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 guickly 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 attempt. "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 ANNIVER-SARY 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 found-ing.

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 IDFA.

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 hardworking 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

remaining CRS staff whom he has mentored or advised, who will carry on his tradition of service.

I am proud to thank Rick Apling publicly on behalf of this Congress for his many contributions to our Nation and, in particular, on behalf of students with disabilities.

RECOGNIZING MAYOR KENO HAWKER OF THE CITY OF MESA

HON. HARRY E. MITCHELL

OF ARIZONA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 22, 2008

Mr. MITCHELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Keno Hawker, who is stepping down as Mayor of the great city of Mesa after eight years of extraordinary service. As a member of the Mesa City Council and as Mayor, Keno has been a tireless advocate for the residents of Mesa. Keno has taken his fiscally responsible approach to better the city he serves and has helped to enhance quality of life of the region we share.

Mayor Hawker has served his community well since 1986 when he was first sworn in as a city council member. The population of Mesa has almost doubled since then and, through his leadership, the city has continued to be a high-quality place to live and raise a family. Keno has also served the greater community as the Chair of the Maricopa Association of Governments Regional Council. He also served as Vice Chair, National League of Cities Finance, Administration and Intergovernmental Relations (FAIR) Steering Committee.

Additionally, he served as Chair of the MAG Regional Council Transportation Subcommittee, Vice Chair and as a member of the MAG Air Quality Policy Committee and the Governance Task Force. Keno was also instrumental in building the new Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport, which is evolving into a major job center and reliever airport for our fast-growing region. Keno's hard work will spur economic growth and improve the quality of life for the people of Mesa for years to come.

I commend the citizens of Mesa for selecting such a deserving public servant. As a former Mayor of Mesa's neighboring city of Tempe, I understand the tremendous impact that a dedicated leader, like Keno Hawker, can have on their community.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing Keno Hawker's continued work and advocacy for the fine citizens of the city of Mesa and Arizona.

HONORING THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

HON. PHIL ENGLISH

OF PENNSYLVANIA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 22, 2008

Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the Republic of Azerbaijan, a fast growing young democracy which secured its independence in 1991 after the dissolution of the former Soviet Union. There are few countries in the world which gain a second opportunity for independence, like Azerbaijan. This May 28 the Republic of Azerbaijan celebrates the 90th anniversary of Republic Day, the day the nation and people first gained their independence.

It was May 28, 1918 when Azerbaijan declared independence from the Russian Empire. The February 1917 fall of the tsarist monarchy in Russia had created favorable conditions for the development of national movements within its border lands. By establishing its independence, Azerbaijan, then the Democratic Azerbaijan Republic, became the first ever secular democratic republic in the world with a predominantly Muslim population. Although independence lasted only 2 years before Soviet forces invaded in 1920, the period was distinguished by nation building, the arts, education, and economic growth.

The Republic of Azerbaijan's re-independence in 1991 did not come easily. As independence fervor was sweeping through the former Soviet Republics in 1990, peaceful demonstrations were taking place throughout Azerbaijan. Tragically, on January 1990, then President Mikhail Gorbachev sent troops to Baku. Civilians were no match for the onslaught of tanks and fully armored military personnel. The excessive force resulted in more than one hundred and thirty civilian lives.

The Azerbaijani people eventually prevailed when the Soviet Union collapsed. On August 30, 1991, Azerbaijan's Parliament adopted the Declaration on the Restoration of the State of Independence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and on October 18, 1991, the Constitution was approved.

Located in a highly political, dynamic and sensitive region between Russia and Iran, Azerbaijan is a confident member of the Council of Europe, United Nations, Organization of Security and Cooperation in Europe, and participates in NATO's Partnership for Peace program.

Azerbaijan is a strategic partner to the United States, and cooperates with the U.S., both bilaterally and multilaterally, (through the GUAM framework (Georgia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan, and Moldova) to prevent illegal trafficking and to secure borders Azerbaijani troops, like U.S. troops, are serving in Iraq and Afghanistan on behalf of their country and in support of the global effort against terrorism.

The United States recognized the sovereignty of Azerbaijan in 1918 and again in 1991. I applaud their leadership as a democratic republic and strategic partner in the region and worldwide. Congratulations to all Azerbaijani citizens, and Azerbaijanis around the world, on the occasion of the 90th anniversary of Republic Day.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, May 22, 2008

Mr. EVERETT. Madam Speaker, in accordance with House Republican Conference standards, and clause 9 of House rule XXI, I submit the following information for the record regarding my program requests in H.R. 5658, the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act of 2009:

Title: Advanced Hypersonic Weapon Technology Demonstration.

Account: Army RDT&E.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Westar Aerospace & Defense Group, Inc.

Address of Requesting Entity: 890 Explorer Boulevard, Huntsville AL, 35806 U.S.A.

Description of Request: Provide funding for \$7,000,000 for the Advanced Hypersonic Weapon (AHW) Technology Demonstrator program for the US Army Space and Missile Defense Command to reduce risk and flight test validate critical technologies (hypersonic boost-glide, thermal protection, precision navigation, guidance and control, and secure 2way in-flight communication) requireed to enable the successful execution of the emerging USSTRATCOM mission for prompt global strike. TPS technologies are viewed by USSTRATCOM as the key to executing the prompt global strike mission. The prototype C3 capability would provide missle launch command and control associated with flight test demonstration supporting critical test execution and flight safety. As a potential spiral for weaponization, AHW would provide a ground launched forward-deployed mid-term option to destroy time sensitive/high value targets at long distances with a minimal deployment logistics tail.

Title: Composite Rotorcraft Airframe Development.

Account: RDTE, A.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: GKN Westland Aerospace.

Address of Requesting Entity: 3951 Alabama Highway 229, Tallassee, Alabama 36078.

Description of Request: Provide funding of \$2M for the development of a composite floor sub-structure to be demonstrated on the Black Hawk helicopter. Approximately \$75,000 is for program management, \$50,000 is for engineering planning, \$200,000 is for tooling, \$200,000 for design engineering, \$75,000 is for material purchase. \$500.000 is for generation of material mechanical property testing for use in design/analysis of the test structure, \$400,000 is for process development through part manufacture, \$500,000 is for structure testing. Recent DoD requested changes to the Black Hawk helicopter (H-60) includes Common Missile Warning Systems (CMWS) and Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS) configurations. Studies have identified the aircraft airframe as the area for potential weight reduction. Lightweight airframe development has been conducted in SARAP (Survivable Affordable Repairable Airframe Program) through the demonstration of a lighter, low cost cabin for the Black Hawk. As part of this technology demonstrator cabin, a floor sub-structure used thermoplastic composite materials to reduce the weight by almost 25% over the baseline metal structure while, at the same time, reducing costs. Further development is required to take full advantage of the savings that composite materials technology can offer. Title: Close Combat Missile Modernization

Title: Close Combat Missile Modernization (Javelin).

Account: RDTE, A.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Lockheed Martin.

Address of Requesting Entity: 5500 County Road 37, Troy, AL 37081.

Description of Request: \$10M used to initiate obsolescence management of the guidance section of the Javelin Missile. The various efforts are divided between Raytheon and Lockheed Martin on a 60/40 work share arrangement. The 60/40 work share is divided