

that formulating sound public health policy; protecting human rights; advancing sexual and reproductive health and rights; addressing stigma, poverty, and other societal challenges; and ensuring accountability are key to overcoming HIV/AIDS. It also encourages the ongoing development of innovative therapies and advances in clinical treatment for HIV/AIDS in the public and private sectors.

Mr. Speaker, continued commitment by the United States to HIV/AIDS research, prevention, and treatment programs is crucial to protecting global health. I urge my colleagues to support my resolution, which recognizes the importance of the XIX International AIDS Conference in the global effort to end the HIV/AIDS pandemic and create an "AIDS-free generation." We are closer to a future without HIV/AIDS than ever before. Together with the international community, we have the means to bring an end to HIV/AIDS once and for all. What we need now is leadership and solidarity.

A TRIBUTE TO HONOR THE LIFE
AND MEMORY OF DR. ROBERT J.
GLASER

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2012

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life of Dr. Robert J. Glaser, former Dean of the Stanford University School of Medicine and a national figure in medical education. Dr. Glaser passed away on June 7, 2012, at his home in Palo Alto, surrounded by his family. Dr. Glaser, who was 93 years old, is survived by three children; Sally, Joseph Glaser II and Robert Glaser, Jr., and four grandchildren. His beloved wife Helen Glaser passed away in 1999.

Dr. Glaser was born and raised in St. Louis. He received his undergraduate degree from Harvard College in 1940 and his M.D., magna cum laude, from Harvard Medical School in 1943. He then returned to St. Louis to do his residency at Barnes Hospital of Washington University School of Medicine.

While at Barnes, his "wandering eye fixed on an attractive young woman in the senior class," he wrote in his Harvard 25th reunion memoir. The medical student and soon-to-be pediatrician was Helen Hofsommer, M.D. She would become Glaser's wife.

After their wedding, the couple spent the next eight years in St. Louis, while Dr. Glaser moved through the ranks at Washington University, rising from Instructor to Associate Professor to Assistant Dean and Associate Dean of the Medical School. In 1956, he accepted the position of Dean of Medical School and Vice President for Medical Affairs at the University of Colorado. In 1963, he was tapped to lead Affiliated Hospitals Center Inc., in Boston, an ambitious, \$50 million merger of six Harvard-affiliated hospitals.

In 1965, he was named the Dean of the Stanford School of Medicine, which had moved from San Francisco to Palo Alto. "Though he came after the move, he was the one who shepherded the school through its formative years to get everything settled—get the molecules in motion," said James B.D. Mark, M.D., who arrived at Stanford the same

year. "He was a leader at a critical time in the life of this medical school." Dr. Mark described Dr. Glaser as someone who had "great energy, great experience, high standards and worked hard." Paul Berg, Ph.D., said Dr. Glaser was a caring person who was "easy to talk to. It was always fun to talk to him. And he was very devoted to the school."

At the time, the hospital on campus was co-owned by the city of Palo Alto. As Dean and Vice President for Medical Affairs at Stanford, Dr. Glaser oversaw the purchase of the city's share of the Palo Alto-Stanford Hospital in 1968. "Dr. Robert Glaser was an extraordinary figure in American medicine and at Stanford specifically," said Philip Pizzo, M.D., the current Dean of the Stanford School of Medicine. "Dr. Glaser's vision shaped Stanford Medicine as we know it today, and his contributions have had an indelible mark on individuals, institutions and communities, locally and globally."

Dr. Glaser was tapped to serve as Acting President of Stanford University following the retirement of Dr. J.E. Wallace Sterling. He led the University at a tumultuous time of student protests against the war in Vietnam and was lauded by students for his sensitivity and responsiveness. At the medical school, Dr. Glaser also oversaw major changes in the curriculum to give students greater flexibility—a feature that remains a hallmark of the curriculum today. Even into his 90s, Dr. Glaser continued to attend medical grand rounds and teaching conferences.

After serving as Dean for five years, Dr. Glaser left Stanford in 1970 to serve as Vice President and Trustee at the Commonwealth Fund, a New York-based philanthropy devoted to improving health care. "Before he left for the Commonwealth Fund, his line was, 'I'm going to see if it's better to give, than not to receive,'" said Dr. Mark, recalling Glaser's dry wit.

He subsequently went on to serve as President, Chief Executive Officer and Trustee of the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation from 1972 through 1983. From 1984–97, he was Director for Medical Science and Trustee of the Lucille P. Markey Charitable Trust, where he oversaw distribution of more than \$500 million in support of medical science research, including the establishment of the Markey Trust Scholar Program.

Dr. Glaser also had a long-term involvement with the Palo Alto Medical Foundation. Initially engaged through its research institute, in 1981 he became a founding member of its Board of Trustees and continued as an Emeritus Trustee through 2008.

