

work to create a healthy partnership for the future and greatly benefit both countries.

Entering its sixth year, this unique opportunity takes participants to naval, cultural, and historical sites in cities such as Groton, CT, New York City, Washington, DC, and San Diego in the US; and Osaka, Hiroshima, Kyoto, and Tokyo in Japan. The students travel together for ten days in United States and ten days in Japan during July and August. Six American students are high school juniors chosen from the Naval Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (NJROTC) program. The 12 students are chosen through a rigorous selection process by their respective countries. The six Japanese participants are chosen from throughout that nation by the Japan Youth Research Institute. Adult leaders for the program will include two Americans from the Education Institute, U.S. Navy Memorial Foundation and two Japanese from the Japan Youth Research Institute. The students learn about maritime issues with focus on the roles of the U.S. Navy and the Japan Maritime Self Defense Force.

Founded in 1977 by Navy, civic, and national leaders, the U.S. Navy Memorial Foundation is a non-partisan, educational, not-for-profit [501 (c) (3)] organization, honoring men and women of the U.S. sea services, and perpetuating their values, heritage, and traditions. The Foundation serves as an "embassy" to the American people and the sea services—bringing the Americans closer to the sea services and educating the significant impact and sacrifices young Sailors and Marines have and are making throughout the world in securing our freedom.

The six American students are entering their senior year of high school, have a scholastic average of at least 3.2, and have graduated from NJROTC Leadership Academy. The students are required to complete a series of research assignments as preparation for their trip, allowing a greater education benefit during this fast-paced program.

Meeting as strangers in San Diego, California, the students will quickly develop close bonds throughout their trip while visiting various maritime and historical sites in both countries. The program pairs every American and Japanese student, fostering an atmosphere of understanding, respect, and teamwork with the aim of lifetime partnerships, which will greatly benefit both countries.

Students participating in the 2003 program include Carl Beierl of Virginia Beach, VA, Zoe Harrold of Euclid, OH, Amanda Perez of Cary, NC, Natasha Rutherford of Jonesville, VA, Scott Salamone of Virginia Beach, VA, Christopher Terrell of Pensacola, FL, Yusuke Kawabata of Kanagawa, Japan, Shohei Konishi of Tokyo, Japan, Masamichi Yazaki of Hyogo, Japan, Marie Nagai of Saitama, Japan, Fumiko Miyazaki of Aichi, Japan, and Ayumi Tomatsuri of Saitama, Japan.

REMEMBERING GLADYS HELDMAN

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, last month our country lost a pioneer in women's sports. Gladys Heldman was an instru-

mental figure in the formation of women's professional tennis, responsible for the creation of a professional women's tennis tour. Gladys died on June 22 at her home in Santa Fe, New Mexico. She was 81.

At the age of 25, Gladys began playing amateur tennis, and found her passion. Gladys earned a reputation as a tough and tenacious competitor. At one point she was ranked number one in Texas. She competed in the United States National Championships four times, which are now known as the US open, and once at Wimbledon.

Not just an exceptional athlete, Gladys was a towering mind. She graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Stanford University. She applied her intelligence and drive to her passion of tennis.

In 1953, Gladys founded World Tennis magazine. In the early years of the magazine's publication, Gladys functioned in all the capacities of a magazine staff, from editor-in-chief to publisher. Using this magazine, Gladys became an indomitable force as an advocate for women's tennis. In 1970, she single-handedly formed the first women's professional tour, which included the likes of such star female tennis players as Billie Jean King. She asked the top female players to sign \$1 contracts with her magazine, making them professional players, and arranged a tournament at the Houston Racquet club. Her close friend, Joseph Cullman, donated prize money, and sponsored 5 further tournaments. Despite obstacles and opposition, this tour evolved into the Virginia Slims Tour, known today as the W.T.A. Tour.

Gladys was a pioneer in professional women's sports. Without Gladys, women's tennis would not be what it is today. In 1979, Gladys was recognized for her personal accomplishments and achievements for the field of women's professional tennis when she was inducted into the International Tennis Hall of Fame. Gladys was a remarkable person whose compassion, respect, and talent for her work have served as a model for others. Though she is gone, she will never be forgotten.

My wife and I were honored to be personal friends of the Heldmans and celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary with them. Her passing leaves a void in our lives. Gladys is survived by her husband, Julius, her daughters Carrie and Julia, her three grandchildren, and her two great-grandchildren. I extend my deep condolences to the Heldman family and all who knew her. My thoughts and prayers are with them.

