

the incredible, harrowing events of that day. He is an amazing Texas patriot and "lone survivor" of a horrific gun battle that occurred in the mountains of Afghanistan. On this fateful day, three of Luttrell's friends from SEAL Team TEN, along with 16 Special Forces warriors were killed.

Luttrell was born in Huntsville, Texas in 1975. As a teen growing up in Willis, Texas, he began training at a young age for the SEALs, with a former Green Beret and neighbor, Billy Shelton. Luttrell and his twin brother, Morgan, also a Navy SEAL, trained every day using Shelton's harsh techniques and methods. He taught them to be tough. In addition, Luttrell's dad, a Vietnam veteran, taught his sons about weapons, survival, and swimming. Beau Walsh, Willis High School teacher and former Navy SEAL, prepared them on what to expect in SEAL training. During these years, the Luttrell brothers excelled physically and mentally.

After graduating from Willis High School, Luttrell enrolled at Sam Houston University, but left before graduating because of his desire to serve his country. With faith in God and country, at 23 years old Marcus Luttrell joined the United States Navy. He began Basic Underwater Demolition/SEAL (BUD/S) training with Class 226 in Coronado, California. In 2002, he graduated with Class 228 and became a member of the small, elite military force known as the Navy SEALs. He deployed to Afghanistan in the spring of 2005.

On June 28, 2005, he and three members of SEAL Team TEN were assigned to a covert mission, Operation Red Wing, in the mountainous region of Afghanistan. They were sent in to kill or capture Ahmad Shah, a notorious Taliban leader with ties to Osama bin Laden. The four-man team was made up of Marcus Luttrell, Lt. Michael Murphy, Gunner's Mate 2d Class Danny Dietz and Sonar Technician 2d Class Matthew Axelson.

Shortly into their mission, SEAL Team TEN encountered a small group of unarmed Afghan goat-herders. Although they believed the goat-herders empathized with the Taliban, the team was unable to confirm any threat. Lt. Murphy sought input concerning the goat-herders fate from the team but ultimately made the call to release the herders.

Barely an hour later, the SEALs were ambushed. They came under heavy attack by Taliban insurgents and were easily outnumbered one to twenty-five. The enemy completely encircled them on that desolate cliff. There was one way in and one way out. Despite being wounded, Lt. Michael Murphy left protective cover and stood on a boulder to get a signal to place a phone call back to the base. Under intense fire, Murphy told the base he needed help, provided them with the SEALs location, and relayed the number of Taliban fighters. While he was calling for support, he was shot in the back, but he completed the rescue call while continuing to fire at the enemy. In the midst of chaos, he remained calm and risked his own life to save his team.

Murphy then returned to the safety of the mountain rocks and to his team to continue the fire fight. Ferociously engaged in a two-hour gun battle and running low on ammunition Murphy, Dietz, and Axelson were killed. In the midst of this battle, a MH-47 Chinook helicopter carrying 16 Special Forces crew, including 8 SEALs, were sent to evacuate them.

The helicopter was assaulted and shot down with a rocket-propelled grenade fire. All 16 warriors were killed trying to rescue SEAL Team TEN.

These SEALs fought with courage and heroism of entire legions of warriors when attacked by a cowardly, fanatical enemy. These brave Navy SEALs gave the ultimate sacrifice. These SEALs are true patriots. Dietz and Axelson received the Navy Cross posthumously. Lt. Michael Murphy was awarded the Medal of Honor posthumously for his actions and his valor on the battlefield.

Luttrell was the sole survivor. He was blasted over a cliff by an RPG and knocked unconscious. Severely wounded and presumed dead, he managed to crawl seven miles before he reached a tribal village. They gave him shelter, aid and granted him protection under lokhay warkawal, Afghan code that guarantees safety and protection at all costs for a wounded traveler. Luttrell was rescued by the Green Beret six days after the gun fight.

