy of Governor Kathleen B. Blanco.

RECOGNIZING THE ONE HUNDREDDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BROOKSIDE SHOPPING DISTRICT

HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 27, 2019

Mr. CLEAVER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate one hundred years of Brookside, Kansas City's first suburban shopping area. It brings me great joy to