HONORING THE AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION ON THE 50TH BIRTHDAY OF ITS CONGRESSIONAL FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take the opportunity to congratulate the American Political Science Association on the 50th anniversary of its Congressional Fellowship Program.

Since its inception, the program has brought more than 1800 talented political scientists,

journalists, sociologists, domestic and foreign policy government specialists, Robert Wood Johnson health policy fellows, Native American Hatfield fellows, and international scholars to Capitol Hill for a hands-on understanding of the U.S. Congress at work.

In my office, I have had the privilege to work with several Congressional Fellows. In 1991–92, Martynas A. Ycas brought with him valuable insights into the inner workings of the Social Security Administration. The following year, my office benefited from the exceptional experience Congressional Fellow Rosemary Ramsey had previously earned during her research on HIV/AIDS at the Centers for Disease Control of the Department of Health. In 1997, Kirsten Gerstner from Germany was the first international fellow I was able to host. Her work proved to be indispensable for the success of the Congressional Task Force on International HIV/AIDS, of which I am Chairman.

Since January of this year, Mariana George-Nascimento from Chile and Lars Berger from Germany have been working on my staff. During the many foreign policy challenges Congress is currently facing, such as the free trade agreements with Singapore and Chile and the war in Iraq, they provided me with a unique Latin American and European perspective. I am very thankful to the Fulbright Commission and the German Marshall Fund of the United States for providing me with such a rare opportunity by generously supporting their fellowships. These days, international exchanges of this nature are of even greater importance than ever before.

I know that in addition to their experience on the hill, all the fellows appreciated the additional education opportunities offered by the Wilson Seminar Series, the state-federal legislative comparative program organized by the University of Maryland-Baltimore County's Policy Institute at the State House in Annapolis, and the longstanding Canadian Parliamentary Exchange.

I congratulate the American Political Science Association and Jeff Biggs, the Director of the Congressional Fellowship Program, on their extraordinary achievements and strongly encourage my colleagues to take advantage of their work in the same way I have done.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THERE SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED A NATIONAL COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER WEEK

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize August 10–16 as National Health Center Week and in support of H. Res. 240, which seeks to raise awareness of health services provided by community, migrant, public housing, and homeless health centers. This year's theme "Leading the Way to Accessible & Affordable Health Care" recognizes the contributions of health centers in promoting health and preventive care in the nation's medically underserved communities.

As a co-chair of the community health center caucus and a cosponsor of the legislation, I know firsthand the important contributions health centers make. Health centers tailor their services to fit the special needs and priorities of their communities. Their approach is to help people confront critical health problems while lowering the cost of services through primary care and prevention. They are vital resources to patients who do not have adequate access to medical doctors, dentists, mental health providers and other health providers and they help make health care affordable to everyone, with or without health insurance.

In 2001, nearly 1,000 health centers served more than 13 million children and adults in 3,500 communities across the country, including 400 school-based sites. Community health centers are making an enormous impact in my Congressional district. They have significantly increased the use of preventive health services such as Pap smears, mammograms, and glaucoma screenings among the populations they serve. Health center employees have also worked to increase the number and proportion of immunized children, and have made significant strides in preventing anemia and lead poisoning. Furthermore, health centers contribute to the health and well-being of their communities by reducing the risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes, keeping children healthy and in school, and helping adults remain productive and on the job.

National studies indicate that every dollar invested in community health centers provides an average savings of three dollars to the overall health care system. At a time when the number of uninsured Americans continues to increase and federal and state governments are facing budget shortfalls, community health centers continue to provide essential services at reasonable cost to millions of Americans.

I urge my colleagues to support community health centers and vote yes on H. Res. 240.

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL JAMES H.
ROSENBLATT

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to Colonel James H. Rosenblatt who, after more than 30 years of service with the U.S. Army, will retire from active military duty in September and return to his home state to be Dean of the Mississippi College of Law.

