

in San Francisco on March 29, stopped in Washington, DC on May 14 via Panama, then went on to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and, finally, to New York.

The arrival of the Japanese in Washington DC was a major event, and Congress granted a \$50,000 budget, almost \$1.5 million in today's dollars, to entertain them. On March 28th, the mission paid its official visit to President James Buchanan.

On June 18, 1860, hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers packed the streets of Manhattan to watch the sword-toting samurai parade on Broadway during the diplomatic two-week stay in New York. The unprecedented throng of New Yorkers lined the parade route from Lower Manhattan to Union Square, hoping to glimpse the exotic visitors. The great Walt Whitman was on hand and composed a poem in their honor. The city hosted a grand civic ball for 10,000, and members of New York society vied to entertain the visiting Japanese diplomats. Mayor Wood and the Common Council of New York held a reception in honor of the Japanese ambassadors in the Governor's Room at City Hall.

New Yorkers and the popular press were overcome with Japan mania, especially for the youngest member of the group, seventeen-year-old translator Tateishi Onojiro, also known as "Tommy." With the appearance of the popular song, the "Tommy Polka," the "Tommy" boom outlasted the departure of the delegation itself. For their part, the Japanese delegation studied American industry and technology, learned about its government and customs, and brought back ideas that would help fuel Japan's emergence on the world stage.

Madam Speaker, although largely forgotten today, the Japanese 1860 Samurai Mission was to ratify the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation, which had been signed several years earlier. The agreement opened the ports of Edo and four other Japanese cities to American trade, among other stipulations. In the years before the Civil War, the Japanese visitors captivated the American people and the press. This first face-to-face cultural exchange between, the Japanese and everyday Americans was one of the most elaborated spectacles of its time.

As Dean of the New York Congressional Delegation and on behalf of my colleagues and all of the residents of my district, we are honored to join Ambassador Shinichi Nishimiya, Consul General of Japan in New York, James G. Dinan and Susan Henshaw Jones in celebrating Samurai in New York—The First Japanese Delegation, 1860 at Harlem's beloved Museum of the City of New York.

CONGRATULATING THE WINNERS
OF THE PRESIDENTIAL AWARD
FOR EXCELLENCE IN MATHE-
MATICS AND SCIENCE TEACHING

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 24, 2010

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the teachers who have been selected to receive the Presidential Award for Excellence in Mathematics and

Science Teaching. Administered by the National Science Foundation (NSF) on behalf of the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, this award recognizes exemplary teachers for their contributions to the teaching and learning of mathematics and science.

The Presidential Award for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching is the highest recognition that a kindergarten through twelfth-grade math or science teacher can receive for outstanding student instruction in the United States. Enacted by Congress in 1983, this program authorizes the President to bestow up to 108 awards per year. For the 2009 award, President Obama named 103 teachers from the seventh through the twelfth grades to be recognized with a citation signed by the President and a \$10,000 award from the NSF.

Awards are given to mathematics and science teachers from each of the 50 states and four U.S. territories. In addition to honoring individual achievement, the goal of the award program is to exemplify the highest standards of math and science teaching. Honorees serve as models for their colleagues, inspire their communities, and lead in the improvement of math and science education.

Congratulations to the recipients—all of whom have demonstrated outstanding teaching ability and have contributed greatly to the education of our nation's youth. I would especially like to congratulate Kimberly Morrow-Leong of Marsteller Middle School in Bristow, VA, who has been recognized for mathematics and Dat Le of the H-B Woodlawn Secondary Program in Arlington, VA, who has been recognized for science. In the words of President Obama, these teachers "are inspirations not just to their students, but to the Nation and the world."

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the accomplishments and recognition of the recipients of this Presidential award. I wish these, and all teachers, continued success in educating our nation's youth in math and science, providing for a brighter tomorrow across the country and the world.

HONORING HELEN MAUTNER

HON. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 24, 2010

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize Helen Mautner for her tireless dedication to improving the lives and protecting the rights of all people in Arizona and throughout the United States. For many years, Mrs. Mautner has been involved in the struggle for basic human rights and social justice. She has volunteered for and been employed by organizations that assist those unable to speak or stand up for themselves all her life.

Helen Mautner was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1930. While living in Chicago, she attended Marshall High School on the west side of the city. At the age of sixteen, she moved to California with her family and finished high school there. When Helen was growing up, her ambition was to help the slums of Chicago as an activist. This led her to become a sociology student at Los Angeles City College. She graduated from the University of California

(Berkeley) and received her Bachelor's degree, then her Master's in Social Work. She taught sixth grade for several years. While employed as a school social worker in California, she was introduced to Robert Mautner. They were married from 1958 until his passing in 2004.

