

various regions of Asia including, China and Vietnam. The improvements of exporting relations of peanut to Asia have been tremendous. Last year Georgia peanut exports had a total value of \$81,592,245, which is a 530% increase over the previous year.

The state of Georgia certainly appreciates what Don has done in the peanut industry over his 30 year tenure. He has earned much deserved respect as a result of his leadership and contributions to the Georgia Peanut Commission as their Executive Director.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me, along with all those associated with Georgia peanuts in congratulating Mr. Don Koehler for everything he has done to improve and strengthen the peanut industry in Georgia and the peanut industry nationwide.

HONORING MANTECA CITY POLICE  
CHIEF NICK OBLIGACION

HON. JEFF DENHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 14, 2016

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge and honor Manteca City Police Chief, Nick Obligacion, who announced his retirement after 24 years of service.

Nick was born in Fort Ord, California and was raised in Monterey County. He attended college at Monterey Peninsula College where he graduated with an Associate's Degree in General Education and a certificate in Electronic Technology.

Before working in Manteca, Nick was a Deputy Sheriff at Monterey County Sheriff's Department in Salinas. He received his basic certificate in 1989, and applied for the Police Officer position in Manteca in 1991 and began his first shift as an Officer in December of that year. Nick completed the Field Training Program in January of 1992 and was then released to patrol.

In addition to being recognized as Employee of the Month in 1992, Nick and his patrol canine, Barry, received several awards for their trial showings throughout the state of California. His commitment to excelling as an Officer was evident through his continued education and certification in many tactical areas of training.

Nick had a very long and successful career and was promoted to Police Sergeant in July of 2007 and ultimately to the position of Manteca Police Chief in January of 2012.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring and commending the outstanding contributions made to law enforcement services in the City of Manteca by Chief Nick Obligacion and hereby wish him continued success in his retirement.

HONORING THE ROBERT MONDAVI  
WINERY

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 14, 2016

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Robert Mondavi Win-

ery, which today is celebrating the 50th anniversary of its groundbreaking by founder and winemaking pioneer Robert Mondavi.

Robert Mondavi embarked on an ambitious venture in 1966 to make our Napa Valley a world class wine region. Mondavi's winery became the first major winery built in the Napa Valley since the repeal of Prohibition in 1933. He carefully selected the historic To Kalon Vineyard as the site for his new winery to showcase the best qualities of Napa grapes and wines.

Mondavi selected architect Cliff May to design a winery inspired by California's historic missions. To enrich visitors' experience, the family began collecting art to fill the winery, including many works by the Californian sculptor Beniamino Bufano. The Robert Mondavi Winery soon became a cultural landmark in our community, hosting visitors for wine tastings and tours, as well as the first annual Summer Music Festival fundraiser for the Napa Valley Symphony in 1969.

The Robert Mondavi Winery has achieved great success in producing high quality wines and advancing the art of winemaking. The winery has been a notable leader in pioneering environmentally sustainable agricultural practices to preserve our valley's land for future generations. In a testament to its commitment to innovation, the Robert Mondavi Winery has worked with NASA to use advanced sensory technology in vineyard management. Moreover, the Robert Mondavi Winery has been a generous community partner, providing well-paying jobs to Napaans and giving back more than \$150 million to local charities in our Valley.

Mr. Speaker, the Robert Mondavi Winery has been a leading institution in our wine community for the past five decades and will continue to thrive with the dedication and support of its winemakers, owners, and staff. It is therefore fitting and proper that we honor the winery here today.

PREFACE TO "THE RESCUE OF  
THE SARAH D.J. RAWSON"

HON. WALTER B. JONES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 14, 2016

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, commencing first in 1848, the United States Life Saving Service was a federal government agency that grew out of private and local humanitarian efforts to create and man rescue stations along the coast. These outposts were often remote. The men stationed there took great pride in their deep commitment to save the lives of shipwrecked mariners and passengers, often against overwhelming odds. In 1874, life saving stations were added along the coast of Maine, Cape Cod, and the famed Outer Banks of North Carolina. In 1878, this network of stations was formally organized as a separate agency of the United States Department of the Treasury. In 1915, the Service formally merged with the Revenue Cutter Service to form the United States Coast Guard. These lonely, isolated outposts were always manned by the bravest of men who knew no fear, and who were dedicated to their sworn duty of rescuing seamen in distress. Their motto was "to always go, but not always return". Even now,

many stories are told about the daring rescues by such men, some admittedly embellished a bit for literary interest. Proudly beat the hearts today of all who can call themselves their descendants.

One of the most notable of these rescues occurred on a cold, blustery winter's night in February of 1905. The three-masted schooner, *Sarah D.J. Rawson*, two days out of Georgetown, South Carolina and bound for New York with a cargo of lumber, "stoved up" hard on Cape Lookout Shoals in a heavy winter squall. A complete report of the *Rawson* rescue appears at: <http://www.coastalguide.com/helmsman/rawson-rescue.shtml>. The names of the men who were attached to Life Saving Station, Cape Lookout and who participated in this rescue party were: William H. Gaskill ("Keeper"), Kilby Guthrie, Walter M. Yeomans (grandfather of the author's wife), Tyre Moore, John A. Guthrie, James W. Fulcher, John E. Kirkman, Calupt T. Jarvis, and Joseph L. Lewis—some of the bravest sons ever hatched out of Carret County homes. Each received a gold medal from the Service in recognition of their heroism in this rescue. During World War II, the U.S. Government made a request of these men to return their gold medals to support the war effort. The medals have never been reissued to the men or their families.

