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He published the following editorial entitled, "Remembering the Turkish brothers who helped change race relations in America," for The Hill newspaper on Friday, November 1, 2013.

As Turkey recently celebrated the 90th anniversary of the founding of the modern Turkish Republic by Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, it is important to not forget Ahmet and Nesuhi Ertegun, who arrived 80 years ago to our Nation's capital, during a time when Washington was deeply segregated. However, through their efforts of rock and jazz, they were able to help positively change race relations in America.

Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Congressional Turkey Caucus, I have always been a staunch supporter and advocate for Turkey. The Republic of Turkey, in my opinion, remains a key strategic ally to the United States. Therefore, I am very pleased to submit for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the editorial by Dr. Maurice Jackson.

[From The Hill, Nov. 1, 2013]

MAURICE JACKSON: REMEMBERING THE TURKISH BROTHERS WHO HELPED CHANGE RACE RELATIONS IN AMERICA

(By DC Commission on African American Affairs Chairman Maurice Jackson)

Nearly 80 years ago, two young Turkish brothers arrived in a deeply segregated Washington, D.C., and set on a course to help change race relations in America. Their path was not politics, but rock and roll and jazz. The lesson of Ahmet and Nesuhi Ertegun says as much about America as it does about those two remarkable men and their origins. This week, on the 90th anniversary of the founding of the modern Turkish state and through the prism of a "post-racial" America, it is worth recalling this remarkable journey.

Sons of Turkey's first ambassador to the United States, Ahmet and Nesuhi believed in the power of music to bring people together, which they did time and time again. Their love of music repeatedly led them to the city's black neighborhoods, where they took in the sounds of the country's greatest African-American musicians at the Howard Theatre and along "Black Broadway," which ran up and down 7th Street and U Street NW. Despite having attended private schools his entire life, Ahmet often joked that he got his real education at the Howard.

Ahmet in particular spent his youth bridging two very different worlds. At 16, Ahmet and his sister listened to the radio broadcast of Marian Anderson's performance at the Lincoln Memorial, which took place after the Daughters of the American Revolution refused to rent Constitution Hall to a black artist. After attending shows at the Howard, he and his brother would often invite artists back to the ambassador's residence, where a racially and culturally mixed group of musicians and music lovers gathered for jam sessions and meals.

Beginning in 1940, musicians such as Duke Ellington, Johnny Hodges, "Lead Belly," Teddy Wilson, Lester Young and members of the Benny Goodman, Ellington and Count Basie orchestras performed at the Turkish Embassy. Much to the ire of some Southern politicians at the time, the ambassador's residence became one of the few places that blacks and whites could gather freely and celebrate their shared love of music. Their father insisted that in the embassy, "his na-

tion's house," all, regardless of color, would enter through the front door and be treated with dignity and respect.

Recalling Washington in the 1940s, Ahmet once said, "We had a lot of friends in Washington, and we could never go to a restaurant together, never go to a movie, or to the theater with them. It was impossible to go out. I couldn't even take Duke Ellington, who is one of the geniuses of our country, to a restaurant. Or Count Basie. That's how it was and we could not accept it." In early 1942 Ahmet and Nesuhi organized the first integrated concert at the only venue that would host it: the Jewish Community Center. In a deeply divided Washington, these two young Muslim Turks brought together black and white Christians at a Jewish venue for an unprecedented concert.

Then, after "threatening to make a big scene" unless the National Press Club rented its space at 14th and F STs. NW, they held a second integrated concert after the National Press Club relented. In a Washington Post article published on May 16, 1943, titled "Two Turks, Hot for U.S. Swing," Bill Gottlieb wrote that "from the beginning, the young Erteguns treated the music of Morton, Armstrong, Oliver, Ellington and the rest with sincere enthusiasm and scholarly discrimination, an attitude that, strangely enough is more typical of Europeans than of Americans."

Ahmet went on to help form Atlantic Records. He traveled to New Orleans and Harlem to sign the greatest black musicians of the time, including Stick McGhee, The Harlemaires and The Drifters. At the time, black artists were significantly underpaid and exploited for their talents. Most never achieved mainstream success and instead watched as white artists topped the charts with covers of their music.

Today, as Turks and Turkish Americans celebrate the extraordinary rise of their nation over the 90 years since the founding of the modern Turkish state, Americans unknowingly celebrate two Turks who helmed the extraordinary rise of black music. We should take a moment to remember the legacy of Ahmet and Nesuhi Ertegun, two Turkish Americans who worked with blacks, whites, Muslims and Jews to break down racial, cultural and religious barriers and revolutionized the recording industry.