Helen and Robert Mautner moved to Tucson in 1965. For the next decade she immersed herself in caring for Robert and her children Erik, Chris, and Alisa, and started her impressive volunteer path to help those in need. She was a stay-at-home mom to the three kids during their elementary school years: she took pottery classes, ran the studio during school hours, met members of Tucson's politically progressive community, and expanded her awareness of how to assist marginalized populations. She volunteered for the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) office in Tucson, an organization that defends individual rights guaranteed to every person in the United States. In 1973, she became the ACLU's Southern Arizona Chapter Director. She also served on, and chaired, the People with AIDS Coalition (now the Southern Arizona AIDS Foundation). She has been a member of the Tucson Police Citizens Review Board, the Arizona Superior Court Judicial Review Committee, and the City of Tucson Magistrate Selection Committee.

For years, Helen was also involved in compliance with the federal Tucson Unified School District (TUSD) desegregation order. Helen has volunteered for every cause she holds dear, and still spends a great deal of time volunteering for election campaigns for those who share her vision. Her dedication and inspiration helped her to become friends with many local and national activists and political figures. She lent her time and dedication not just to politics, but to people from many walks of life. A longtime associate and friend, Cornelius Steelink, remembered her assisting a local biker group in an anti-discrimination case in the mid 1980s and saw first-hand how her beliefs and openness shone through. He remembered her saying, "You never know who's going to walk into this office, but you have to be ready to (help) them." Emojean Girard, a local activist and retired judge, recently said of her: "We esteem her for her clear thinking and dedication to the cause of civil rights. Tiny though she may be in physical structure, she is a giant of fortitude and determination." In 1997, Helen retired from the University of Arizona as the Assistant Director of the Affirmative Action Office.

When not volunteering her time, she has financially supported charities ranging from Amnesty International to The Redwing Indian Schools. Helen is a regular walker on Martin Luther King Day, and has marched many times for Cesar Chavez and the United Farm Workers union. Her children remember times when no meat, grapes or chocolate were allowed in the home in support of the causes she held dear. They treasure the values they learned during those formative years from their parents and love Helen for everything she is and what she has always stood up for.

Helen Mautner has been a fantastic mother to her children, providing positive and loving guidance and navigating the challenges of parenthood. She and Robert saw Erik die of cancer in 1987, and she has missed him ever since. Alisa and Chris would not be the people they are today without their mother. Both are

employed in public and social service positions, and volunteer their own time to improve the lives of the less fortunate. Helen is now the proud grandmother of Zane, the son of her daughter Alisa and her husband BJ, and takes great joy in the time they spend together.

Helen has always balanced the turmoil of parenting teenagers with that of politics. She currently serves on the Board of the Children's Action Alliance, an advocacy group for children; volunteers with the Primavera Foundation for the homeless; and is on the executive council of the University of Arizona Retirees Association (UARA). Penelope Jacks, the Director of the Children's Action Alliance and a longtime friend and colleague of Helen's, reminisced about first meeting and working with Helen. "[I] learned who were the good guys easy, because all the good guys were Helen's friends. Together we sorted through all kinds of cases, taking turns holding my new baby, chatting, and finding how much we had in common. Our lives have seen many changes since we first met, but Helen is my first and most enduring friend in Arizona." Helen has won numerous awards and recognition for her amazing commitment to social and civil rights causes: the YWCA's Woman on the Move Achievement Award, a place in the Women's Studies Advisory Council (WOSAC) of the University of Arizona's Department of Women's Plaza of Honor, and awards from the City of Tucson's Office of the Mayor in 1981 and 1989.

As Helen turns 80 this year, her children and friends look forward to her next step in life. She is a woman who lives life to the fullest and considers nothing impossible. She is always open to new challenges. Helen Mautner has been an asset to Tucson and the State of Arizona, working tirelessly for her causes, preferring to enjoy the fruit of her labors without seeking public recognition. For these great accomplishments and in honor of her passion and dedication to all citizens rights, and on behalf of her work for the marginalized in society, we recognize Helen Mautner today.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING
UNION HOSPITAL FOR BEING
NAMED THE WINNER OF THE
HEALTHGRADES MEDICINE
AWARD FOR 2010

HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 24, 2010

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker,

Whereas, Union Hospital has served the people of the Tuscarawas Valley by providing critical health services; and

Whereas, Union Hospital is integral to the health and well-being of the Tuscarawas Valley; and

Whereas, every year, more than 40,000 local residents rely upon Union Hospital for emergency care; and

Whereas, Union Hospital is rated by HealthGrades as among the top five percent of all hospitals in the United States and achieved HealthGrades' top five star rating for emergency medicine; now, therefore, be it

Resolved that on behalf of the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I congratulate Union Hospital for being named winner of the HealthGrades Emergency Medicine Award for 2010.

