

RECOGNIZING COACH PATRICK
FAIN DYE FOR HIS SERVICE TO
ALABAMA

HON. BRADLEY BYRNE

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. BYRNE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Coach Patrick Fain Dye for his long, successful career representing our state.

As head coach of the Auburn University football team from 1981 to 1992, Coach Dye elevated the program to new heights, compiling a record of 99–39–4 and winning Southeastern Conference championships in 1983, 1987, 1988, and 1989. He received Southeastern Conference Coach of the Year honors in 1983, 1987, and 1998. Coach Dye's 1983 Auburn Tigers team, one of the state's greatest in our proud football history, ended the season ranked No. 1 by the New York Times after winning its final ten games.

Coach Dye also served as Auburn's Athletics Director from 1981 to 1991, a tenure marked by the successful relocation in 1989 of the annual Iron Bowl to Auburn's Jordan-Hare Stadium from Legion Field in Birmingham. That monumental Iron Bowl, the first played in Auburn in decades, was a 28–18 victory for the Tigers. It was appropriate that in 2005 the field at Jordan-Hare Stadium was renamed Pat Dye Field in his honor.

During Coach Dye's head coaching career, which included early stints at East Carolina University and the University of Wyoming, he compiled an overall record of 153–62–5 and a bowl record of 7–2–1. For his accomplishments, he was inducted into the College Football Hall of Fame in 2005.

When interviewing for the head coach position at Auburn, Coach Dye was asked how long it would take him to beat the University of Alabama, where he had previously served as an assistant coach under the legendary Paul "Bear" Bryant. His response of "60 minutes" was representative of the confidence and grit that endeared him to his players and the Auburn family. His promise came true in his second season, ending a nine-year Alabama win streak.

The Auburn family's love for Coach Dye continues to this day. He was a father figure to so many of his players over the years, and his legacy has continued to grow through the years with his work in the Auburn community and his philanthropic activities. To this day Coach Dye remains close with so many of his players and is a beloved figure in the state of Alabama and beyond.

I thank Coach Dye for his distinguished years of service to Auburn University and the people of Alabama. War Eagle.

IN RECOGNITION OF WORLD
LUPUS DAY

HON. ALBIO SIRE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. SIRE. Madam Speaker, according to the Lupus Foundation of America, lupus impacts an estimated 1.5 million Americans and at least five million people globally. Lupus is

an autoimmune disease that disproportionately affects young women, particularly women of color, and can be characterized in part by swelling, fatigue, hair loss, chronic pain, fever, sores, cognitive impairment, and kidney problems.

On World Lupus Day, it is important to renew our commitment to finding a cause and cure for this often-debilitating disease. The United States is home to some of the world's leading medical research institutions, and continued investment in these research efforts is essential to groundbreaking discoveries that will allow individuals suffering from incurable diseases, such as lupus, to live more comfortable, disease-free lives.

I am happy to bring a greater awareness to this disease and hope that the international community can work in coordination towards gaining a better understanding of the causes, symptoms, and treatment options for lupus patients around the world.

CONGRATULATING JAIL HILL INN
FOR WINNING FIRST PLACE IN
THE TRAVELERS' CHOICE
AWARD FOR TRIPADVISOR IN
THE UNITED STATES

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 2019

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Jail Hill Inn for winning first place in the Travelers' Choice Award for TripAdvisor in the United States, and for being named second place globally for the bed-and-breakfast/inn category.

The brick building where Jail Hill Inn operates today has been around for 140 years and originally served as a jail until 1977. The Jail Hill Inn was lovingly restored and revitalized by its owner, Matthew Carroll, and has been a hotel for the last 17 years. The hotel has six luxurious rooms complete with a fireplace, wet bar, king-size bed, high-end linens and a Bluetooth-connected sound system. Those who stay in all six of the rooms are dubbed "repeat offenders" for their frequent visits to the inn. Galena's historic Main Street and downtown area are only a short walk away and provides guests with easy access to all Galena has to offer. I commend Matthew Carroll for creating an excellent stop for visitors hoping to catch a glimpse of some of the beauty our region has to offer and look forward to hearing about the Jail Hill Inn's future successes.

It is because of creative entrepreneurs like Matthew Carroll that I am especially proud to serve Illinois' 17th Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to again formally congratulate the Jail Hill Inn for its rise to the top of TripAdvisor's Travelers' Choice Awards.

HONORING THE LIFE OF REV.
TAMMY GARRETT-WILLIAMS

HON. JOE NEGUSE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 2019

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I rise today, because last month the state of Colorado and

our nation suffered the tremendous loss of Reverend Tammy Garrett-Williams.

Reverend Garrett-Williams was a civil rights activist whose ceaseless pursuit of justice for every member of our society made her a hero and icon in Denver and across Colorado.

Reverend Garrett-Williams spent her life fighting for criminal justice reform. She was a leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Vice-President for Political Affairs for the Greater Metro Denver Ministerial Alliance, and founder of the Above Waters Project which works with inmates and former inmates to help them reintegrate into society after incarceration.

Throughout her life, Reverend Garrett-Williams put herself forward as a beacon of hope for her community; an exemplar of all the good that can come through the pursuit of justice, and fairness, and wholehearted dedication to the progress of our society—a progress which she fought to ensure left no one behind. She demonstrated a commitment to her community that placed her on the front lines of change, and she never shied from the challenges we face, instead insisting on lifting others with her as she climbed.

I send my prayers to the Reverend's mother, two sons and granddaughter.

May Rev. Tammy Garrett-Williams' life inspire those of us who remain to stand and fight, as she always did, for a society of hope, possibility, and prosperity.

COMMEMORATING THE CHINESE
RAILROAD WORKERS ON THE
150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILROAD

HON. GRACE MENG

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 2019

Ms. MENG. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the nearly 12,000 Chinese railroad workers who tirelessly worked on the construction of the First Transcontinental Railroad.

As you may know, today marks the historic 150th Anniversary of the completion of the Transcontinental Railroad. The Transcontinental Railroad has long been considered one of the most remarkable engineering feats of the 19th century. After its completion, the railroad reduced cross-country travel time from six months to a single week—facilitating a new era of commerce; bringing the country closer together in the aftermath of the Civil War; and unleashing the unlimited potential of our nation.

But, too often in our conversations surrounding it, we emphasize the economic benefits; too often we forget to acknowledge the nearly 12,000 Chinese immigrants who made these benefits possible.

Madam Speaker, these workers endured both the arduous physical labor of constructing a railroad and the emotional trauma of being discriminated. They were given the most difficult, dangerous jobs, and were paid lower wages than other workers. While working in the Sierras, Chinese workers hung in baskets, 2,000 feet above raging rivers, to blast into the impenetrable granite mountain—to make way for laying the tracks.

Despite these conditions, the Chinese railroad workers were considered indispensable