A short time before he died, Ahmet Ertegun said, "All popular music stems from black music, be it jazz or rock and roll." He added, "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." He understood the extraordinary beauty and dignity of African-American music and its contributions to the world.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE OUTSTANDING COMMUNITY SERVICE OF CARL N. FRANK

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 12, 2013

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the community achievements of attorney Carl N. Frank. Carl joined the working world when he was only 11 years old as a newspaper carrier for The Times-Leader Evening News. He later worked as a stock clerk at Lewis & Duncan Sporting Goods and for the Luzerne County Summer Youth Program as a maintenance worker at his high school. After graduating from high school, Carl

worked as a Nurses' Aide at the Wyoming Valley Hospital on Dana Street in Wilkes-Barre. While in law school, Carl worked as a substitute teacher in the Philadelphia School District.

In the summers of 1975 and 1976, Carl clerked in the Wilkes-Barre law offices of Congressman Daniel J. Flood and attorneys James Lenahan Brown, his uncle Joseph B. Farrell, and Francis P. Burns. Carl was admitted to practice before the Luzerne County Court of Common Pleas, the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, and the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania in 1977. He later practiced with his uncle and attorney Harry P. Mattern for many years.

Carl joined the American Bar Association, the Pennsylvania Bar Association, and the Wilkes-Barre Law & Library Association, where he served as Chairman of the Arbitration Committee. He also served as a member of the Association's Red Mass Committee and 150th Anniversary Committee.

On December 5, 1977, Carl was appointed City Attorney for the City of Wilkes-Barre. He was reappointed by Mayor Thomas V. McLaughlin in January 1980, and again in January 1984. During that time, Carl was the Chairman of the Pennsylvania League of Cities, City Attorneys Division, Chairman of the City Employees United Way Campaign, and served on the city's Vacant Property Review Committee.

Carl currently serves as the Solicitor of Wilkes-Barre City Aggregated Pension Trust Fund, on the Non-uniformed Employees Pension Fund, and on the Fire Civil Service Commission. He is the pro bono lawyer member of the Wilkes-Barre Building Board of Appeals. Carl maintains a general practice of law and has engaged in various practice areas including estate planning, estate administration, inheritance tax, real estate, personal injury, social security disability, workers' compensation, domestic relations, juvenile proceedings, criminal cases and a host of other legal matters.

During the administration of Governor Ed Rendell, and briefly during the administration of Governor Tom Corbett, Carl served the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Revenue, Office of Chief Counsel in the Inheritance Tax Division. He has served for many years as legal counsel for the Diocese of Scranton representing numerous Catholic Churches throughout Luzerne County, and currently serves as pro bono legal counsel for Catholic Social Services of the Wyoming Valley, the Saint Vincent de Paul Kitchen, Saint Nicholas Church, and the Mary R. Koons Charitable Trust.

Carl served two terms as Chairman of the Board of Director of Catholic Social Services, where he has been a Board Member for more than 28 years, and two terms as President of the Saint Vincent de Paul Kitchen Board of Directors, where he has been a Board Member for more than 26 years. He also served as a member of the Diocese of Scranton Review Board from 1993 through 2008; President of Saint Nicholas Federal Credit Union Board of Directors, where he served as a Director for more than 30 years; and Chairman of the East Side Landfill Authority Board of Directors for more than 20 years.

Mr. Frank also served King's College in many capacities, including as a member of the President's Council, Chairman of the 1994 Annual Fund Campaign, Chairman of the Act 101

Program for Economically Disadvantaged Students, a member of the Advisory Board of the Center for Ethics and Public Life, and as a member of the Century Club Committee.

Carl has been very active at Saint Nicholas Church, where he served as Chairman of the 150th Anniversary Committee in 2005, a member of the Pastoral Council, a member of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, and Chairman of the Parish Core Team during the reorganization of the Scranton Diocese. He also served as a member of the Saint Nicholas-Saint Mary's Elementary School Board of Education and President of the school's Sports Club. He served as the Coordinator of the Planning Committee for the inclusion of the Catholic Latino Community of the Wilkes-Barre into Saint Nicholas Church.

Carl is a member of Saint Nicholas Church, Saint Conrad's Society, the Westmoreland Club, and the Pennsylvania Society.

Carl is married to the former Jane Mary Rowan. They have two children, Carl Jr., a graduate of King's College and Saint Joseph's University in Philadelphia, and Mary, a junior at the University of Pittsburgh. Today, I am proud to recognize Carl Frank's lifetime of achievement and service to his beloved community. He has been and continues to be an outstanding public citizen.

IN RECOGNITION OF EL DIARIO LA
PRENSA'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 12, 2013

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, on this day I rise to recognize the 100th Anniversary of the Nation's oldest Spanish-language newspaper, *El Diario La Prensa*. This important periodical is the result of a historic merger between competing press companies, *El Diario de Nueva York* and *La Prensa* in 1963. *La Prensa* was founded in Brooklyn on October 12, 1913, and has since grown to serve approximately 300,000 daily readers across the country, many of them in my beloved District that includes the Washington Heights, El Barrio and The Bronx. The Spanish press is important, especially today when our U.S. Latino population has grown to nearly 53 million individuals. I congratulate *El Diario* for its dedication to providing indispensable information to the Latino community, as well as coverage on important issues that affect my dear constituents, such as immigration and health reform.