A member of Alpha Omega Alpha, he served on its Board of Directors and as the Editor from 1962–97 of its scholarly journal *The Pharos*, while his wife served as Managing Editor.

Dr. Robert Glaser was also active nationally in medical education through the Association of American Medical Colleges and served on the National Advisory Committee on Higher Education. He was a founding member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences and served on the boards of many organizations, including Washington University, the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, the Packard Humanities Institute, the Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation, the Kaiser Hospitals and Health Plan, Hewlett-Packard and Alza Corp.

He also received many awards and honors, including the Abraham Flexner Medal for Distinguished Service to Medical Education; the Stearns Award for Lifetime Achievement in Medicine from the New York Academy of Medicine; the Dean's Medal from Stanford School of Medicine; the Dean's Medal from the Harvard Medical School; and the Harvard Medal for Distinguished Service.

In addition to his professional interests, Dr. Glaser had a lifelong passion for the commercial airline industry. Over the years, said his daughter, Sally Glaser, Ph.D., "He and one of my brothers would often sit out in the backyard, listening to air traffic control communications as they looked at the approaching aircraft through binoculars." He was an avid traveler, logging more than five million miles in air travel for both professional and pleasure trips, including his last trip to Harvard in 2010 to attend his 70th college reunion.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in extending our deepest condolences to Dr. Glaser's three children, his four grandchildren, his colleagues and his students who knew and loved him throughout his extraordinary life. Dr. Glaser was a kind man, a brilliant doctor and a masterful educator. His life stands as an inspiration to all and a model of citizenship. He bettered our Nation, and gladdened our world.

SECURING MARITIME ACTIVITIES
THROUGH RISK-BASED TAR-
GETING FOR PORT SECURITY
ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2012

Mr. KING of New York. Madam Speaker, I am submitting the following letter exchange for the RECORD between myself and Chairman DAVE CAMP of the House Committee on Ways and Means:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 27, 2012.

Hon. PETER KING,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN KING: I am writing to you concerning the bill H.R. 4251, the "Securing Maritime Activities through Risk-based Targeting for Port Security Act." This legislation includes several provisions in section 201 that pertain to the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways & Means with respect to Customs and Border Protection's mission of facilitating the efficient flow of legitimate commerce.

The Committee recognizes the importance of H.R. 4251 and the need to move expeditiously. Therefore, the Committee is willing to forego action on the bill with the understanding that by doing so, the Committee is not in any way prejudiced with respect to its jurisdictional prerogatives or the appointment of conferees on this or similar legislation.

In addition, I appreciate your agreement that the Ways & Means Committee be included within the definition of "appropriate congressional committees" so that it will receive the implementation and strategic plans required in section 201 of the bill.

I would appreciate your response to this letter, confirming this understanding with respect to H.R. 4251, and would ask that a

copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in the Congressional Record. Sincerely,

DAVE CAMP,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Washington, DC, June 28, 2012.

Hon. DAVE CAMP,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN CAMP: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 4251, the "SMART Port Security Act of 2012." I acknowledge that by forgoing action on this legislation, your Committee is not diminishing or altering its jurisdiction.

I also concur with you that forgoing action on this bill does not in any way prejudice the Committee on Ways and Means with respect to its jurisdictional prerogatives on this bill or similar legislation in the future. I agree that the Committee on Ways and Means is considered to be an "appropriate congressional committee" in regards to the certain reports required by section 201 in H.R. 4251.

I will include our letters on H.R. 4251 in the Congressional Record, and I appreciate your cooperation regarding this legislation.

Sincerely,

PETER T. KING,
Chairman.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2012

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I was present for rollcall No. 431 and 433, and was off the floor talking with constituents from Douglas and Piatt Counties, and inadvertently missed the vote. I support the fiscal savings attendant to this amendment but had concerns over its language. Therefore, if present, I would have voted "Present."

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD COLEMAN KELLEY

HON. MARY BONO MACK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2012

Mrs. BONO MACK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my colleague and friend, Congressman KEN CALVERT, to honor and pay tribute to a dear friend, Richard Coleman Kelley. Richard passed away on Thursday, June 14, 2012. A devoted husband, brother, father, and grandfather, he will be deeply missed.

Richard was born March 19, 1930 in Corona, California to David and Margaret Kelley, who were beginning to develop their property in Hemet into a citrus grove. He attended schools in Corona, and after graduating from the Army and Navy Academy in Carlsbad, California, he served honorably in the United States Air Force from 1950 to 1954. He spent a semester at the University of California at Davis before returning to work for his father on their family's ranch, only to later develop a citrus ranch of his own. In 1957, Richard married Jeanne Vig and continued to farm in Hemet while raising their three children, where he was partner of Kelley Citrus and owned Circle K Five Citrus.