HISTORY OF SARAH D.J. RAWSON RESCUE

The 387-ton, three-masted schooner *Sarah D.J. Rawson*, with a crew of seven, sailed from Georgetown, SC for New York with a full cargo of lumber on 2 February 1905. While standing under short canvas in a SSE gale at 5:30 PM on the 9th, the vessel stranded in the breakers on the south side of Lookout Shoals. She became a total loss. As soon as the schooner struck the master gave orders to take in sail. While the crew performed this work, a heavy sea swept the decks and carried Jacob Hansen, a Norwegian seaman, into the surf. He soon disappeared.

The same sea struck the master and 3 other seamen. Only by the most desperate efforts, did they cling to the vessel. The schooner gradually worked onto the shoal and lay somewhat easier. The violent onslaughts of the sea, however, broke over her and soon carried away her boat. Then they swept the fore and aft deckhouses, her deck load of lumber and her spars. Powerless to do anything for the vessel, the crew sought refuge in the highest part of the wreck. Their situation appeared to be hopeless.

At Cape Lookout (NC) Life-Saving Station, about 9 miles northwest from the vessel, a vigilant lookout had been maintained during the day. A surfman remained constantly on watch while the keeper himself had twice visited the tower during the morning. A thick mantle of fog, however, covered the ocean and shut the doomed vessel from view. At noon, just as the lookout had been relieved, the keeper again climbed into the tower and at 12:05 PM, while scanning the sea with the glasses, he caught a glimpse of the schooner's topmost spars. Knowing from her bearings that she probably was upon the shoal, he immediately called away the lifeboat. Every member of the crew promptly responded.

Though nearly all the men were ill, there having been an epidemic of influenza at the station, not one shrank from what all knew would be a long and wearisome pull in wintry weather over 18 miles of rough sea. A light southwesterly breeze made for a favorable wind and allowed the surfmen to make sail. With 8 men at the oars, they were off to

the wreck within twenty-five minutes. At 4:00 PM they reached the scene of the disaster. The schooner lay upon her starboard side in the midst of the breakers. Her bowsprit, foremast, main topmast, and deck-houses were gone and her stern to mizzen rigging carried away. She was surrounded by wreckage and lumber. This pitching and beating flotsam threatened the safety of the lifeboat and the lives of its crew. Rawson's six remaining crewmen could be seen by the surfmen. Though the latter repeatedly attempted to make their way through the mass of debris, they could get no closer than about 200 yards, when they would be beaten back. The master of the schooner stated that he expected to see the lifeboat pitched end over end in the turbulent sea. This would have occurred, but for the cool and skillful management of the keeper and crew.

Night soon came and the life-saving crew anchored near the edge of the breakers. They hoped, that in case of the schooner's going to pieces, they still might be able to rescue some or all of the sailors. They maintained a vigilant lookout, frequently fending off fragments of wreckage that menaced their boat. After midnight, the wind increased in force and hauled to NW. With the weather still thick but much colder, the crew shifted the lifeboat to an anchorage about 500 yards to windward. The keeper stated that he did this so that should conditions worsen, they might be able to weather the shoal and put to sea. Throughout the long, tedious night the surfmen suffered greatly in their open boat from exposure, fatigue, and hunger. The keeper, however, maintained his post. He encouraged his crew and urged them not to fall asleep.

At dawn they returned to the wreck and found that, while her remaining masts had been swept away, a portion of the hull remained intact. This enabled the crew to survive the perils of the night. The sea was still running very high and the keeper decided to wait until the tide turned before attempting to rescue the crew. He had rightly judged that conditions would improve. About 1:00 AM the wind and sea moderated and the lifesavers pulled to a position about fifty yards to windward of the wreck. Here they anchored. By veering carefully upon the cable, and steadying the boat with the oars, they dropped in among the breakers and debris, as far as possible, and succeeded in throwing a heaving line on board the schooner. Then one of the seamen bent the line about his waist, jumped into the sea, and was hauled into the lifeboat. His companions followed his example, and, one by one, all hands were rescued—drenched, chilled, and nearly exhausted, but safe.

The surfmen removed their own oil coats and wrapped them about the shipwrecked men. They made the return trip to the station without mishap, arriving about 5:00 PM. The crew of the Rawson had been forty-eight hours without food or water. The lifesaving crew had spent twenty-eight hours in an open boat without food and their limbs cramped with cold. Lacking room to move about, their bodies ached from maintaining a sitting posture for so long. That the wrecked crew had not succumbed was due to the fact that the vessel lay nearly on her beam ends and afforded them something of a lee from the wintry NW wind.