During its 100 years, *El Diario La Prensa* has served the several waves of Spanish-speaking immigrants who boldly ventured to the United States in search of a better life. New York City has traditionally served as the "Gateway to Freedom" for many Dominicans, Puerto Ricans, Mexicans and South Americans and this extraordinary company has provided an outlet for these distinct communities. Although this new era of digital communication and the recent economic crisis have brought unprecedented challenges for our local newspapers, *el El Diario La Prensa* will continue to play a dominant role in news media. Its popularity and reputation for providing quality news coverage has allowed the publication to with-

stand these blows and strengthen its circulation during the past few years.

El Diario La Prensa also serves to help assimilate Latinos into the greater realm of American culture. Important American milestones and tragedies were covered and printed in Spanish by *El Diario*, such as the tragic assassination of President John F. Kennedy, the moon landing, and the fall of the Berlin Wall. Moreover, it has documented Hispanic American breakthroughs, including the election of Herman Badillo as the first Puerto Rican to serve in the U.S. House of Representatives and the appointment of Sonia Sotomayor as the first Latina Supreme Court justice. *El Diario* has also displayed great initiative in preserving Hispanic heritage by installing photo exhibitions at Hostos College and the King Juan Carlos Center at New York University, as well as creating guides for New York City educators who wish to teach their students about Hispanic American culture.

Today, *El Diario* continues its vigilant watch by focusing on stories related to immigration politics and other issues that greatly influence the lives of Latino and non-Latino citizens. Despite having a limited number of staff and resources, *El Diario La Prensa* manages to distribute more than 42,000 copies daily in New York City; this allows many undocumented immigrants who rely on *El Diario* to stay abreast of developments that affect their struggle towards citizenship.

As we celebrate *El Diario*'s 100th year Anniversary, we are emboldened by its mission to serve as a voice for America's underrepresented Latino community. We can further advance this goal by passing legislation on comprehensive immigration reform in the House of Representatives. The Spanish press serves a particularly important role in dispelling the rumors and misunderstandings often attached to progressive immigration reform legislation. That it is why I invite all members of our wonderful Congress to form strong partnerships with Spanish-language media in their respective communities.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise, and hope that my colleagues will join me in celebrating *El Diario La Prensa*'s century of outstanding service to our nation's Latino Community. In the meantime, I will continue to fight for all my constituents who strive to build a better life and fulfill of the American Dream. America's immigrants, for generations, have bolstered our economy, enriched our culture, and patriotically defended the United States. We are, by large, a nation of immigrants, and now is the time to pass comprehensive immigration reform legislation that helps grow our economy, prevents families from being separated, and creates a pathway to citizenship.

TRIBUTE TO WORLD WAR II VETS

HON. PATRICK MURPHY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 12, 2013

Mr. MURPHY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor 15 World War II veterans currently residing in Mariner Sands, a community in the city of Stuart, FL. These men, representing the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Ma-

rines, are a part of the Greatest Generation, and I am grateful to have the privilege of recognizing their service as our nation approaches Veterans Day.

These 15 veterans, honored for their service including one awarded with the Silver Star, were engaged in active duty missions in Africa and the European and Pacific theaters where they were present for some of history's most poignant and influential battles. One Marine recounts a vivid tale set in a foxhole at the battle of Iwo Jima. He notices his fellow Marines on higher ground unpredictably congregating in the distance. He directs the attention of Marines nearby to the mountaintop scene, and as he watches Marines raise an American flag on top of Mt. Suribachi, he does not yet realize that he is witnessing first-hand one of the most quintessential images of the Second World War.

I am privileged to recognize these 15 World War II veterans and give special recognition to Brigadier General Joe McCormick who turned 100 years-old this year. To all who have donned the uniform of a member of the United States Armed Forces, thank you for your service.

TRIBUTE TO MAUDINE COOPER

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 12, 2013

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker. I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Maudine Cooper for a lifetime as a dedicated public servant both in government and on the outside, and particularly for 23 years of outstanding service as President and CEO of the Greater Washington Urban League.

After earning her undergraduate and law degrees at Howard University, Ms. Cooper has spent most of her professional life as a consummate administrator and creator of social programs. Her work as Assistant Director for Federal Programs for the National Urban League soon led her to be named Vice President for Washington Operations and Legislative Affairs. Her sterling professional reputation led then-D.C. Mayor Marion Barry to tap Ms. Cooper to become the Director of the Office of Human Rights in the District of Columbia and ultimately the Mayor's chief of staff.

In 1990, Maudine Cooper became President and CEO of the Greater Washington Urban League and began to transform the organization. She leaves the Greater Washington Urban League having more than doubled its programs, including creating an organization for young professionals, the Thursday Network. She leaves the League here as a major provider of education, employment, job training, health, nutrition, and utility assistance services for more than 50,000 residents in the national capital region.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Maudine Cooper for a life of committed service to the residents of this region and in congratulating her on her retirement from the Greater Washington Urban League.