

tremendous asset to the Cleveland community. In fact, the Cleveland Plain Dealer recently hailed Chris as “a pioneer in tech-based economic development, rugby lover and fifth-generation Clevelander.”

Chris served as the executive director of Cleveland Clinic Innovations, leading a team whose main goal is commercial viability for inventions developed by the scientists and doctors of the Cleveland Clinic. These inventions have the potential to create products that may extend lives and mend genes. His work at the Clinic has boosted economic development and growth for Northeast Ohio.

In honor of his Irish roots, he also ensured that 20 percent of Ireland’s cardiologists received the world renowned training at the Cleveland Clinic. Other accomplishments of Chris’ include being the former Vice President and General Manager of Battelle Memorial Institution and Director of the U.S. Enrichment Corp.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, Chris Coburn is truly a valuable asset to Northeast Ohio. Through various innovations and achievements, he has proven himself to be one of Cleveland’s most valuable citizens.

HONORING MAYOR RAY JENKINS

HON. HENRY C. “HANK” JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following:

Whereas, we are saddened by the untimely death of Mayor Ray Jenkins because our lives have been touched by the life of this one man . . . who gave of himself in order for others to stand; and

Whereas, Mayor Ray Jenkins’ work is present in Doraville, Georgia for all to see, being one of Doraville’s favorite sons; and

Whereas, this highly effective public servant was elected as Mayor of the city of Doraville in 2003 and again in 2007; and

Whereas, he gave of himself, his time, his talent and his life as he served our nation in the U.S. Navy, with two tours during the Korean Conflict and served in the U.S. Postal Service until his retirement in 1986; and

Whereas, Mayor Jenkins was a husband, a father, a grandfather, a friend and a man of great integrity who remained true to the uplifting of our community; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to bestow a special recognition on Mayor Ray Jenkins for his leadership, friendship and service to all of the citizens of Georgia and throughout the Nation as a citizen of great worth and so noted distinction;

Now Therefore, I, Henry C. “Hank” Johnson, Jr. do hereby attest to the 112th Congress of the United States that Mayor Ray Jenkins of Doraville, DeKalb County, Georgia is deemed worthy and deserving of this “Congressional Recognition” by declaring: Mayor Ray Jenkins, U.S. Citizen of Distinction, in the 4th Congressional District.

Proclaimed, this 7th day of February, 2011.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today our national debt is \$14,137,541,098,872.71.

On January 6th, 2009, the start of the 111th Congress, the national debt was \$10,638,425,746,293.80.

This means the national debt has increased by \$3,501,115,352,578.90 since then.

This debt and its interest payments we are passing to our children and all future Americans.

IN HONOR OF AIDA MCCAMMON

HON. ANDRÉ CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize Aida McCammon for her dedicated service to the Latino community in Indiana.

As Co-Founder and Chief Executive Officer for the Indiana Latino Institute, Aida McCammon has worked tirelessly on behalf of new immigrants in Indiana to expand their access to higher education and health care services. Her passion for improving the lives of immigrants pays tribute to this great nation’s long-held tradition of embracing people from all parts of the world. I applaud Ms. McCammon for her bold leadership over the past twenty five years.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Aida McCammon for her distinguished efforts in the 7th Congressional District of Indiana. Her dedication serves as an example to all Americans.

IN HONOR OF PATRICIA ANN GAUGHAN

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Patricia Anne Gaughan to acknowledge her receipt of the Walks of Life award from the Irish American Archives Society. Patricia’s focus on civic duty and national allegiance is admirable.

Patricia graduated from Notre Dame Law School in 1978 and soon began her career in law. Initially, she worked as an assistant Cuyahoga County prosecutor. In 1983 she began to handle high profile cases as the first female in the Major Trial Division. In 1986 she secured the position of Cuyahoga County Common Pleas judge, and in 1994, Senator John Glenn nominated her for the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Ohio. By 2007, U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice John Roberts selected her for appointment to the Judicial Conference Committee on Federal-State Jurisdiction.

Within the community, Patricia serves as a Director of Magnificat Catholic High School and the St. John Medical Center Community Board. She is also on the Ursuline College Legal Studies Advisory Board. Patricia is a loving mother who lives with her husband Roger, and her son and daughter in Rocky River, Ohio.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring Patricia Gaughan, who has devoted her life to the rule of law and service to her country. Her life has been marked by accomplishment after accomplishment. It is an honor to recognize her as an invaluable asset to the Cleveland community.

TRIBUTE TO MR. LEROY RICHARD ARCHIBLE

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, in honor of Black History Month 2011, I rise today to offer praise and thanks to a man I have known for more than forty years; a man who first learned about service during the Korean War as a United States Marine; and then spent the next half century in service to his community in the Bronx. I speak of a man of action as well as conscience, but most of all, a trusted friend, Mr. Leroy Richard Archible.

