

San Joaquin Valley of California, which skillfully connected farmers to the marketplace. Having experienced many challenges, such as the melon food safety crisis and E. coli outbreak, he identified a need for scientifically-based information about food safety for both workers and consumers.

Mr. Patricio raised millions of dollars to fund research aimed at preventing food-borne illnesses and worked with University of California, Davis to assess the food safety risks associated with melons. This led to the first mandatory food safety compliance program for the cantaloupe industry in the state. He also played a significant role in the Leafy Greens Marketing Agreements, which have become the model for produce safety in California and Arizona.

In addition to Mr. Patricio's dedication to food safety, he has also become deeply passionate about water rights. He has led the charge in advocating for a sustainable water supply for California farmers and established the first orientation program for agribusinesses that focused solely on water rights.

Throughout his long and distinguished career, Stephen Patricio has received continuous support from his wife Nikki, his children, Blake, Garrett, and Ashley, and more recently from his grandchildren, Yale, Taylor, Peyton, Brooklyn, Carter, Paxton, Kennedy, and Bryce. They will be by his side at the Award of Honor Dinner Gala in celebration of this momentous achievement.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in recognition of Stephen Patricio for his remarkable contributions to California agriculture. His sustained efforts have left a lasting impact on the health of the nation and continue to shape public policy in California and the Congressional District I have the honor of representing.

TRIBUTE TO MARIAN AND BRAD
TATE

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2018

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Marian and Brad Tate of Bayard, Iowa on the very special occasion of their 55th wedding anniversary. They celebrated their anniversary on October 26, 2018.

Marian and Brad's lifelong commitment to each other truly embodies our Iowa values. As they reflect on their 55th anniversary, may their commitment grow even stronger, as they continue to love, cherish, and honor one another for many years to come.

Mr. Speaker, I commend this great couple on their 55th year together and I wish them many more. I ask that my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives join me in congratulating Marian and Brad Tate on this meaningful occasion and in wishing them both nothing but continued happiness.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF
BISHOP JAMES WALKER HOOD
ON THE ONE HUNDREDTH ANNI-
VERSARY OF HIS PASSING

HON. G.K. BUTTERFIELD

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2018

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the legendary Bishop James Walker Hood on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of his passing. Bishop Hood is credited with establishing the North Carolina African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church Conference, the Prince Hall Masons of North Carolina, and Livingstone College, all in my home state of North Carolina.

On May 30, 1831, James Walker Hood was born to Levi and Harriet Walker Hood on the farm of Ephraim Jackson in Chester County, Pennsylvania, nine miles from Wilmington, Delaware. Hood's parents instilled their love of the church and a spirit to help fellow African Americans improve their lives in their twelve children. Hood's father was a Methodist minister and his work moved the family around the country as he served various churches. Together, Hood's parents became involved in the AME Zion church, established as the Methodist church for Blacks.

Upon coming of age, James Walker Hood's moral and religious convictions led him into ministry. In 1856, Hood secured his license to preach from the New York Conference of the AME Zion Church. In the following years, Hood moved to Connecticut and Nova Scotia to preach and work as a missionary. In early 1864, following the path of the Union Army, Hood was appointed to missionary work in North Carolina, recognizing that legal slavery would soon end. He would then stay in North Carolina for the remainder of his life.

Although Hood was met with strong opposition in establishing the North Carolina Conference of AME Zion Church for African Americans, he persuaded the Black Southern Methodist congregations in New Bern and Beaufort, North Carolina to affiliate with the AME Zion Church. Among the more than 300 churches he successfully established in North Carolina are St. Peter's AME Zion Church (New Bern), Evans Metropolitan AME Zion Church (Fayetteville), and St. John AME Zion Church (Wilson).

After becoming a Presiding Bishop in 1872, Bishop James Walker Hood resided in Fayetteville until his death on October 30, 1918. He is interred in Cross Creek Cemetery in Fayetteville. Hood helped establish Zion Wesley Institute, now Livingstone College, in Salisbury, North Carolina to train African American students for the ministry and to become productive citizens in North Carolina. He presided over the school's board of trustees for over thirty years.

Bishop Hood was politically active on behalf of his people. In 1865, he presided over the first statewide political convention for African Americans. In 1868, he participated in the state constitutional convention which abolished slavery, provided universal male suffrage, and established free public education for all children. He also held several governmental positions, including magistrate and assistant superintendent of the North Carolina Freedman's Bureau.

Bishop Hood was a man of courage, conviction, and persistence. He was unwavering in his commitment to the cause of Christianity and the establishment of the AME Zion Church in North Carolina. It is remarkable that Bishop Hood, who had little formal education, would publish five books, including *The Negro in the Christian Pulpit* (1884) and *Sketch of the Early History of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church* (1914).

Mr. Speaker, Bishop James Walker Hood's legacy continues through the work of AME Zion's Board of Bishops: Bishop George Edward Battle, Jr. (Piedmont Episcopal District), Bishop Kenneth Monroe (Eastern North Carolina Episcopal District), Bishop Darryl B. Starnes, Sr. (Mid-West Episcopal District), Bishop Dennis V. Proctor (North Eastern Episcopal District), Bishop Mildred B. Hines (South Atlantic Episcopal District), Bishop W. Darin Moore (Mid-Atlantic Episcopal District), Bishop Seth O. Lartey (Alabama-Florida Episcopal District), Bishop Michael A. Frencher, Sr. (Southwestern Delta Episcopal District), Bishop Staccato Powell (Western Episcopal District), Bishop George D. Crenshaw (Central Southern Africa Episcopal District), Bishop Hilliard Dogbe (Western West Africa Episcopal District), and Bishop Uduak Effiong (Eastern West Africa Episcopal District).

By the grace of God, Bishop James Walker Hood left an indelible mark on North Carolina and the country that is still recognized one hundred years after his passing.

On behalf of the people of the First Congressional District of North Carolina, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Bishop James Walker Hood's life, work, and legacy on this significant occasion.

RECOGNIZING MR. WILFRED R.
DEFOUR, SR.

HON. ADRIANO ESPAILLAT

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 30, 2018

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a constituent from New York's 13th Congressional District, Mr. Wilfred R. DeFour, Sr. and celebrate him on his 100th Birthday and highlight his service in defense of our nation.

Mr. DeFour was raised in Harlem where he attended Dewitt Clinton High School, City College of New York, and the New York University School of Commerce.

Mr. DeFour served in the 366th Air Service Squadron of the U.S. Army Air Corps and later the 332nd Fighter Group; military aviators and personnel known as a Tuskegee Airmen during World War II.

Mr. DeFour was an aircraft technician working on many of the planes flown by the Tuskegee Airmen. In fact, Mr. DeFour painted the tails of aircraft red by hand that lent the airmen their signature moniker of "Red Tails".

Mr. DeFour is a lifelong New Yorker and returned to New York City after his military service to work for the U.S. Postal Service for 33 years where he demonstrated extraordinary pride in his work for the people of Harlem as evidenced by his ascendance to Superintendent of Special Delivery and Parcel.

Earlier this month, Mr. DeFour celebrated his 100th birthday and over the weekend, he