

an eternal optimist by confronting the challenge with grace and fortitude. Up until her passing, Joyce continued to do the things she enjoyed the most including spending time with her family and grandchildren, attending Plymouth Park United Methodist Church, and making phone calls for her favorite local candidates.

Madam Speaker, I extend sincere condolences to the Pittman family and I ask all of my colleagues to join me in honoring the life and legacy of Joyce Howard Pittman.

REMEMBERING ROBERT JAMES
GLASS

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 30, 2019

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory and service of Robert James Glass, a 40-year Yuba City resident who embodied the American spirit of enduring dedication to his family and country.

Born on December 4, 1927, Robert joined the U.S. Merchant Marine at age 16 to fight in the Pacific Theater during World War II. Through his service as a merchant mariner during the war, Robert joined in an effort that proved to be an instrumental asset on an untold number of occasions.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt stated in 1944 that the Merchant Marine had “delivered the goods when and where needed in every theater of operations and across every ocean in the biggest, the most difficult, and dangerous transportation job ever undertaken. As time goes on, there will be greater public understanding of our merchant fleet’s record during this war.” It was in that ultimately victorious cause that Robert volunteered to lend his hand.

Following the war, Robert served 22 years in the U.S. Air Force, including deployments across the world. He retired as a Master Sergeant at Beale AFB, California. Through his active engagement in local organizations such as the American Legion he remained a dedicated member of the Yuba City community until his passing.

He is survived by his three sons, Robert, Richard and Bruce and their families. I know that they, along with the rest of his family and friends, join me in celebrating his life and his memory.

HONORING NATIONAL FOSTER
CARE MONTH

HON. JOHN LEWIS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 30, 2019

Mr. LEWIS. Madam Speaker, I rise in honor of National Foster Care Month, which has been observed in May for more than thirty years, and to speak about an issue that affects foster children and families across America.

Too many children dream of a stable, loving, family. Many adults want to open their homes and their hearts, but they face barriers because the system says that they practice

the wrong religion, love the wrong person, or are not married.

My friends, this is discrimination. It is not right, not fair, and not just.

I am proud to sponsor the Every Child Deserves a Family Act to change that. This bill is the right thing to do, and quite frankly, it is long overdue.

It does not matter whether we are gay or straight, married or single, Christian, Jewish, or Muslim. It does not matter whether we practice all religions or no religion. It does not matter whether we are African American, Latino, Native American, Asian American, or white.

We are all one people, one country.

And we must each do our part to ensure that every young person and aspiring parent is able to enjoy the dream of a loving, stable family.

I look forward to reintroducing the Every Child Deserves a Family Act next week.

HONORING MARIO CARTAYA

HON. DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 30, 2019

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I congratulate Cartaya and Associates Architects on their 40th anniversary in South Florida.

Mario Cartaya and his firm Cartaya and Associates Architects have helped shape the look and architectural landscape of South Florida for our many visitors to enjoy.

Mr. Cartaya is a visionary whose work can be seen throughout Broward County, from the Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport and several municipal centers, to public libraries and performing arts centers, and even in our police headquarters and fire stations.

Cartaya and Associates has also designed several additions and renovations for many hospitals and health care facilities in the area.

Mario Cartaya has also dedicated himself to giving back to our community. He served as chairman of Broward College’s Board of Trustees, as a member of former Senator Bob Graham’s Air Force and Naval Academy Selection Committees, and as a member of the Broward County Cultural Arts Council. He also served as an adjunct professor at Florida Atlantic University’s School of Architecture.

His life has been dedicated to the pursuit of excellence in his professional career and the improvement of the community in which he lives.

Mario Cartaya is a selfless, compassionate, and thoughtful citizen, one whom I am proud to call my friend. I applaud his work and wish him continued success.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF THE LIFE
AND LEGACY OF THERESA TURNER
BURROUGHS

HON. TERRI A. SEWELL

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 30, 2019

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life and

legacy of the late Theresa Turner Burroughs. Mrs. Burroughs, a champion of the right to vote, was a beloved member of the Hale County community who, through grace, grit and love, helped move her hometown of Greensboro, Alabama towards a more just and equal future. Sadly, Mrs. Burroughs passed away on Wednesday, May 22, 2019 at the age of 89.

Mrs. Burroughs was the youngest of eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon and Mattie Turner near Moundville, Alabama on August 14, 1928. Due to a flood, the family moved to Greensboro, Alabama, where she remained throughout her life. Mrs. Burroughs graduated from Hale County Training School in 1946 and later from the Bestita School of Beauty. She was married to the late Walter Kenneth Burroughs, who retired from the United States Army. Mrs. Burroughs was the mother of four children: Paula Renee, Kathy Sue, Leslie Erroll and Toni Teresa.

From a young age, Mrs. Burroughs became fascinated by the right to vote and wondered why that right was solely given to white citizens in the Black Belt. During the Jim Crow era, the board of registrars at Alabama’s Hale County Courthouse prevented African Americans from registering to vote. Undeterred, she went to the Hale County Courthouse to register to vote on the first and third Monday of each month, where she sometimes waited for hours before being tested with irrelevant questions. She was quizzed on how many red jelly beans there were in a jar and was asked to recite the second line of the second paragraph of the U.S. Constitution and the American Creed, among other tasks, but was denied the right to vote time after time. After two long years, Mrs. Burroughs’ determination paid off, and she successfully registered to vote.

Mrs. Burroughs carried these experiences with her throughout her life. Mrs. Burroughs said it was a joy to finally be able to cast her ballot but remarked that it should not have been so difficult to do so. She knew just how precious her right to vote was and worked hard to ensure her own voice and those of all the citizens in the Greensboro community were counted at the ballot box. She never missed a chance to exercise that sacred right, voting in elections at every level.

Mrs. Burroughs showed the depth of her bravery and dedication to the Civil Rights Movement when she marched over the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, Alabama on March 7, 1965 along with hundreds of other Foot Soldiers to protest for their right to vote. That day, Bloody Sunday, she was brutally beaten and arrested by state troopers and sheriff’s deputies.

Mrs. Burroughs is best known for her stewardship of the “Safe House Museum” in Greensboro, Alabama, which she founded in 2002. The museum is located in the same house where local residents hid Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. from the Ku Klux Klan on a visit to West Alabama in 1968. The Safe House Museum is a reminder of the pivotal role the Black Belt of Alabama played in the Civil Rights Movement. It houses photographs, biographies and historical artifacts to document and educate future generations about the local struggle for the right to vote. The walls of the museum are lined with mug shots of Foot Soldiers, including one of Mrs. Burroughs holding a towel and glasses to protect her eyes from tear gas. A black “X” police