

Throughout the season, David showed great strength and a commitment to his music by putting his own personality into each of the songs he performed, and quickly stood out among the contestants. With the support of his family, friends and all of Blue Springs, David never gave up and due to his hard work and passion for music he became the new American Idol.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to join me in congratulating David Cook on being named the new American Idol. I am proud to represent such a hardworking and gifted individual in the Sixth Congressional District. I know that all of Blue Springs joins me in wishing him the very best in his future endeavors.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
MERRILLVILLE ALLIANCE OF
TRANSYLVANIAN SAXONS

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 22, 2008

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, it is my distinct honor to take this time to recognize the officers and members of the Merrillville, Indiana, branch of the Alliance of Transylvanian Saxons (ATS). On Saturday, May 31, 2008, the Merrillville Alliance of Transylvanian Saxons will host a celebration honoring its 100th Anniversary, while also celebrating the ATS National Constitutional Convention at the Radisson Hotel in Merrillville, Indiana.

The Saxons originated in Germany and traveled eastward to settle in eastern Hungary during the 12th and 13th century. Following the conclusion of World War I, the Hungarian boundaries were altered and the Saxons' home became Transylvania, one of the three major provinces of Rumania. In Rumania, the Transylvanian Saxons were oppressed as minorities by the totalitarian Rumanian government, causing many to migrate to the United States.

The ATS was founded as a fraternal organization in 1902, with a mission of providing a safe community for immigrant families of Transylvanian Saxons to share and enjoy their language and traditions. The Merrillville Alliance of Transylvanian Saxons was established in 1908 under its parent organization to offer the same community to the 3,000 plus Transylvanian Saxons who had immigrated to Northwest Indiana. The fraternal fellowship provides cultural activities such as singing, dancing, and family and youth exchange programs. The officers of the Merrillville ATS, who so selflessly give to their organization, share the goals of the national organization and allow for their longstanding traditions to remain a part of their lives.

This year's celebration of the 100th Anniversary of the Merrillville Alliance of Transylvanian Saxons will recognize the continuous efforts of the Merrillville Lodge's officers: President Jeffery Szostek, Vice President Daniel Schuffert, Recording Secretary Raymond S. Palyok, Treasurer Donald Bowman, Secretary Randall B. Floyd, and Trustees Walter Szostek, John Sumichrast and Jim Smith.

Madam Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in commending the officers and members of the

Merrillville Alliance of Transylvanian Saxons for the efforts, activities, and leadership they have provided in maintaining their Transylvanian Saxon history and culture as part of Indiana's First Congressional District.

HONORING THE LIFE OF SERGEANT
JOSEPH FORD OF KNOX,
INDIANA

HON. JOE DONNELLY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 22, 2008

Mr. DONNELLY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and remember Sergeant Joseph Ford, originally of Knox, Indiana. Sergeant Ford was a proud member of Bravo Troop First Battalion 152nd Cavalry 76th Infantry Brigade Combat Team of the Indiana Army National Guard. He died on May 10 when his vehicle rolled over during a training exercise near Al Asad, Iraq. While his death leaves us all mourning a life cut short, I also wish to celebrate the life of this tremendous young man.

For most of that life, Sergeant Ford was simply known as Joey. When Peggy Shidaker, his high school French teacher, learned of his death, she said "He enjoyed life and we enjoyed having him," and she noted how he had been a student who made her laugh. Maybe he made her laugh because he genuinely enjoyed school and learning and made frequent trips back to Knox High School to visit his old teachers after he graduated. This love of learning showed up throughout his life; one of the first things Lieutenant Josh Chastain noticed about Joey after he joined the National Guard was his interest in world and military history. Lieutenant Chastain noted, "He was a really intelligent kid. He knew a lot." This passion and interest in history, both ancient and modern, led Joey to varied interests: he loved to fence, and he aided a school production of *The Three Musketeers* by choreographing the fight sequences. It also led him to leave Knox following high school to attend the University of Southern Indiana and major in history.

But Joey's passion in history reflected a passion for his country. This passion—this patriotism—kindled in him the desire to serve his country. And Joey did not only want to serve, he wanted to serve in the infantry, joining a National Guard unit based in New Albany rather than one more conveniently located in Evansville, where he was in USI's ROTC program. He was so dedicated that when he looked at military service following high school, he realized he had to do a lot of work to meet the fitness requirements; he did not hesitate to put in that effort, and he ended up losing seventy pounds to fulfill his dream of serving.