The rescued men were furnished food and shelter at the station. Though there was clothing from the supplies of the Women's National Relief Association, this stock became exhausted. The surfmen supplemented it from their own stores. The master of the Rawson was cared for part of the time by a personal friend at anchor in Lookout Bight. No member of the crew had suffered serious injury, though one seaman was afflicted by

an attack of rheumatism and was transported upon a stretcher. On the 12th the revenue cutter Seminole arrived in Lookout Bight and the following day she took the crew of the Rawson on board and carried them to Wilmington, NC. The loss of one life at this disaster occurred a very short time after the vessel struck. It was impossible for anyone to lend a helping hand to the drowning man as he was carried to his death in the breakers.

The keeper discovered the Rawson at the first instant that she became visible at the station. No other eye sighted her, no one but the lifesavers went to the rescue. The shipwrecked men lost their boat soon after the vessel struck. Not many hours elapsed after the rescue before the vessel broke up and disappeared. All hands might have been lost. The fate of the Sarah D. J. Rawson and her crew would never have been known but for the unflinching heroism of the crew of the Cape Lookout Life-Saving Station. Each was subsequently awarded the Gold Lifesaving Medal for extreme and heroic daring in saving life from the perils of the sea. Those awarded for their rescue of the six crewman on Sarah D. J. Rawson included Keeper William H Gaskill, Surfmen Kilby Guthrie, Walter M. Yeomans, Tyre Moore, John A. Guthrie, James W. Fulcher, John E. Kirkman, Calupt T. Jarvis, and former Surfman Joseph L. Lewis.

HONORING DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT OFFICER PATRICK ZAMARRIPA

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 14, 2016

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Dallas Police Officer Patrick Zamarripa. Officer Zamarripa was one of the five dedicated law enforcement officers who were slain during the tragic shooting in Dallas on July 7, 2016.

Officer Zamarripa had a long and decorated career serving our nation. Before joining the Dallas Police Department in 2011, Officer Zamarripa served three tours in Iraq as active duty for the U.S. Navy and then an additional 5 years of military service in the reserves. He was the recipient of numerous awards for his years of service, including the National Defense Service Medal and the Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal.

Officer Zamarripa has been described as an individual who has faithfully and honorably served his country. His five years of service with the Dallas Police Department was no different and the city lost a great advocate and defender with his passing.

It is incredibly heartbreaking for any law enforcement officer to lose their life. It is just as tragic to learn of the family and friends who those officers will leave behind. He was a family man with a 2-year-old daughter and a 10-year-old stepson. It is hard to imagine the pain and suffering that the family must be experiencing at this crucial moment.

Mr. Speaker, there are no words that can sufficiently describe the loss to the community with each passing. We are all incredibly grateful for Officer Zamarripa's service to our country and courage in the face of adversity, and our thoughts are with the friends and family he left behind.

TRIBUTE TO THE REV. DR. FRANK MADISON REID III

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 14, 2016

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the recent election as Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of the Rev. Dr. Frank Madison Reid III, the longtime pastor of the historic Bethel A.M.E. Church of Baltimore. Dr. Reid is a beloved member of the Baltimore community who has faithfully led his congregation for more than 28 years.

Dr. Reid's elevation to Bishop in the year of the Church's 200th anniversary follows the tradition of his father and grandfather, who were elected Bishop in 1972 and 1940, respectively. This is the first time in the denomination's history that members of three generations have been elected to the position.

Before his appointment, Dr. Reid earned a Bachelor's degree in History and African American studies from Yale University in 1974 and a Doctorate from the Harvard Divinity School in 1978. He has previously served congregations of the A.M.E. Church in Los Angeles, California and Charlotte, North Carolina. This past February, Dr. Reid was one of the faith leaders from Baltimore who met with Pope Francis and received his blessing for their work to bring peace and healing to their communities in the wake of the death of Freddie Gray and the ensuing turmoil.

Dr. Reid will serve as Bishop with great devotion and distinction. I ask my colleagues to join me in expressing to him our congratulations on his election to this esteemed position and our appreciation for the tireless work he has done on behalf of congregations in Baltimore and throughout our nation.

HONORING MEMORIAL MEDICAL CENTER IN SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

HON. RODNEY DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 14, 2016

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Memorial Medical Center in Springfield, Illinois for earning the American Hospital Association's 2016 McKesson Quest for Quality Prize.

The Quest for Quality Prize is the top national honor for healthcare quality and safety. Each year, the American Hospital Association recognizes one hospital in the nation that has excelled in its commitment to reliable, safe, patient-centered care.

Since 1970, Memorial Medical Center has been dedicated to exceptional patient care, education, and research. As a teaching hospital, Memorial Medical Center has established itself as a leader in training tomorrow's healthcare professionals, making it a deserving recipient of this year's award.

Memorial Medical Center is the first hospital in Illinois to receive the Quest for Quality Prize, and I know it will continue to serve as one of our state's most prominent hospitals. I am proud of all those that have helped make Memorial Medical Center the standard for exceptional healthcare in Illinois. Congratulations on this well-deserved distinction.