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 deckhouses 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.