on his retirement. Throughout his long and remarkable career, Phil has been a passionate champion of fair wages and safe work environments for hard-working Wisconsinites.

After serving our country in the U.S. Navy from 1969 to 1971, Phil began his career on the shop floor of a manufacturing company. He joined International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Local 1916 in 1973 and quickly became indispensable in the union's fight for fair contracts and improved working conditions. In his 32 years at the Wisconsin AFL-CIO, Phil's responsibilities grew from legislative director to secretary-treasurer and finally to president in 2010.

Phil Neuenfeldt has long been one of Wisconsin's strongest voices for the middle class and greatest protectors of fundamental freedoms for working people. Phil believes unequivocally in the dignity of work and the responsibility of employers to pay wages that can support a family, and he believes with every fiber of his being that workers deserve a seat at the bargaining table.

Of his many accomplishments, Phil is perhaps best known for the Wisconsin Regional Training Partnership and Worker Centered Learning, which are programs he helped initiate that have become national models for job creation and training. He was also instrumental in defending the Family and Medical Leave Act, ensuring workers and families are protected when life circumstances required them to take care of loved ones. Phil is also known for pushing legislation to require public schools to teach the history of the labor movement, ensuring that generations to come would know the celebrated history of organized labor.

Phil deserves to be proud of his outstanding leadership during some of labor's most tumultuous times in State history. Facing unprecedented attacks on worker protections and the right to bargain collectively in 2011, he steered the Wisconsin labor movement through rough waters while the Nation looked on. Thanks to his leadership and perseverance, the Wisconsin labor movement is back on the rise, once again building a stronger middle class and restoring faith in the American dream.

Today, as Phil retires as president of the Wisconsin AFL–CIO, I know he will never give up the fight that has made him the voice of those who work hard for a living. His engagement, his activism and his efforts to organize for change are a true reflection of Wisconsin's progressive traditions. I will be forever grateful for Phil's passionate and loyal advocacy on behalf of Wisconsin workers and forever honored to call him my friend.

## 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF ST. MAT-THEW CHRISTIAN EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the 100th anniversary of St. Matthew Christian Episcopal Church in Milwaukee, WI. St. Matthew Christian Episcopal Church was established on September 15, 1918, and has been a pillar in the community for the last 100 years.

The first service was held by Pastor W.S. Ferguson in his home with the church's membership originally constituting only seven people, including three family members and four Christian followers. As the congregation slowly began to grow, the church sought out a permanent location of worship in Milwaukee, and with the determined efforts of the membership and personal sacrifices of the Pastor's family, an initial payment for a church building on 538 West Walnut Street was made.

St. Matthew's went on to play a significant role in the civil rights movement of the 1960s, particularly during the campaign to desegregate Milwaukee Public Schools. A coalition comprised of over a dozen civil rights groups known as the Milwaukee United School Integration Committee, MUSIC, was formed, and then-St. Matthew's Pastor B.S. Gregg was a prominent member of the group. MUSIC conducted a series of demonstrations with the goal of pressuring the Milwaukee school board to put an end to de facto segregation in the city. A series of school boycotts were held, during which Freedom Schools were created to offer an alternative curriculum emphasizing African-American history and activism. St. Matthew's was proud to house one of the Freedom Schools during this time.

The members and leaders of the church are proud of their rich heritage and the expansion of their Christian influence in the community, which are demonstrated by their many active ministries that care for those in need. Rev. Richard D. Shaw has been leading the church since 2010, and under his guidance, St. Matthew's has experienced a renewed and revived spirit. In the last 10 years. Reverend Shaw has worked on various boards and committees throughout Milwaukee, including MICAH-Milwaukee Inner-City Congregations Allied for Hope-and has developed many ministries within St. Matthew's as well.

St. Matthew Christian Episcopal Church provides a beacon of hope and a place of comfort during times of trial and uncertainty. Under the devoted guidance of its growing membership, may it continue to be a shining asset to the community for the next 100 years.

## 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREEN BAY PACKERS

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the Green Bay Packers on the team's 100th anniversary. I am honored to pay tribute to this iconic Wisconsin organization.

In August of 1919, Green Bay, WI natives Earl "Curly" Lambeau and George Whitney Calhoun set out on a mission to find money to buy uniforms for their newly formed football team. They eventually found a willing donor in the Indian Packing Company, with the condition that the team take on the company's name. Thus, the Green Bay Packers were born.

Lambeau laid the foundation of the Green Bay Packers during the team's first 30 years of existence as its founder and coach. He led the organization through some of the most tumultuous as well as some of the most successful times in the franchise's history, winning multiple championships throughout the 1920s, 1930s, and 1940s. Following his death in 1965, the Green Bay Packers changed the name of their City Stadium to Lambeau Field in his honor. The stadium, more commonly referred to by Wisconsinites as simply Lambeau, has become an historic monument and icon for professional sports fans throughout the world.

In 1959, the Packers hired a new coach and general manager named Vince Lombardi. Lombardi's success is legendary, coaching the Packers to five National Football League championships and victories in the first two Super Bowl games in 1966 and 1967. Considered by many to be the greatest coach in football history, the NFL Super Bowl trophy bears his name. Just as important as his coaching skills were the values he instilled in the organization.

Lombardi had a zero-tolerance policy towards racism, making it known that players and staff would be removed from the team for racist comments. Lombardi made it known that he recruited players for their talent not their race, famously stating he "viewed his players as neither black nor white, but Packer green."

Today, head coach Mike McCarthy has guided the team through one of the most successful stretches in Packer history. He joins Vince Lombardi and Mike Holmgren as coaches who have led the Packers to Super Bowl victories. The team is also fortunate to have immensely talented Aaron Rodgers as quarterback. Rodgers, who was named NFL MVP in 2011 and 2014, has set numerous franchise records, including single season passing yards and touchdowns.

The Green Bay Packers are the last of the small-town teams that were common in the NFL during the league's early days of the 1920s and 1930s. Today, Green Bay is the smallest major league professional sports market in North America by far, but it hasn't hampered the team's success one bit. The Packers have won 13 league championships-nine pre-Super Bowl NFL titles and four Super Bowl victories—the most in NFL history. The Packers are also the only community-owned, nonprofit franchise in American professional sports. The team is owned not by a single individual but by more than 360,000 stockholders

No tribute to the Packers would be complete without a nod to the team's