Mr. Archible, better known as “Arch,” was born in Memphis, Tennessee in July 1931. He attended high school in Louisville, Kentucky, before enlisting in the United States Marines. Arch served in the Marines for 10 years, from 1950–1960; and in Korea from 1951–1953. A decorated soldier, Arch was awarded the Korean Service Medal with 4 Bronze Stars, the National Defense Service Medal, a Korean President Unit Citation, a United Nations Service Medal, and a Good Conduct Medal with 2 Bronze Stars.

After his discharge, Arch migrated to the Bronx, New York. His community involvement began as a Youth Employment Counselor and Sports Director at the Morrisania Youth and Community Services Center. He joined Community Board 3 and was appointed 1st Vice Chairperson, in addition to Chairperson of the Parks & Recreation and Historical Research Committees. Arch has worked for the Mayor’s Office Of Veterans Affairs under the Honorable Abe Beame; and served on the Institutional Review Board of Bronx Lebanon Hospital Center. Most recently, Arch was appointed by the Governor of New York to serve on the statewide Veterans Affairs Commission.

In addition, for the better part of three decades, Arch has acted as a local historian of African American history in the Bronx. He has traveled across the borough archiving stories and historical documents which help to illustrate the African American experience in the Bronx, beginning from the early 20th century. This preservation work has always been carried out at Arch’s own expense, to insure this important legacy is not lost.

It is Arch’s work with the community of veterans, however, for which he is most well known. Three years ago, Arch helped to lead an effort to have the remains of a Congressional Medal of Honor recipient from the Bronx

given proper burial at Arlington National Cemetery. Cornelius H. Charlton was posthumously awarded our nation's highest military honor for bravery during the Korean War. He was killed in 1951 but his body was not laid to rest at Arlington. In November 2008, Arch, along with members of Sgt. Charlton's family and several veterans from the Bronx VA, oversaw the reinterment of Sgt. Charlton's body into Arlington National Cemetery. As a result, Arch and the dedicated group who championed this effort formed The Friends of Charlton Garden, a Bronx-based 501(c)3 not-for-profit organization that advocates for veterans affairs. Arch serves as Co-Chair of The Friends of Charlton Garden, and is a member of several other veterans groups, including The American Legion Mitchell-Royal Post 1905, and the Bronx Chapter of the National Association of Black Veterans.

Mr. Speaker, after so many years of helping others, Leroy Archibie has earned the gratitude of more people than he could possibly know. If you were to ask him, however, Arch would tell you that his proudest moments have come as a husband to Ella, a father, and as a grandfather. Arch has been the heartbeat of so much good during his life; he is accomplished in work; respected among peers; and brave in all things. Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in paying tribute to Mr. Leroy Richard Archibie.

HONORING THE EMBASSY OF TURKEY AND THE ERTEGUN FAMILY FOR THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO JAZZ

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, a recent Washington Post article examined the Embassy of Turkey's role in promoting jazz in America. Former Turkish Ambassador Mehmet Munir Ertegun and his sons Ahmet and Nesuhi Ertegun were instrumental in raising the profile of jazz in the 1930s and 40s in the District of Columbia.

While growing up in Washington, DC, Ahmet Ertegun and his brother, Nesuhi, disregarded the racial barriers that divided the city and the country and hosted jam sessions at the Turkish Embassy. Many notable jazz artists performed, including Lester Young, Benny Carter, Meade Lux Lewis, Leadbelly, and members of the Count Basie and Ellington bands. On a recent visit to the Embassy, Ambassador Tan showed me a picture of Dr. Martin Luther King at the embassy with jazz musicians.

Later in his life, Ertegun went on to found Atlantic Records in 1947 as a record label for gospel, jazz and R&B music with partner Herb Abramson. His brother eventually joined the firm and created one of the most successful independent labels in American history.

Many renowned artists joined Atlantic Records such as Ray Charles, Ruth Brown, LaVern Baker, the Drifters, the Coasters, Aretha Franklin and Led Zeppelin. Other artists shaped by Ertegun include John Coltrane, Stevie Wonder, and Mick Jagger.

Asked by the *Slate* magazine on his legacy, Ertegun responded, "I'd be happy if people said that I did a little bit to raise the dignity and recognition of the greatness of African-American music."

On Friday, February 4th, in acknowledgement of Black History Month, Namik Tan, the Republic of Turkey's current ambassador to the United States, announced a series of six concerts at the Turkish Ambassador's residence to highlight the unique role the Embassy played in the promotion of jazz music and racial integration and acceptance in our Nation's capitol. The first concert will be tomorrow and it will feature the Orrin Evans Trio.

As we conclude Black History month, I would like to pay tribute to the contributions of the former Turkish Ambassador Mehmet Munir Ertegun and his sons Ahmet and Nesuhi Ertegun and to their contributions to bringing jazz to the world.

