

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 Archible 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 Archible.

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 acknowledgment 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 Erteguns 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 Ertegun boys 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 Erteguns 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 Erteguns, 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.'"

HONORING JOHN H. WELSH ON
THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIRE-
MENT

HON. MICHAEL H. MICHAUD

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor John Welsh, who will retire this year after four decades of service in hospital administration. Since obtaining his Master of Health Administration from the University of Missouri in 1971, John has been committed to ensuring the strength of the health institutions he has worked at and to providing the highest level quality of care for patients.

John has most recently served as the President of Rumford Hospital in Rumford, Maine. Rumford is a small mill town of just under 5,000. Under John's leadership, Rumford Hospital has provided top quality health care and other services to the residents of Rumford and beyond.

The Rumford Hospital is a vital part of the community. Not only does the hospital provide quality healthcare to Rumford and many of the surrounding rural towns, but it also is the leading job creator for the area. Under John's leadership, the Rumford Hospital has been able to offer many services that had formerly been unavailable to the citizens of the region. These services include LifeFlight Helicopter service and an Oncology Suite.

Recently, Rumford Hospital named their new building in honor of John as thanks for his many years of service. The building includes a new operating room and nursing unit with up-to-date equipment and furnishings. It is incredibly important for the rural communities of the Rumford area to know that they have access to quality care so close to home. This assurance would not be possible without John Welsh.

John has also gone beyond his work at Rumford Hospital and played an important role in the State's health care system. John's many contributions include serving as Chairman of the Maine Hospital Association Board and as the Maine American College of Health Care Executives Regent.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in thanking John Welsh for his tremendous contributions and service to the people of Rumford and the State of Maine.

IN HONOR OF RICHARD F. COYNE

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Richard F. Coyne to acknowledge his receipt of the Walks of Life Award from the Irish American Archive Society.

Richard is a valuable asset to the Cleveland community. Without him, Cleveland would not have one its most prestigious landmarks: the Great Lakes Science Center. Richard was chosen specifically to spearhead the construction of the Science Center twenty years ago. As a result of his know-how and expertise, the project was completed both on time and under budget. The Great Lakes Science Center is

one of the largest interactive science museums in the country.

Now retired from management duties at the Science Center, Richard continues to assist and advise other enterprises. He is an active member of the leadership board at the Cleveland Clinic's Glickman Urological and Kidney Institute and has been chairman of the endowment board at St. Ann Catholic Church.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, Cleveland, Ohio is blessed to have such an honorable and hardworking man as a member of its community. His dedication has vastly improved Cleveland and the city will forever be in Richard's debt.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, during consideration of H.R. 1, I voted "yea" on rollcall No. 101 when it was my intent to vote "nay." I am writing to request that this position be noted in the RECORD.

In addition, I wish the RECORD to reflect that I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 81.

KHOJALY TRAGEDY

HON. SUE WILKINS MYRICK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a tragedy that occurred 19 years ago in Azerbaijan.

Between February 25–26, 1992, hundreds of innocent civilians were killed in what's known as the Khojaly Tragedy. During this tragedy, ". . . it is widely accepted that 200 Azeris were murdered, as many as 500–1,000 may have died," according to a report released by Human Rights Watch in 1993.

Azerbaijan is a strong ally of the U.S., especially during this time of uncertainty in the Middle East. We grieve with its people as we remember the victims of the Khojaly Tragedy.

64TH COMMEMORATION OF
TAIWAN'S "2-28" MASSACRE

HON. SCOTT GARRETT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to observe the 64th commemoration of Taiwan's "2-28" Massacre. The massacre was an anti-government uprising in Taiwan that began on February 28, 1947 and was violently suppressed by the Chinese Nationalist government over the following weeks. Estimates of the number of deaths vary from ten thousand to thirty thousand.

The massacre began when Taiwanese citizens confronted Chinese Nationalist troops that had beaten and arrested an elderly woman. In the weeks that followed, the Republic of China sent soldiers to capture and

execute unarmed civilians—innocent doctors, lawyers, and students that were guilty of only wanting a more free and independent government. Over the following four decades, the Chinese Nationalists continued to rule Taiwan with an iron fist under Martial Law that was not lifted until 1987.

However, through this daunting experience, a bigger and brighter Taiwan is beginning to emerge. In the over half-century since these events, we have seen a Taiwan that struggled for independence under an authoritarian regime, now have a thriving and pluralistic democracy. While they are still fighting for sovereignty from China, since 2000 the Taiwanese have made strides to control their own destiny, and have transitioned between ruling parties based on the will of its citizens on multiple occasions.

Mr. Speaker, I urge other Members to join me today in commemorating this important historical event.

HONORING DETECTIVE ROGER
CASTILLO

HON. FEDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart as I mourn the loss of Detective Roger Castillo, an officer with the Miami-Dade Police. Detective Castillo was a patriot dedicated to upholding and defending the rule of law. He was a man of great courage, conviction, and passion who lived a wonderfully fulfilling life surrounded by a loving family, close friends and admiring colleagues.

Detective Castillo was born on September 29, 1969 in Miami Beach, Florida. He graduated from Southwest High School in 1987 and began his law enforcement career with the Miami-Dade Police Department as a Public Service Aide in 1989. In 1992, he graduated from the police academy and was assigned to the North Operations Division serving the Miami Lakes and Northside Districts. In 1995, Detective Castillo was assigned to the Police Operations Bureau (POB). After a short time in POB, he joined the Court Services Bureau until his transfer to the Warrants Bureau, Felony Apprehension Unit in 2004.

In an effort to keep our community safe, in 2007, Detective Castillo transferred to the Strategic and Specialized Investigations Bureau, Career Criminal Section. He always displayed a positive attitude towards the Miami-Dade Police Department and a level of professionalism like no other.

I mourn alongside the loving family of Detective Castillo, and honor his wife Debbie and children Anthony, Michael, and Bryan. During this difficult time, we will pray for the well-being of the Castillo family.

Detective Castillo's death does not represent an end to his legacy, for his spirit and good deeds live on. His colleagues, friends, and family cherish his legacy as a brave defender of our community.