In 2006, he was awarded the Navy Cross for combat heroism for his actions during Operation Red Wing by President George W. Bush. Luttrell remained in the Navy until 2007. In 2009 he was medically retired from the Navy. I cannot say enough about this great man, this American patriot. He is a heroic representative of the State of Texas and an honorable defender of liberty and freedom.

Our young people who go to the valley of the gun and the desert of the sun are relentless, remarkable characters. They go where others fear to tread and where the faint-hearted are not found. These Navy SEAL warriors represent the best of our Nation. The bravery, dedication and patriotism of Luttrell, Murphy, Dietz and Axelson will not be forgotten by their friends, their family and freedom-loving people throughout the world. God bless these sons of America.

And that's just the way it is.

HONORING COLONEL YOLANDA C.  
DENNIS-LOWMAN, USA

**HON. ROB BISHOP**

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 24, 2011*

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Colonel Yolanda C. Dennis-Lowman, United States Army, for her remarkable record of achievements during her service from July 8, 2008, through July 19, 2011, as the Commander of the Tooele Army Depot, Utah.

Under her active supervision and guidance, Tooele Army Depot was officially designated by the Secretary of the Army as a Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence (CITE) for Ammunition Peculiar Equipment (APE) maintenance, which is a very significant achievement.

Because of her commitment to safety and the solid policies and procedures she implemented during the 2009–2010 timeframe, the depot achieved more than 610 consecutive days without a loss time injury, which was the best record within the Joint Munitions Command and Army Materiel Command (AMC). It was under her watch that Tooele Army Depot also received the AMC Safety Award, of "Best Installation."

During her tenure, the Army implemented the Logistics Modernization Program (LMP) at Tooele Army Depot. By way of explanation, LMP modernizes the systems and processes associated with managing the Army's supply chain at the national and installation levels, and permits the planning, forecasting, and rapid order fulfillment leading to streamlined supply lines, improved distribution, and a reduced theatre footprint. Thus, LMP better supports the warfighter so that they can be better equipped and ready to respond to present and future threats. Colonel Dennis-Lowman managed and supported the depot team during this difficult and challenging LMP transformation.

Further, her guidance and leadership led the depot to excel in continuous improvement efforts. In 2010, the depot exceeded the Value Engineering goal by more than \$800,000 (\$1.48 million versus \$2.29 million), and exceeded the Lean Six Sigma goal by more than \$140,000 (\$931,000 versus \$790,000).

In 2010, the depot shipped approximately 39,012 tons of conventional ammunition and received and processed 33,218 tons. This was in direct support of the ongoing war efforts around the world, as well as training requirements.

Colonel Dennis-Lowman was recognized by the publishers of Utah Business (magazine for decision makers) as one of the "30 Top Women to Watch—Women Making a Difference in Utah Business."

She advised and supported a depot team during a Green Belt Project, Water Management. This team was awarded the 31st Annual Secretary of the Army Energy and Water Management Award, as well as the 2009 Federal Energy and Water Management Award within the small group category.

During her command, the depot's Law Enforcement and Security Branch did very well and received "commendable" ratings during the Headquarter, AMC Force Protection Assessment. In 2010, Tooele Army Depot received the AMC Anti-Terrorism Award for Small Installations.

Her guidance was instrumental in receiving OHSAS 18001 (safety), ISO 9001:2008 (ammo shipping/receiving and ammo equipment and manufacturing), and ISO 14001 (environmental) certifications.

Colonel Dennis-Lowman coordinated the effort for Tooele Army Depot to be the first Army installation to have a wind turbine. This wind turbine was completed in June 2010, stands 262 feet tall, and produces 1.5 MW of electricity, which is enough to power 300–400 homes, and translates to \$206,625 in savings per year. In 2010, the depot's energy usage was 8% lower than during 2009, resulting in a cost savings of over \$117,000.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, Colonel Yolanda C. Dennis-Lowman has served in a most exemplary manner as Commander of the Tooele Army Depot, and has demonstrated remarkable leadership abilities in the face of substantial challenges. I congratulate her on her accomplishments, and invite my colleagues to join me in thanking her for a job well done, and join me in extending well wishes to her for much success in all future endeavors.

MARGARET CASON WARD

**HON. CORRINE BROWN**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 24, 2011*

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the constituents of the Third Congressional District of Florida, I rise now to offer my heartfelt condolences and pay tribute to the life of Margaret Cason Ward, a humanitarian, life activist and friend. As a woman who served her community as a renowned educator and community activist since moving to Leesburg in 1947, Mrs. Ward has been a "Pillar" within the many communities she was a part of. I am moved and encouraged when recalling the life achievements of this extraordinary woman of faith and community service.

As a woman for whom education was important, Mrs. Ward was hired by the Lake County School District in 1947. By 2004, Mrs. Ward touched the lives of so many that she was recognized by receiving a place in the Governor's Wall of Fame as an 'Outstanding African American Educator.' Mrs. Ward also founded the Dabney Minatee Heritage Group, Inc. and became the founding CEO. Realizing where her heart is committed, for the next seven years of her glorious life, she served as the Lake-Sumter Community College Reach-Out Director. As Director, she initiated the McKnight Achievement Program at LSCC. Mrs. Ward was able to construct the first job shadowing program at Disney World. All of these great accomplishments lead to Margaret Cason Ward in becoming the first African American female to be nominated by the Lake County Commissioners and placed in the Hall of Fame.

Mrs. Ward continued her regime of excellence by securing the position of the first African American that was elected President of the Church for Women United. At the state level, she was recognized and named as the Prestigious Valiant Woman of the CWU. She continued to serve the education system as a member of the Associate Board of Trustee for Bethune Cookman College. Another great life accomplishment of Mrs. Ward was in 2004 she was presented the key to the City of Orlando by Mayor Buddy Dyer. Mrs. Ward was elected President of the Central Florida Conference Women's Missionary Society and was later elected the first Vice President of the 11th Episcopal District WMS. After her term as Vice President, she was appointed WMS Episcopal President. Mrs. Ward was also appointed Connectional Chairperson of the Christian Social Relations Committee.

As a community activist, she gave of herself and her talents to benefit both the individuals and the organizations she served. Mrs. Ward was a Charter member of Epsilon NU Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, is a lifetime member of the NAACP, and has served as a member of St. Paul A.M.E. Church since 1947. As a woman of integrity and character, Margaret Cason Ward was both gifted and inspiring. Where she saw potential in others, she gave them impetus and encouragement; where she saw despair, she brought direction and promise; and where she saw the need for love and caring, she unselfishly gave of herself. She has impacted the lives of so many that the Leesburg African American Museum was named in her honor.

In Margaret Cason Ward's passing, we pay tribute to an accomplished woman and her life of service to each of us. She will be remembered and respected because she chose to care. We pray that by her example that each of us becomes the bearers of her humanitarian legacy. We come now to join in prayer for her loving daughter Randreta Ward Evans; her three grandchildren, Rhonda, Chad and Regina; and her great-grandchildren, Kishawn, Kivante, James and Madison; and a host of loving relatives and friends throughout the community, whose lives have been forever changed by this woman of excellence and peace. We thank Our Heavenly Father for allowing us to be blessed with the time spent with Margaret Cason Ward, our friend and sister.

TO COMMEND INOVA ALEXANDRIA HOSPITAL ON THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE "ALEXANDRIA PLAN"

**HON. JAMES P. MORAN**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 24, 2011*

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Inova Alexandria Hospital on the 50th anniversary of the "Alexandria Plan." The Alexandria Hospital plan resulted in the first 24-hour emergency room staffed by dedicated emergency physicians and served as the national model for emergency medicine.