A STIRRING MOMENT IN JAZZ HISTORY TO ECHO IN TURKISH EMBASSY

(By J. Freedom du Lac)

The ghosts are jamming again.

They're playing that hot jazz in the Turkish Embassy's old Sheridan Circle mansion, just as they did in the 1930s and '40s, when the ambassador's boys, Ahmet and Nesuhi Ertegun, were always inviting their favorite musicians over to hang and blow and thump. The informal, integrated gatherings achieved near-mythic status—"Washington's most famous private jam sessions," jazz journalist Bill Gottlieb called them in *The Washington Post* in 1943—and then they evaporated into history.

"So many people don't know about it," said Namik Tan, Turkey's current ambassador. He's in the mansion's second-floor music parlor, envisioning Lester Young sitting in the wood-paneled room, coaxing those light, airy notes out of his tenor saxophone. Or maybe it's Benny Carter, making his alto sax sing. And aren't those the cats from Duke Ellington's band—Johnny Hodges, Harry Carney, Barney Bigard—on deck to play?

"Just try to scan back and imagine sitting here and listening to those great jazz musicians play," Tan said.

On Friday, in a nod to Black History Month, Tan will announce a series of six invitation-only concerts at his palatial residence just off Embassy Row. The first, March 1, will feature pianist Orrin Evans. Jazz at Lincoln Center, on whose board Ahmet Ertegun served, is curating the series, which Tan conceived to highlight the mansion's past as one of Washington's most exclusive—and unlikely—jazz venues.

These will be much more formal affairs than the jam sessions hosted by the brothers: Ahmet, who founded Atlantic Records and produced some of R&B's greatest sides; and Nesuhi, who ran the jazz department at Atlantic and produced classic records for John Coltrane, Ray Charles, Bobby Darin and Roberta Flack.

But any jazz is notable at 1606 23rd St. NW, where the Ertegunes proudly flouted the conventions of segregated Washington by welcoming black musicians through the front door. This was done, as Ahmet Ertegun liked to point out, much to the consternation of "outraged Southern senators," who complained to his father, Ambassador Mehmet Munir Ertegun, about the practice.

"I thought it would be wise to rebuild the historical image of the Turkish Embassy res-

idence as a center for jazz and jazz fans," Tan said. "People should be aware of the historical significance of this house and of Ahmet and Nesuhi Ertegun. They made a good place for Turkey in the hearts and minds of the black community here and in the music community around the United States and elsewhere."

The Ertegunes were already hard-core swing buffs by the time their father was named Turkey's ambassador to Washington in 1934, when Nesuhi was 17 and Ahmet was 11.

Upon landing in America, the young Turks dived headlong into the heart of the District's hopping jazz scene, frequenting the Howard Theatre, a mecca of black entertainment, to hear Ellington and other favorites. "I got my education in music at the Howard," Ahmet later declared.

The Ertegunes began promoting concerts, too—at the Jewish Community Center, the National Press Club and elsewhere—partly because they so loved the music but also out of a sense of social responsibility. "You can't imagine how segregated Washington was at that time," Nesuhi told *The Post* in 1979, a decade before his death. "Blacks and whites couldn't sit together in most places. So we put on concerts. . . . Jazz was our weapon for social action."

They regularly invited musicians back to the embassy. The typical gathering began with a meal served by servants in tuxedos. Then came the sweetest dessert for hard-core swing fans.

"Nesuhi and I made the most out of the extra-territorial situation offered by the embassy by inviting musicians who'd played in town the night before over for Sunday lunch," Ahmet recalled in his 2001 book, "What'd I Say: The Atlantic Story." "They all loved the idea of having lunch at an embassy, particularly one as well-appointed and in such grand surroundings as the Turkish embassy in Washington. After lunch, jam sessions would inevitably develop."

If there's a record of the artists who visited the Ertegunes, the embassy hasn't been able to find it. Based on interviews with the brothers, Gottlieb's columns in *The Post* and photos at the Library of Congress, though, the cumulative guest list probably included Young, Carter, boogie-woogie pianist Meade Lux Lewis, blues giant Leadbelly, and members of the Count Basie and Ellington bands.

You can feel it when you set foot in the place, said Washington jazzman and educator Davey Yarborough, who performed at the residence in October in what Tan called "a practice for the series."

"You feel the history coming up the steps," Yarborough said. "There's a sense of energy, a sense of ancestry that you get to absorb. If Lester Young played here, his spirit is still here, and he might guide me through a breakthrough on my instrument—like, 'Here, let me show you what it really felt like.'"

To Nesuhi Ertegun, watching Ellington's band jamming at the mansion "was one of the biggest thrills of my life," he told *The Post* in 1979.

The music, he said, seemed to go over well with others, too. "I remember once there was an embassy party, and I was having some musicians over at the same time. We were really getting kind of loud, and I was worried that maybe the people outside could hear us. At about that time, my father peered in and said, 'Can you leave the door open? That music sounds awfully good.'"