RECOGNIZING 50TH ANNIVERSARY
OF UNITED STATES-JAPAN
TREATY OF MUTUAL COOPERATION
AND SECURITY

SPEECH OF

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 23, 2010

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 1464, recognizing the 50th anniversary of the conclusion of the United States-Japan Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security and expressing appreciation to the Government of Japan and the Japanese people for enhancing peace, prosperity, and security in the Asia-Pacific region. I thank Chairman ENI FALEOMAVAEGA and Chairwoman ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN for their leadership in developing this legislation. The treaty ushered in an era of greater political and economic cooperation between our two great nations. The treaty's signing in 1960 transformed the alliance between the United States and Japan and has allowed both nations to enjoy 50 years of increased economic prosperity and promoted mutual security interests for the Asia-Pacific region.

Since the enactment of the Treaty, the United States and Japan have become two of the world's largest and most productive economies as both nations have benefited from their trade relationship. Further, the longstanding forward presence of the U.S. Armed Forces in Japan has provided the deterrence capabilities necessary to ensure regional stability. Increased exchanges between our countries like the U.S.-Japan Legislative Exchange Program have fostered a greater understanding and respect between our two legislative bodies.

In the 21st century, this strong partnership with Japan will continue to evolve. Most evident is our security relationship which is undergoing change. The 2006 United States-Japan Roadmap for Realignment Implementation outlines major realignment of military forces in Japan. The establishment of a new Futenma Replacement Facility is the lynchpin to realigning 8,600 Marines and their dependents from Okinawa, Japan to Guam. The commitments of the Roadmap have since been reaffirmed by U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton and former Japanese Foreign Minister Hirofumi Nakasone. The realignment of military forces underscores the continuing importance of the security relationship between our two nations. It also symbolizes the importance of more strategically aligning our forces in the Asia-Pacific region to meet current and emerging threats. The relationship between our two nations will only continue to grow. Beyond the realignment of forces I believe our two nations can partner to provide greater leadership in the region, more opportunities for green technology in the Pacific islands, jointly combat piracy on the high-seas, and continue to invest in this important part of the world.

For those reasons and more, I believe H. Res. 1464 recognizes and encourages these important aspects of U.S.-Japanese relations and will assist in continuing our mutually beneficial relationship for decades to come.

ALEXANDER PYATT

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 24, 2010

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Alexander Pyatt. Alexander is a very special young man who has proven the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by being selected to the People to People World Leadership Forum.

Since People to People International was founded by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in 1956, the organization has been a leader in provide educational world tours. Acceptance into the World Leadership Forum demonstrates Alexander's academic excellence, community involvement, and leadership potential. This forum will help further provide Alexander the tools to become a leader for the next generation.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Alexander Pyatt for his acceptance into the People to People World Leadership Forum and for his efforts put forth in achieving this high distinction.

HONORING RON GETTELFINGER
FOR HIS LEADERSHIP OF THE
UAW

SPEECH OF

HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 23, 2010

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, Ron Gettelfinger, a lifelong defender and advocate for workers' rights, retired last week as President of the United Auto Workers, UAW. From the start, working on the assembly line in 1964 at Ford Motors in Louisville, Kentucky, to his recent retirement as the UAW President, Ron has tirelessly fought for labor rights for the American worker. In addition, Ron has been willingly worked in a pragmatic fashion with the automobile industry, helping to stabilize business and labor relations.

Whether it's been pushing for health care reform, fair trade agreements, or collective bargaining rights, Ron has been a staunch and steadfast leader. Fighting hard against what the UAW has dubbed "the corporate global chase for the lowest wage which creates a race to the bottom that no workers, in any country, can win," Ron has been a galvanizing figure in workers' rights here in America and across the globe.

While Ron will surely be missed at the UAW, but the mark he has left there will continue to serve as a source of inspiration. I thank Ron Gettelfinger for his service to workers and to his country.