

on to get a teaching degree from a small college in Illinois. After college, Ms. Lincoln came back to teach at Juanita County School in Montana. She has outlived all of her students, except for one who, at 91, still visits her. Ms. Lincoln and her husband Donald were married for 60 years and had three children together.

Mary Lincoln is an inspiration to all, she has seized all that life has to offer and at 107 still says that her best years are yet to come. I congratulate Ms. Lincoln for her exemplary Montanan spirit and continual support towards small Montana communities.●

TRIBUTE TO BOBBY OLGUIN

● Mr. HEINRICH. Mr. President, it is an honor to recognize Bobby "Buckhorn Bob" Olguin for his decades of serving the best green chile cheeseburgers in the State of New Mexico.

Over the years, the Buckhorn Tavern in San Antonio became one of my favorite places to stop by and grab a bite to eat while driving through the State or after hunting trips with my sons Carter and Micah.

The Buckhorn earned international acclaim in multiple food and travel publications for its delicious burgers. When Food Network celebrity chef Bobby Flay tried to take on Bobby Olguin in a grilling competition in 2009, the winner was never in doubt. However, the real magic in going to the Buckhorn was not just in the burgers; it was Bobby's friendly conversations and the kindness he showed every single person who walked in his door.

After beating cancer, Bobby rightly wants to spend more time with his wife, children, and grandchildren. I am grateful that Bobby is healthy, and I wish him and his family all the best as they start this new stage in life. But speaking for myself, and many other New Mexicans, I am sure going to miss those burgers.●

REMEMBERING BETTYE DAVIS

● Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, on December 2, 2018, Bettye Davis, a former Alaska legislator and community leader, passed away at the age of 80. The passing of Bettye Davis attracted national media attention, which is unusual, when an Alaska legislator passes. Bettye Davis was not only a historic figure in the State of Alaska, but also in the broader African-American community. She was the first African-American to be elected to the Alaska State Senate.

Bettye Davis was born in Homer, LA, and graduated from high school in Bernice, LA. She earned her bachelor's degree in social work in 1972 from Grambling, one of America's great Historically Black Colleges and Universities. She also held a certificate in nursing from St. Anthony's College.

Bettye's husband, Troy, was transferred to Alaska by the Air Force. Bettye came along. She recalled no

way did she ever intend to live in Alaska, but when she arrived, she discovered that she loved the land, she loved the people, and the people of Alaska welcomed her. That was 45 years ago, and it led Bettye to conclude that Alaska was her home. She often analogized her story to that of Ruth in the Bible—arriving in a foreign land, accepting the people, finding acceptance, and committing her life to serve the people of her new homeland.

Bettye began a brilliant career in her adopted home State as a State civil servant. It began as a nurse at the Alaska Psychiatric Institute and subsequently as a social worker for the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, retiring in 1986.

She served in the Alaska House of Representatives from 1990–1996 and then in the Alaska Senate from 2001–2013. Bettye served as both majority whip and minority whip during her time in the Alaska House. She was the first African-American woman to serve in the Alaska House of Representatives.

In between her periods of State legislative service, Bettye served on the Alaska State Board of Education, which she chaired from 1998–1999.

Although she was defeated in a reelection bid to the Alaska Senate, her public service career continued on. Bettye joined the Anchorage School Board where she served from 2013 until 2018, when she resigned to attend to health issues. This was her third stint on the Anchorage School Board. Altogether, she served 11 years on the school board.

Her community engagements were many and varied. She was a proud and active member of the Shiloh Missionary Baptist Church, the NAACP, the Alaska Black Leadership Conference, Common Ground, the League of Women Voters, Delta Sigma Theta, and the Zonta Club of Anchorage. She was inducted into the Alaska Women's Hall of Fame.

In her induction speech, Bettye said she wanted to be remembered as someone who fought a good fight, did good work, and won the battle. Every day, she got up with a mission of doing something for somebody, somebody who couldn't speak for themselves, somebody who couldn't express themselves, somebody who just needed a kind word.

Bettye Davis was all of that and more to the people of Alaska. Friends described her as a fortress, a champion for Alaska's children and the poor, a shining example of the best of politics, and the conscience of the legislature.

It is with great sadness that we acknowledge the loss of this exceptional Alaska public servant on the floor of the U.S. Senate. While her voice will be sorely missed, her legacy of leadership sets an example for generations of Alaska leaders to come. On behalf of my Senate colleagues, I extend my condolences to Bettye's surviving family and all of her friends and colleagues who hold Bettye's memory dear.●

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF COMMUNITY HEALTH AIDES

● Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, today I wish to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Community Health Aides in the State of Alaska.

All across rural Alaska, there are women and men who devote their time and energy to ensure their communities remain healthy, have sufficient care, and provide basic health education. These are our Community Health Aides, working each and every day with all ages.

As a result of lack of access to healthcare in rural Alaska, the Community Health Aide Program, CHAP, was developed. Since 1968, CHAP has received congressional funding and recognition for the tremendous work they do. This program has allowed for a greater relationship between the State and Federal Government, as they coordinate with many of our Tribal health organizations, such as the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium.

Alaska has seen outbreaks of tuberculosis, high incidence of infant mortality, and high rates of serious injuries that simply could have been prevented had there been specific community leaders whose role was to educate and provide for the community's health needs.

Currently, there are approximately 550 Community Health Aides and Practitioners, CHA/Ps, in more than 170 rural communities across Alaska. CHA/Ps are truly the people on the frontlines providing firsthand treatment and serving as the link to primary care providers, regional hospitals, and specifically the Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage. For those times that the patients cannot travel, the CHA/Ps will coordinate specialized nurses and practitioners to visit their village quickly and efficiently.

CHA/Ps receive ongoing training and education, following their initial 3 to 4-week training period. There are four training centers in Alaska—Anchorage, Bethel, Nome, and Sitka—and it is at these centers where they receive the skills necessary to ensure the highest quality care is administered in rural regions of Alaska. This is a critical role in our communities. I am grateful for the CHAP program and for the men and women who are changing the outcomes of many Alaskans' lives each and every day.

In this 50th year, Alaskans in communities across the State, from Nuiqsut, Ester, Klawock, Iliamna, to Dutch Harbor, have taken time to celebrate their valued community health providers, giving them the honor they surely deserve.

Thank you.●

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:33 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks,