

legislation will help communities mitigate against future weather related hazards. Taking mitigation steps now can make a huge difference. In many cases, it may help to reduce loss of life and property damage, while saving money and reducing insurance rates in the long run. I look forward to working with my colleagues to move this legislation through Congress.

THE JACK OF HEARTS

HON. JEFF FORTENBERRY

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 4, 2013

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Mr. Speaker, on April 6, 2013, something remarkable occurred at Memorial Stadium. During the University of Nebraska football team's spring game, seven-year-old Jack Hoffman sprinted 69 yards down the field to score a touchdown with over 60,000 fans watching him. But his amazing touchdown is nothing compared to the courage he displays in his two-year battle with brain cancer. I am proud to call young Jack a Husker and would like to submit this tribute poem written on his behalf by Albert Carey Caswell.

THE JACK OF HEARTS
(By Albert Carey Caswell)

The . . .
The Jack of Hearts . . .
Oh how you've so done your part!
To so inspire us with but your little heart!
For you are but a work of art!
Jack be nimble!
Jack be quick!
Oh Jack how all of our hearts you've so hit!
For you are a champion,
that our Lord has so picked!
Running down that football field,
as your heart would not yield!
As to our Nation,
what your most courageous little big heart
so revealed!
Giving us all such a lift!
For you are one fine Husker,
as we are all so very sure of this!
All at what your little heart can muster,
is but to all of us such a great gift!
As you have brought us all to,
such tears of bliss!
Yea, Jack be nimble!
Yea, Jack be quick!
Jack be Strong!
As Jack you so battle on and on!
As like your Husker's on those fields of
green,
Jack you so fight with all your being!
For already Jack,
your short life is like a song!
A song of courage!
A song of faith!
Who against all odds,
will not so wave!
Teaching us all,
so how to behave!
And children,
as Heroes should not have to be!
But, sadly sometimes . . .
through them our Lord so shows us all what
we need!
For you are a brave as a Navy Seal,
or a Special Forces member of The United
States Army,
or a member of The United States Air Force
we've seen,
or a member of The United States Marines!
And Jack,
as you ran down that football field . . .

Our Nation's hearts,
we all so hope that you could feel!
All in what your great heart has revealed!
And as you scored that touchdown,
and they held you way up high!
I wonder if you could but hear all of our
tears,
as we so all began to cry!
Saying Jack,
we are with you every step of the way!
And in Oklahoma on this day,
even the Sooner's became Husker fans as did
they!
As Congressman Fortenberry would say,
we're Nebraska, and This Is How We Roll
each day!
For in The Game of Life Jack,
you've gone deep!
As why in our thoughts and prayers,
you we will so ever keep!
So win that battle!
So win that fight!
For your heart is the brightest of the bright!
And one day,
we will see you in college playing at Ne-
braska under the lights!
And if your betting against Little Jack,
well you better not!
Because,
a Jack of Heart's . . . beats any hand that
you've so got!
So Jack, as you so lay your little head down
to sleep!
We pray to our Lord to watch over you so to
keep!
And remember Jack our Nation,
now carries you all in our hearts so very
deep!
The Jack of Hearts, who to our hearts and
souls does so speak!
We Are The Huskers,
and This Is How We Roll!

HONORING LILLIE PITTMAN

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 4, 2013

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a resourceful and ambitious woman, Mrs. Lille Brown Pittman. Lillie has shown what can be done through hard work, dedication and a desire to serve others. Lillie Pittman, a resident of Delta City, Mississippi was born on July 4, 1940 to Tobias and Charlotte Bell. She graduated from Henry Weathers High School in Rolling Fork, MS in 1959. At the age of 22, she moved to California where she met and married Benjamin Brown and to that union they had three children, Anthony, Antoinette, and Patrice. While in California, she worked for Raytheon as a Quality Control Inspector and for Hewlett Packard for 5 years as a Quality Assurance Inspector. In 1974, Lillie returned to Mississippi with her three children. She was later employed with Asemco and Head Start until she was hit by the entrepreneurial bug. Ms. Pittman applied and obtained a small business loan to purchase the Delta City Trading Post in 1981 which she successfully operated for 8 years. In the midst of operating The Delta City Trading Post, she also created Brown's Janitorial Services, where she had several contracts with the United States Corps of Engineers. In 1987, Lillie Pittman became the first African American woman to be elected to the Sharkey County Board of Supervisors. During her term in office, she made many accom-

plishments that brought jobs to the community and was awarded a grant to help low-income homeowners repair their homes.