He became a proud member of the Indiana Army National Guard. Peggy Shidaker remembered him once again returning to Knox High School following his enlistment, "He was so proud that he came back to tell me he was going into the National Guard, and we were really proud of him and happy for him. He found his passion in serving his country." The passion to serve his country did not stop at the water's edge: Lieutenant Chastain noted that Ford wanted to be the gunner on an armored vehicle rather than the driver and said

of Joey, "He exemplified what a dedicated soldier is." This dedication is honored in his posthumous promotion from Specialist to Sergeant and the awarding of a Bronze Star.

Great as his love of country was, he loved his family even more, in particular his parents, Dalarie and Sam, and his wife Karen. Married just last June, Joey had met the love of his life during his time at the University of Southern Indiana. His friend and fellow Guardsman, Keith Auspland, noted that his conversations with Joey during training and in Iraq generally ended not with concerns about the mission but rather with concern for his family. Ausland wrote in his tribute to Joey that "Joe was a new husband and loved his wife dearly." Having deployed to Iraq in March, Joey had his goal of returning to Indiana in June to celebrate his anniversary with his wife.

When his mother Dalarie was asked the one thing she would want her son remembered for she said, "He was just so kind to everybody. At the memorial service, it was amazing just to see all the unique people who loved Joey. He never wrote off anyone and was friends with everybody: all shapes, sizes, and walks of life. He was a gentle soul." Today I honor and remember this gentle soul, this man who loved his wife and family, and followed his love of his country to service in a foreign land. Yet at the same time, I acknowledge our grief. He will be missed. May God bless Joey, his family, his fellow soldiers, and his country as we celebrate his life, and share in this collective sorrow.

IN RECOGNITION OF SAN FRANCISCO'S
MEMORIAL TO HARVEY
MILK

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 22, 2008

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, today marks the birthday of a civil rights icon and hero to millions of men and women, not just in San Francisco where he made his strongest impact, but all across the globe.

Seventy-eight years ago, Harvey Milk was born in New York. After college at Albany State College, he enlisted in the United States Navy, but was dishonorably discharged when authorities discovered that he was gay.

In 1970, Harvey landed in San Francisco, the city that would become his home and legacy. He opened a business there and began attending the Board of Supervisors meetings, using his bigger-than-life persona to introduce the public and San Francisco's elected officials to the plights of gays and lesbians. Today, there are many such voices, but Harvey Milk was a trailblazer.

When he appeared on the scene, even in San Francisco, arguably the most tolerant city in our Nation, it wasn't safe or accepted to be outspoken on issues facing lesbians and gays. Even politicians within the community were silent, both about their lives and the issues that affected them. But Harvey wasn't one to be quieted or closeted. He told anyone who would listen—and more importantly, forced those who wouldn't—about the injustices, inequities and outright discrimination suffered by gays and lesbians. His voice resonated for anyone labeled "different" or outside the mainstream.

In 1977, after three unsuccessful attempts for elected office, Harvey Milk won a hard fought race and was elected to the San Francisco County Board of Supervisors. Notably, he became the first openly-gay elected official in the United States. Tragically, Harvey's tenure in office was cut short.

On November 27, 1978, just weeks after working with former Governor Ronald Reagan to defeat the Briggs Initiative that would have banned gays and lesbians from teaching in public schools, Supervisor Harvey Milk was assassinated in San Francisco City Hall, along with Mayor George Moscone, by former Supervisor Dan White.

The episode and ensuing trial was one of San Francisco's darkest times. Harvey Milk's assassination, like that of John F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King, provided a foundation upon which people of divergent views could come together. Today, gays, lesbians, bisexuals, and transgendered people have more than just one seat at the table and are represented by a wide range of officeholders at every level of government.

If Harvey Milk were alive today, I believe he would be as proud of his legacy as we are of him. I also believe he would still be fighting for the dispossessed and voiceless everywhere.

Madam Speaker, today the City of San Francisco unveils the Harvey Milk City Hall Memorial. I rise to commend the city for honoring this civil rights pioneer, devoted community leader, inspiration to the gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender community, and truly great American.

COMMEMORATING MAY 19 AS
ATATURK, YOUTH AND SPORTS
DAY IN TURKEY

HON. JEAN SCHMIDT

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 22, 2008

Mrs. SCHMIDT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate May 19 as a very significant day in the history of our dear friend the Republic of Turkey. In Turkey, May 19 is celebrated as the commemoration of Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, the Founder of the Republic of Turkey. It was May 19 in the year 1919 when Mustafa Kemal landed in the Black Sea port of Samsun and the war of independence began. Under his leadership less than a year later the Turkish Grand National Assembly was established and a few years later the Republic of Turkey was born a new nation.