Hailing from the small town of Fort Adams, Mississippi, Colonel Rosenblatt entered active duty with the Army's Judge Advocate General's Corps in 1973 and, as a Captain, provided legal support in contract law, administrative law, and defense counsel work at the newly created U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command, Fort Monroe, Virginia. His last assignment in a long and distinguished Army career poetically ends with a duty assignment as The Staff Judge Advocate, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command, having served Army-wide between them. Colonel Rosenblatt attended The Judge Advocate General's School in Charlottesville, Virginia, in 1977 and remained at the School to teach contract law, fiscal law, communications, and

legislative drafting. After a tour in the Pentagon, where he was responsible for new accessions into the Army and the Funded Legal Education Program, he served with the 25th Infantry Division in Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, and with the 32nd Army Air Defense Command in Darmstadt, Federal Republic of Germany. Other assignments and advanced training took him to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri; Fort Meade, Maryland; and Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

James and Lauren Rosenblatt and their four sons, Franklin, John, Andrew, and Paul, are truly an Army family, with two of their sons also serving in the U.S. Army: Franklin is a Lieutenant stationed at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, and John is a Sergeant stationed at Fort Meade. Son Andrew is attending Virginia Commonwealth University and Paul is a High School student at Tabb High School in Tabb, Virginia.

I, as I know my colleagues do, commend Colonel Rosenblatt on more than 30 years of dedicated, honorable service to the Nation and the U. S. Army, and on behalf of the entire Mississippi Congressional Delegation, I welcome him back home.

IN RECOGNITION OF PROFESSOR
TERRY GIBSON

HON. MARK GREEN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, today before this house I'd like to recognize and honor Professor Terry Gibson who will be retiring after 35 years of service to the University of Wisconsin-Extension and the University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Human Ecology on September 3, 2003.

Professor Gibson received his BA and MA degrees from Michigan State University and his PhD in Curriculum and Instruction from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1973.

Professor Gibson has a long and distinguished career of scholarship, teaching, outreach and service. The emphasis on the professional development of individuals and groups within the State of Wisconsin, the nation, and the world has become the hallmark of his work—particularly with both the University of Wisconsin Extension and the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Throughout his career, Professor Gibson was a mentor to graduate students, an avid teacher, and a designer of a variety of non-credit workshops and conferences. His most enduring is the "Annual Conference on Teaching and Learning at a Distance," now in its 19th year, and which continues to attract a large international audience.

The faculty of the Department of Interdisciplinary Studies in Human Ecology unanimously voted to recommend that Emeritus Professor status be conferred on Professor Terry Gibson effective September 3, 2003. This was also unanimously approved by the School of Human Ecology's Executive Committee.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor and pleasure to recognize today the extraordinary service of Professor Terry Gibson. On behalf of my constituents and citizens from the great State of

Wisconsin, we say thank you, and wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

HONORING THE IDAHO SPRINGS
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank and honor the brave men and women of the Idaho Springs Volunteer Fire Department. This group of individuals has performed their dangerous tasks since 1878 when citizens collectively put out a large fire that threatened the very existence of Idaho Springs.

Born from the ashes of that fire, the Volunteer Fire Department has strived to protect and serve their community for 125 years. Today, their heroic duties include everything from fighting town and wildland fires, responding to Emergency Medical Service calls, and containing hazardous material spills, to even the skillful acts of highway, backcountry, and swift water rescues.

Mr. Speaker, in order to properly recognize the hard work and sacrifices of these men and women, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Idaho Springs Volunteer Fire Department. I am proud of their efforts and wish them continued success.

TRIBUTE TO WALTER B. JAEHNIG
OF MICHIGAN ON HIS 90TH
BIRTHDAY

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the accomplishments of Walter B. Jaehnig on the occasion of his 90th birthday celebration.

Walter B. Jaehnig is a remarkable man whose career in journalism spanned more than 36 years, most of them at The Daily News in Greenville, Michigan. During those years, he impacted his community and those with whom he worked in thousands of ways.

From 1943 until 1979, Wallie worked at The Daily News, doing everything from working as a linotype operator those first years, to writing sports beginning in 1944, and serving most of that time as managing editor and sports editor. Even after retirement, he continued as a sports writer for the newspaper.

Wallie's devotion to his community and the young people there is legendary. It was his joy in school sports that made The Daily News an integral part of the high school sports scene and boosted the popularity of those sports throughout the Greenville area.

Boys or girls sports, from baseball to basketball to football to track and more—Wallie was attending, watching, encouraging, analyzing and reporting the exploits of the area's young athletes. His career-long collection of game score books chronicled his devotion to the ups and downs of those athletes and the men and women who coached them.

During his years at the newspaper, Wallie also mentored untold numbers of young journalists, teaching them the basics of their trade