During the 1940s and 1950s many hospitals around the country began providing emergency room services, mostly staffed by medical residents and nurses who were usually backed up by doctors on call from their homes. By the early 1960s, Alexandria Hospital and its medical staff decided that the inadequacy of the care model in the emergency department needed to be addressed.

In the late 1950s, Dr. James Mills, Jr., a family physician on the medical staff of Alexandria Hospital, had a demanding private practice as well as serving as an "on call" physician covering the emergency room, both of which required many hours of his time.

In 1961, as a result of the foresight of Alexandria Hospital, Dr. Mills, together with three other physicians on the medical staff, gave up their private practices to become full-time emergency physicians in an arrangement that became known as the Alexandria Plan. The Alexandria Plan provided for full-time staffing of emergency rooms 24 hours a day, seven days a week. It was quickly adopted and became the standard of care used by hospitals around the country as they began to confront increasing numbers of patients needing such emergency care.

In addition to staffing the emergency room full time, the physicians also became the moving force behind the development of a medical specialty that called for specific training in emergency medicine and eventually resulted in the creation of the American College of Emergency Physicians.

Next month, on June 24, 2011, Inova Alexandria Hospital and the American College of Emergency Physicians will jointly celebrate the 50th anniversary of the inception of the Alexandria Plan, recognizing the incredible significance that this plan has had for the delivery

of quality care to patients throughout the country.

On behalf of the 8th district of Virginia, I commend Inova Alexandria for the Hospital's commitment to quality patient care and medical excellence.

HEALTH, HAPPINESS AND HITS  
FOR HAL DAVID

**HON. HOWARD COBLE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 24, 2011*

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, music fans have been enjoying songs such as We've Only Just Begun, What the World Needs Now is Love, and Raindrops Keep Falling on My Head for decades. What people may not know is that behind the voices of those who sang the songs was the writing of Mr. Hal David. In honor of Hal's 90th birthday, the citizens of the Sixth District of North Carolina wish to join countless others in honoring his wonderful career.

One of our country's greatest song writers, Hal was born the son of immigrants in Brooklyn, New York. During World War II, Hal served in the U.S. Army Entertainment Section in the Central Pacific with Carl Reiner and Werner Klemperer.

Mr. David's career moved along with his first hit record, The Four Winds and the Seven Seas by Vic Damon, which was cowritten with Don Rodney. Hal David, however, would not become a one-hit wonder. Other early hits written by Hal David include Bell Bottom Blues for Teresa Brewer, cowritten by Leon Carr, Brokenhearted Melody for Sarah Vaughan and Johnny Get Angry for Joanie Sommers, both of which were cowritten by Sherman Edwards, as well as Sea of Heartbreak for Don Gibson, cowritten by Paul Hampton.

As you can see, Hal always teamed with outstanding writing partners. In 1957, his career took another great turn when he began his now-legendary collaboration with composer Burt Bacharach. The two worked together to produce the Marty Robbins hit The Story of My Life. This fruitful partnership between Hal David and Burt Bacharach produced hits for Perry Como, Jack Jones, Bobby Vinton, Gene Pitney, Dusty Springfield, Herb Alpert, the Carpenters, and perhaps the most-famous of all, Dionne Warwick. The duo of David and Bacharach's hit songs included Magic Moments, Wives and Lovers, Twenty-four Hours from Tulsa, Wishin' and Hopin', What the World Needs Now is Love, We've Only Just Begun, and countless others.

Several songs produced by this legendary twosome were nominated for Academy Awards including What's New Pussycat, Alfie and Raindrops Keep Fallin' on My Head. In 1969, Raindrops from Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid won the Oscar for Best Song.

Hal's work with Burt Bacharach was not limited to recorded hits. The pair worked together to write the score for the 1968 hit Broadway show, Promises, Promises, which was successfully revived on Broadway in 2010. The original cast recording of that particular show won a Grammy Award.

His collaborative work was not limited to Burt Bacharach. Hal David and Albert Hammond worked together on the 1984 worldwide