THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 70 Session of 2009

INTRODUCED BY WHEATLEY, BROWN, PAYTON, McGEEHAN, BELFANTI,
BEYER, BISHOP, BOYD, BRENNAN, BUXTON, CALTAGIRONE, COHEN,
CONKLIN, P. COSTA, DALEY, DePASQUALE, DeWEESE, DiGIROLAMO,
DONATUCCI, FLECK, FRANKEL, GEORGE, GOODMAN, GRUCELA, HARKINS,
HARRIS, HELM, HESS, HORNAMAN, JOHNSON, JOSEPHS, W. KELLER,
KIRKLAND, KORTZ, KULA, LEVDANSKY, LONGIETTI, MAJOR, MANN,
MARKOSEK, McCALL, MELIO, MILLARD, MUNDY, PALLONE, PARKER,
PRESTON, READSHAW, REED, ROEBUCK, SAINATO, SANTONI, SCAVELLO,
SHAPIRO, K. SMITH, SOLOBAY, STURLA, THOMAS, WALKO, WANSACZ,
WATSON, YOUNGBLOOD, YUDICHAK AND SIPTROTH, FEBRUARY 10, 2009

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35, FEBRUARY 10, 2009

A RESOLUTION

1 2	Honoring President Barack Obama, the first African-American President of the United States.
3	WHEREAS, The Honorable Barack Obama of Illinois was elected
4	the 44th President of the United States on November 4, 2008,
5	with 365 electoral votes; and
6	WHEREAS, Barack Obama is the first person to be elected
7	President of the United States with African descent; and
8	WHEREAS, With a father from Kenya and a mother from Kansas,
9	President Obama was born in Hawaii on August 4, 1961. He was
10	raised with help from his grandfather, who served in Patton's
11	Army, and his grandmother, who worked her way up from the
12	secretarial pool to middle management at a bank; and
13	WHEREAS, After working his way through college with the help

of scholarships and student loans, President Obama moved to
 Chicago, where he worked with a group of churches to help
 rebuild communities; and

WHEREAS, He went to Harvard Law School, where he became the first African-American president of the Harvard Law Review. Upon graduation, he returned to Chicago to teach constitutional law at the University of Chicago, and remained active in his community; and

9 WHEREAS, The junior senator from the State of Illinois 10 announced his candidacy for President almost two years ago, 11 beginning his historic, barrier-busting bid for the nation's 12 highest office; and

WHEREAS, Forty-five years after Dr. Martin Luther King delivered his historic "I have a dream" speech, millions of United States citizens gathered on the National Mall on January 20, 2009, and watched on television to witness the historic Inauguration of the 44th President of the United States, Barack Obama, the first African-American President of the United States; therefore be it

20 RESOLVED, That the American people be commended for uniting 21 to form a more perfect union in this historic election; and be 22 it further

23 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives honor President
24 Barack Obama as the first African-American President of the
25 United States.

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