It is hard to imagine that Richard had any free time on his hands, and yet he always found time for his community and family. Richard was active in his church, was vice president of the Riverside County Farm Bureau, president of the Hemet Optimist Club, was active in parent-teacher organizations, and supported every team and club in which his children participated. He also served on the board of Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) beginning in September of 1981, serving on the Legal Committee and as Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee. Richard also enjoyed inventing, skiing, jogging, and farming. In fact, many of Richard and Jeanne's "vacations" were spent helping work on their daughter's and son's farms in Idaho.

In response to the high water costs that could have forced small farmers out of business in the early 1980s, Richard once said, "Agricultural water is my main interest . . . something has to be done." And as an EMWD board member and concerned citizen, he worked tirelessly to address this threat to an American way of life. That is just one testament to his can-do spirit and willingness to help solve problems in his home town that made him such a treasure to the Riverside County area for so long, and is what we will remember about him most.

On Wednesday, June 27, 2012, a memorial service celebrating Richard's extraordinary life was held. Richard will always be remembered for his legendary work ethic, generosity, contributions to the community, and love of family. His dedication to his work, family, and community are a testament to a life well-lived and a legacy that will continue. I extend my deepest condolences to Richard's family and friends. Although Richard may be gone, the light and goodness he brought to our great State will never be diminished and will never be forgotten.

Richard is survived by his children, Janice of Hemet, Kathy of Weiser, Idaho and Ron of Weiser, Idaho; five grandchildren; and his brother, former California State Assemblyman and Senator, David Kelley. Our thoughts and prayers are with Richard's family and the many others he touched.

JUSTICE FOR MIR QUASEM ALI

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2012

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, last week, as a Member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Subcommittee on the Middle East and South Asia, I met Mir Ahmad BinQuasem of Bangladesh. Mir Ahmad informed me that his father, Mir Quasem Ali, was arrested on June 17, 2012, by the Bangladesh International, War, Crimes Tribunal for alleged crimes committed during the 1971 War of Liberation against then-West Pakistan, and for campaigning "against the process of this [War Crimes] Tribunal in foreign countries." Mir Quasem Ali is the owner of Bangladesh's largest opposition-run media outlet, which has been openly critical of the Tribunal and of the ruling government at-large. As such, I am concerned that his arrest and ongoing detention may represent a thinly-veiled attempt by the ruling government of Bangladesh to silence its opponents and critics.

In addition to my concerns about this arrest, it has come to my attention that the Tribunal itself is inherently flawed and lacks compliance with international standards. It appears that the Tribunal is international in name only, as it lacks international oversight or involvement, experienced foreign attorneys have been banned from participating, and the Tribunal violates at least two of Bangladesh's international treaty obligations. Tribunal defendants are not only denied access to international standards of justice, but several of the rights granted by domestic law. These include the right to an independent appeal, which is explicitly denied to defendants of the Tribunal.

As a member of the Middle East and South Asia subcommittee, I am very concerned about the implications that Mir Quasem Ali's arrest has for the state of democracy within Bangladesh. I will continue to closely monitor this situation and I hope that Bangladesh will take assertive measures to ensure that its upcoming elections are conducted in an openly democratic matter. I am hopeful for a bright future for the people of Bangladesh with open and fair justice for all of its citizens.

OPPOSING THE CONFERENCE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY H.R. 4348

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2012

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I have declined to add my signature to the Conference Report to accompany H.R. 4348, legislation to reauthorize the highway trust fund.

While the highway bill has traditionally been the product of reasonable, bipartisan compromise, the House Republican's version of this year's bill was so extreme the Conference Report was hobbled from the start.

House Republicans took the jobs and economic development promised by this highway bill hostage—with unrelated provisions like the Keystone pipeline as the ransom—and the Senate had no choice but to negotiate with the hostage takers.

Provisions allocating critical conservation funding across the country, through the Land and Water Conservation Fund and a National Endowment for the Oceans, was struck from the Conference Report; only funding for the five Gulf States—Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida and Texas—has survived. That funding will certainly be beneficial but the broader conservation programs should have been included, as well.

The Conference Report also includes provisions prohibiting the National Park Service from complying with the law limiting the impacts of aircraft noise on Grand Canyon National Park. Why we would want to use a transportation bill to make one of the crown jewels of the National Park System louder and dirtier is a mystery.

Most troubling, the Conference Report includes unjustified and harmful provisions which will undermine environmental reviews of highway and transit projects. Republicans have claimed environmental reviews delay highway projects but the facts are that most transportation projects already proceed under expedited environmental reviews and there is no evidence whatsoever that these reviews cause delay.