Although she only served one term, Lillie continued to work effortlessly for her District in Sharkey County. She continues to fight for better jobs, schools, and living conditions for the people of the community.

Her ongoing contributions include petitioning for better water quality in Delta City, working with children in Anguilla, MS to create a community garden, and working with the current County Supervisor to clean up the over grown roadways with the Summer Youth Program. Mrs. Lillie Brown Pittman is currently doing what she calls her greatest work, being a grandmother of four, Salena, Sydney, Margaret Alexander, and Noah.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mrs. Lillie Brown Pittman for her dedication for change and serving her community.

HONORING SAMUEL MATZNER

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 4, 2013

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of a talented young musician in the 8th Congressional District, Samuel Matzner of Arlington County, Virginia. Samuel was selected on March 4th to participate in the first ever National Youth Orchestra of the United States of America.

Sam plays the Viola at Wakefield High School, as well as for the Washington Metropolitan Youth Orchestra. Due to his extraordinary abilities, he will join a group of 120 of the finest young musicians in the country aged 16–19, representing a selection process that included all 50 states, who will act as musical ambassadors during their worldwide tour in July. Organized by the famed Carnegie Hall in New York City, the group will travel to New York for two weeks of rehearsals at Purchase College, State University of New York, and then embark on an international tour that includes Moscow, St. Petersburg, and London.

The National Youth Orchestra of the United States of America is a unique and unparalleled opportunity for young, high school-aged musicians in the United States to be recognized as the pinnacle of our musical training system. The success of Venezuela's El Sistema has generated increased international interest in the value of youth orchestras, and I am thrilled that Carnegie Hall has spearheaded this initiative to showcase our nation's talent and reinvigorate interest in youth musicianship at home and abroad.

Mr. Speaker, we are proud of these cultural ambassadors, and their commitment to musical excellence. I look forward to hearing the orchestra play, and wish them the best of luck on their tour.

TRIBUTE TO WALKER SHORES

HON. PETE OLSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 4, 2013

Mr. OLSON. Mr. Speaker, I am privileged to interact with some of the brightest students in

the 22nd Congressional District who serve on my Congressional Youth Advisory Council. I have gained much by listening to the high school students who are the future of this great nation. They provide important insight into the concerns of our younger constituents and hopefully get a better sense of the importance of being an active participant in the political process. Many of the students have written short essays on a variety of topics and I am pleased to share these with my House colleagues.

Walker Shores is a junior at Austin High School in Fort Bend County, Texas. His essay topic is: Select an important event that has occurred in the past 50 years and explain how that event has changed our country.

On the 4th of November, 1979, several hundred Iranian students inspired by anti-American statements and speeches from their "Supreme Leader", Ruhollah Khomeini, invaded the United States Embassy in Tehran. Due to the aftermath of the recent revolution, and inflamed by the support and endorsement of the regime the wayward students had come to love, what was supposed to last only a few hours became a 444 day nightmare for the fifty two American diplomats, aides, attaches, and Marine Embassy Guards held within Tehran.

The sitting president, Jimmy Carter, immediately attempted diplomatic means to persuade the Iranians to see reason. However, after almost a year with no progress in the negotiations, President Carter was convinced by his cabinet to organize a military strike in Iran to free the hostages, using the newly created Delta Force. Operation Eagle Claw was scheduled to take place on April 24, 1980.

Due to a lack of communication between all of the services involved, and an absence of a clear chain of command, the operation was a failure. Two helicopters were disabled by a sandstorm and another due to electronic failures, then a fourth helicopter collided with a C-130 tanker, destroying both of the vehicles and killing eight service members. The fiasco among the fledgling special forces community was the catalyst for the creation of SOCOM, or Special Operations Command. This organization would help Delta Force, the Navy SEALs, and the Green Berets become the immeasurably powerful foreign policy tool that they are today.

At Jimmy Carter's last State of the Union speech, our thirty ninth president did something rather out of character, changing the way America would treat the Persian Gulf region forever. For the first three years of Carter's administration, he advocated peace and diplomacy as the primary, if not only, response to challenges and crises around the world. He tried to cut down on the United States's consumption of oil, and symbolically shut off the lights on the White House Christmas Tree to save power. However, due to the overthrow of the once ardently pro-U.S. Iranian regime under his administration, this speech had a more somber tone. At the time, there were still hostages in Tehran, and there were severe fluctuations in the price of oil in the United States due to the dubiousness of the middle eastern oil supply. In the most groundbreaking speech of his career, Carter pledged to use American resources, and military unit if need be, to explicitly protect overseas sources of oil.