Ataturk had a vision for Turkey and he set about reforming her. His vision of a pro-western, secular, and democratic state under the rule of law quickly became reality.

President John F. Kennedy said, "The name Ataturk reminds mankind of the historical accomplishments of one of the greatest men of this century. His leadership gave inspiration to the Turkish nation, farsightedness in the understanding of the modern world, and courage and power as a military leader."

It was in 1934 that Ataturk demonstrated his commitment to the rights of women by giving them full political rights. He understood that a country can only flourish when it's people are truly free.

My hero, General Douglas MacArthur described Ataturk better than most could ever at-

tempt. "He was a soldier-statesman, one of the greatest leaders of our era. He ensured that Turkey got its rightful place among the most advanced nations of the world."

May 19 is a very important day when it all began. On this day a great leader began his journey, a vision became reality and a great nation was born. We should all learn a lesson from this man's life. A leader with a vision coupled with determination can lay the roots for a great future. Turkey's neighbors who today wrestle with their own beginnings should take note.

RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE FOUNDING OF THE
CONGRESSIONAL CLUB

SPEECH OF

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 19, 2008

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Congressional Club on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of its founding.

The Congressional Club was founded to promote friendship and cordiality amongst those in public life regardless of their political affiliation. It was also founded to bring together the wives of Members of Congress in a social setting.

The Congressional Club is the only club in the world to be founded by an Act of Congress, a high honor to the club and evidence of its important place in Washington, DC political life. While founded by an Act of Congress, the Club does not receive Federal funding and subsists solely by membership dues and the sale of cookbooks.

The Congressional Club Cookbook was first published in 1928, and is a popular item in the gift stores on Capitol Hill. There have been 14 editions of the Cookbook that contains recipes and signatures of Members of Congress and their spouses, First Ladies, Ambassadors and members of the Club.

The Club has played a significant role in the community and each year donates tens of thousands of dollars to charities in the name of the First Lady. Among the recipients of the charitable donations are the United National Indian Tribal Youth, literacy programs, the White House Library, youth dance troupes, domestic shelters, and child care centers.

The Congressional Club is an organization that leads by example. It promotes friendship, civility, community service, and generosity despite a difference of opinion with your neighbor, and it is truly an example that we should all work diligently to follow.

I want to take this opportunity to wish the Congressional Club a happy 100th anniversary and look forward to the many good works that will be done by the Congressional Club in its next 100 years.

HONORING RICHARD APLING FOR
HIS YEARS OF SERVICE WITH
THE CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH
SERVICE

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 22, 2008

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to praise a public servant who is finishing 20 years of outstanding service to the Congressional Research Service. Members of Congress and their staff who are engaged with Federal education and disability legislation have benefited from the wisdom and professionalism of Richard Apling, Specialist in Social Legislation Rick joined CRS in 1988 and has worked with Members of Congress and their staff on many of our most critical education issues. Rick has received numerous outstanding performance ratings as well as the gratitude of all of the Members and staff whom he has served throughout his career at CRS.

Rick earned a bachelor's degree from Oberlin College, two master's degrees from the University of North Carolina, and a doctorate in education from Harvard University. Previous to joining CRS, he worked as a middle school history teacher and as a senior research associate at two private sector firms, senior research associate at Advance Technology, Inc., and at Policy Studies Associates.

Since he began his service at CRS 20 years ago, Rick has been a nationally recognized expert on numerous aspects of major Federal education policy. Rick has been the lead policy analyst responsible for a variety of important and complex education programs and statutes, particularly the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, IDEA, and the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act. Rick has also been responsible for a number of the larger programs authorized by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, ESEA, including the Impact Aid program, and the increasingly important and complex issues of assessments and accountability for students with disabilities at the intersection of the ESEA and IDEA.

Rick is a leader in developing analytic capacity within the entire Education and Labor Section of CRS' Domestic Social Policy Division. He never fails to provide valuable input to colleagues; he has advised staff from throughout Domestic Social Policy Division, DSP, on allocation formula programming and a wide range of data analysis issues and has frequently served as a very effective mentor for junior staff.

Rick is a thoughtful, responsive and hard-working civil servant who has supported Members of Congress and staff with his tremendous depth of knowledge, history and analysis—always with a wry smile and incredible patience. His ability to research details and explain complex information is unparalleled, and no matter how tight the deadline or how stressful the situation, Rick always responds in a friendly and composed manner. Rick's work is an outstanding example of high-level analytic support for the legislative process, and collaboration and leadership in capacity building. He will be missed greatly, but his influence will continue to be reflected through support of Congress' deliberations by the many