

both Democrat and Republican voters. In 1962, he ran successfully for Governor of the Commonwealth, defeating then Philadelphia Mayor Richardson Dilworth. During his four years in office, Governor Scranton commanded one of the most productive state governments, advocating for a strong education system, continued industrial development, and fiscally responsible policy.

After being drafted by many Republicans to seek the Presidential nomination in 1964, Governor Scranton vowed to never again run for public office. He returned to the private sector in 1967, serving on numerous boards and continuing his public service through leadership with many civic organizations including; director of the Boys Club of Scranton, vice president of the University of Scranton's President's Council, director of the Scranton Chamber of Commerce, and vice president of the board of directors for Geisinger Memorial Hospital.

After turning down continued overtures to run again for public office, Governor Scranton accepted an appointment from President Gerald Ford in 1976 to serve as United States Ambassador to the United Nations. Governor Scranton's ability to promote diplomacy and cooperation earned him favor with many nations and promoted a positive world view of the United States.

Governor Scranton embodies so many of the traits, ideals, and values that we, as a delegation, strive to achieve today in the 112th Congress. I am honored to serve as his representative, and I speak on behalf of the Republican Delegation of the Commonwealth to thank him for his service to Pennsylvania and to the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Governor William Warren Scranton, an exemplary citizen, veteran, philanthropist, and public servant, and ask my colleagues to join me in praising his commitment to his family, community, Commonwealth, and country.

WELCOMING THE XIX INTERNATIONAL AIDS CONFERENCE

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 18, 2012

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to join my distinguished colleagues in welcoming the delegates and participants for the nineteenth annual International AIDS Conference, which will convene here in Washington from July 22nd to 27th. This is the first time that the conference has been held in the United States since 1985—a return made possible by our bipartisan efforts to remove travel and immigration restrictions against persons infected with HIV.

This international conference is important not just because of the issues it will highlight and the people it will bring together, but because of the scientific and informational exchange it will make possible. AIDS 2012, as it has been billed, is recognized as the premier gathering for individuals working in the HIV/AIDS field, as well as policymakers, advocates, care providers, people living with HIV/AIDS, and others committed to ending the HIV/AIDS epidemic. It offers a unique opportunity to change the course of the epidemic by capitalizing on scientific advances in treatment

and prevention, building consensus to improve service delivery and maximize outcomes, facilitating global civil society engagement, and accelerating momentum toward a cure.

Even today, the magnitude of the challenge posed by HIV/AIDS is difficult to fathom. Despite the fact that the disease is easily preventable and treatable, almost 2 million people die each year from AIDS-related causes. At last count an estimated 34 million people were living with HIV/AIDS, including 3.4 million children. Sub-Saharan Africa continues to bear the brunt of the disease, accounting for 68 percent of those living with HIV/AIDS — 59 percent of whom are women. Here in the United States, as many as 1 in 5 individuals living with HIV/AIDS is unaware of being infected, and significant disparities persist across different communities and populations with regard to incidence of infection, access to treatment, and health outcomes. Our nation's capital has an HIV prevalence rate of nearly 3 percent, which is comparable to the rate in many parts of the developing world.

The enormity of the challenge calls for a sustained, coordinated and robust response. In 2003, President George W. Bush launched the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, known as PEPFAR, which received bipartisan support in Congress. It represents the largest commitment by any nation to combat a single disease and has saved the lives of millions of people around the world by establishing and expanding the infrastructure necessary to deliver prevention, care, and treatment services in low-resource settings. In 2008, I worked with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to enact the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Reauthorization Act. That bill, which passed the House by an overwhelming margin of 308 to 116, authorized up to \$48 billion over 5 years to combat those three diseases. The authorization will expire next year, and it's time for us to renew the same spirit of bipartisan cooperation that led to this record of success.

With the help of PEPFAR and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, the world has seen truly remarkable advances in AIDS research, prevention and treatment over the past decade. What was once seen as a death sentence is now, for those with access to treatment, a manageable illness, and large numbers of people in even the poorest countries are receiving treatment that once seemed out of reach. By the end of 2011, the Global Fund alone had supported anti-retroviral treatment for 3.3 million HIV-positive people, anti-tuberculosis treatment for 8.6 million, and 230 million insecticide-treated nets for the prevention of malaria, in all saving about 7.7 million lives. Recently the Fund has begun making comprehensive reforms to its structure and program to ensure that funds are spent in the most efficient, effective and accountable way.

President Obama has articulated a global vision of an AIDS-free generation, which means virtual elimination of new pediatric HIV infections by 2015, as well as a domestic goal of cutting new infections in the United States by 25% by 2015. As the eyes of the world are turned on our nation for the conference, we have an opportunity to step up to the plate and endorse these goals, not just in principle but also by making a commitment to provide

the resources that are necessary to achieve it. We can't do it all by ourselves—each country needs to do its part, with the help of the private sector and civil society organizations—but neither can it happen without us.

DAVID CARPENTER

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 18, 2012

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and pleasure that I rise today to recognize the outstanding service of David Carpenter on the occasion of his retirement after 14 years of service as President and CEO of North Kansas City hospital.

David arrived at North Kansas City hospital in 1999. Before coming to the great state of Missouri, David served as administrator for Scottsdale Healthcare in Scottsdale, Arizona. He was also President and CEO of Hadley Regional Medical Center in Hays, Kansas.

David's accomplishments exceed those of many in his industry. He was named Northlander of the Year by the Northland Regional Chamber of Commerce, and was a recipient of the Missouri Hospital Association Visionary Leadership Award.

David has been a great leader to both the staff and patients at North Kansas City Hospital. He built a positive work environment for his employees and worked toward making the hospital more patient-focused, effectively creating a better experience for all. He leaves the hospital with a strong foundation as a top ranked facility in Missouri. David is a shining example of what it means to be a leader—not only for the hospital, but for our entire community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join with me in commending David Carpenter for his dedicated service to North Kansas City Hospital. I know that his family, friends and colleagues join me in wishing David and his wife all the best in Arizona. I'm confident that he will continue to carry on the values that have made him such an outstanding leader in the northland.

A TRIBUTE TO THE LIFE OF BRUCE JUN FAN LEE

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 18, 2012

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my colleagues Representatives CHU, HANSEN CLARKE, FALEOMAVAEGA, GRIJALVA, LUNGREN, RICHARDSON, SABLAN, and LORETTA SANCHEZ to pay tribute to the life of Bruce Jun Fan Lee.

The 39th anniversary of Bruce's death is this week, on July 20th. Bruce had, and continues to have, an immeasurable impact on American and global popular culture through the important role he played in creating a bridge between cultures; championing values of self-respect, self-discipline, and tolerance in our Nation; and pioneering and cultivating the genres of martial arts, martial arts films, fitness, and philosophy in the United States and the world.