This was the first time that The United States had made a foreign policy statement

to commit their military to defend natural resources. This decree dramatically shaped how the United States treated the region, and how future presidents would be obliged to act. Both the new foreign policy doctrine and the creation of SOCOM were two of the direct results of the hostage taking at the American embassy in Tehran on November 4th, 1979.

OZARK BEACH DAM 100 YEAR ANNIVERSARY

HON. BILLY LONG

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 4, 2013

Mr. LONG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100th Anniversary of Empire District Electric Company's Ozark Beach Dam.

In early 1911, two businessmen from St. Louis formed the Ozark Power and Water Company and obtained permission from Congress to erect a hydroelectric dam across the White River at Ozark Beach.

Unfortunately, the financial backing the men had secured was lost. At this point, the Ambursen Hydraulic Construction Co. of Boston became involved with the project. They took the plan for the dam to the Henry L. Doherty & Company of New York, a company that had been investing in electric and gas companies in Missouri and Kansas, primarily due to the lead and other mining operations that were springing up in the states. The Doherty Company, which later formed the basis of the Empire District Electric Company through the consolidation of several utilities, began work on the dam.

The dam was completed and the White River was officially closed off on March 20, 1913, creating Lake Taneycomo. Power began flowing on September 1, 1913.

Upon completion, the dam housed five, 25-cycle turbines that were rated at two megawatts each. Energy from the dam was carried north to the Nichol Street Substation in Springfield on steel towers and then west to Joplin. This line carried 66,000 volts of electricity which involved considerable pioneering since transmission facilities were limited in the "Ozark" country. The 150-mile line was also considered an engineering achievement, since transformers, insulators, switching, and the general design were just being developed for such a high voltage.

With the exception of some reinforcement work completed on the dam in the early 1920's, the dam remained unchanged until the early 1930's when the original 25-cycle equipment was replaced. The power house interior was redesigned to house new vertical water wheels and four, four-megawatt, 60-cycle generators were installed.

In 1995, the plant received further modernization. Following installation of some control equipment, the plant became remotely operated from the Company's Systems Operation Center in Joplin.

Starting in 2002, each one of the turbines was replaced with stainless steel turbines with

additional horsepower improvements. The turbines were replaced one per year with the last one coming online in March 2005.

With the exception of several modernization upgrades, the dam stands much the same as it was when finished in 1913. It provides the Empire District system with 16 megawatts of power and the Taney County area with a beautiful recreational area.

I would like to take this opportunity to commemorate the 100th Anniversary of Empire District Electric Company's Ozark Beach Dam.

HONORING CHARLES MOORE

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 4, 2013

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable public servant. Mr. Charles Moore. Mr. Moore passed away March 14, 2006 and was married to the former Alfolonia Matthews, the father of 5 children, and grandfather of 3.

Mr. Moore was a native Greenville. His entire life has been lived in Greenville except for a brief period when he served in the United States Marine Corps during World War II. After coming home and completing his high school requirements, he realized he had to make a decision. Either he would leave Greenville or stay and make it a better place for all to live. He chose the latter.

His goals and aspirations were achieved by the following: getting involved in voter registration in the 1950's; getting involved with the inception of Delta Ministry in Greenville, in 1966; helping organize the effort to bring Headstart to his community in 1966; helping organize the effort to integrate Greenville Public Schools in 1968; spearheading the organization of Herbert Lee Center where civil rights meetings were held, which still exists; coordinating several Washington County campaigns; recipient of the Harriet Tubman Award, from the Magnolia Bar Association in 1966; and, recipient of the Point of Pride Award March in 1966.

Mr. Moore was a member of the Church of Christ Holiness, past Commander and lifetime member of Veteran of Foreign Wars (VFW), past president of the Greenville Travel Club, retired member of the National Association of Letter Carrier Union (NALC) and the past President of Branch 516 of the NALC. He was also a member of the Secretary of State Dick Molpus Task Force. He filed a discrimination complaint that resulted in Blacks being promoted to managerial positions in the United States Post Office. He was a member of the NAACP since 1946 until his death. He was elected to the City Council, Ward 4 in July 1990 and re-elected for a 4 year term in October 1993. Also, he held the position of vice-mayor of the City of Greenville.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mr. Charles Moore for his dedication to serving others and giving back to the African American community.