

Who but buy us peace,
 with but their most sacred lives and arms
 and legs all of these ones!
 Who upon this earth their most magnificent
 blood so runs!
 But, quit is a word that Cody just never so
 learned!
 As so deep down inside this Southern Son,
 something so burns!
 With his next mission to recovery this coura-
 geous Carolinian he earns!
 To So Teach Us!
 To So Beseech Us!
 To So Reach Us!
 As all in him what we must learn!
 That arms and legs we all need!
 But, what lies within ones heart above all
 else supercedes!
 As one day this man will go back to Caro-
 lina's to live under her blue skies,
 as a hero indeed as so comprised!
 Air Borne,
 all in what his fine heart has formed . . . as
 a special breed!
 For such things forever live on as these . . .
 In men of faith who so live by such a code of
 honor,
 and believe . . .
 For Heaven so awaits all of them and all
 these!
 Who live by such an honor's code indeed!
 By what code in your life will you so live?
 All in your heart's of honor to this our world
 what will you so give?
 IN HONOR'S CODE!

IN RECOGNITION JIM PINKHAM
 AND MARK FLAHERTY

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2012

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Jim Pinkham and Mark Flaherty, the two honorees at this year's "Thanks Labor" Day Cookout in Lakeville, Massachusetts.

Mr. Pinkham and Mr. Flaherty are the President and Secretary/Treasurer, respectively, of the Plymouth-Bristol Central Labor Council, which represents union members living and working in Plymouth and Bristol County in Massachusetts. It is not an overstatement to say that they have dedicated their lives to protecting the rights of workers and ensuring that the hardworking people of Plymouth and Bristol County are adequately represented in their unions.

Mr. Pinkham is a lifelong member of the Utility Workers Union of America Local 369 and a former Boston Edison employee. Mr. Flaherty is a member of the Boston and Carmen's Union and has been involved with union activities throughout his tenure as an MBTA employee. As leaders of the Plymouth-Bristol Central Labor Council, Mr. Pinkham and Mr. Flaherty represent nurses, teachers, electrical utility workers, law enforcement and public safety personnel, construction workers, public sector employees, and other working men and women of Massachusetts. Throughout their careers as union representatives, they have worked with companies to bring more jobs to the state, ensuring that the jobs brought are ones that come with fair wages and working conditions. They have also walked picket lines, worked voter registration tables, and organized educational campaigns, all civic activities with great importance for our communities. Their efforts strengthen Massachusetts'

economy and workforce, and they are an essential part of the Commonwealth's effort to make the state a better place to live and work.

Labor union representatives play a critical role in Massachusetts, ensuring that wages and benefits are fair and that working conditions are safe for the hardworking individuals who drive our economy. Our sincere recognition is due to the men and women who ensure that these unions run smoothly and successfully, as they often remain unsung heroes in our society. As longtime advocates of the workers of southeastern Massachusetts, Mr. Pinkham and Mr. Flaherty are highly deserving of the honor that is being bestowed upon them.

Mr. Speaker, it brings me great pride to recognize Jim Pinkham and Mark Flaherty, this year's honorees at the "Thanks Labor" Day Cookout. I am proud to call them friends and I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing these two individuals who have worked so hard to represent the workers of southeastern Massachusetts.

IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 1905, IRAN
 THREAT REDUCTION AND SYRIA
 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT OF 2012

SPEECH OF

HON. LAURA RICHARDSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, August 1, 2012

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Senate amendment to H.R. 1905, the Iran Threat Reduction Act. This bipartisan legislation is critical to the protection of the American people and our allies around the world.

Mr. Speaker, I believe it is imperative that the United States take the lead in opposing Iran's effort to produce nuclear weapons. Such a development would introduce an intolerable and destabilizing element into one of the world's most volatile regions. The discovery of a plot to assassinate the Saudi Ambassador to the United States on American soil is but a reminder of the urgent need for the United States to take forceful and effective action to ensure that Iran does not succeed in developing the capability to produce nuclear weapons.

In Congress passed H.R. 2194, the Iran Sanctions, Accountability and Divestment Act, which at the time were the most comprehensive sanctions ever imposed on Iran by the United States. But more needs to be done.

While current sanctions on Iran have impeded Iran's ability to successfully develop a nuclear weapon, most experts agree that Iran will have nuclear capabilities in the next two to three years if tougher sanctions are not imposed. According to a report released by the International Atomic Energy Agency, Iran has a stockpile of low-enriched uranium that if further enriched could produce three nuclear weapons.

Last year, I wrote to Chairman ROSELEHTINEN, Ranking Member BERMAN, Leader PELOSI, and Speaker BOEHNER urging them to bring before the House legislation imposing sanctions on the Central Bank of Iran. Shortly thereafter, I was very encouraged and pleased that the Committee reported favorably and the House passed H.R. 1905.

H.R. 1905 strongly reflects the demands of the international community that tougher sanctions must be placed on Iranian leaders to end their nuclear program. H.R. 1905 increases sanctions on human rights violators in Iran, imposes tougher sanctions on the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), and codifies U.S. policy to prevent Iran from developing unconventional weapons and ballistic missiles. This bill takes steps to peacefully thwart Iran's nuclear aspirations.

During the markup of this bill, an amendment offered by Ranking Member BERMAN to strengthen sanctions against Iran's Central Bank was unanimously agreed to. The BERMAN Amendment strengthens H.R. 1905 by inserting language that directs the President to determine whether the Central Bank of Iran is engaged in sanctionable activity.

By sanctioning the Central Bank of Iran, the United States would set a strong example for countries around the world that depend on a geopolitically stable Middle East for their own security and prosperity. Imposing tougher sanctions on the Iranian economy will demonstrate that the international community will not tolerate Iran's continued refusal to end their nuclear enrichment program.

Specifically, the BERMAN Amendment directs the President of the United States to determine whether the Central Bank of Iran has: (1) assisted Iran's VVMD or missile programs, including proliferation of WMD to other governments; (2) financed Iran's procurement of advanced conventional weapons; (3) provided financial services for the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps; or (4) facilitated Iran's support of international terrorism.

Should the President make the determination that the Central Bank of Iran is involved in any of these areas, the bill requires him to apply sanctions under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act. The President will have 30 days to make this determination. These sanctions would ensure that any foreign bank involved in significant transactions with the Central Bank of Iran is excluded from doing business with the U.S.

Mr. Speaker, the bill also includes Title WI, entitled the "Syria Human Rights Accountability Act of 2012." I support the inclusion of this title. What began as a peaceful stand against tyranny has degenerated into the bloodiest movement of the Arab Spring. According to the International Red Cross more than 16,000 people have been killed in the conflict and the violence has increased substantially in the past few weeks.

This is why Title VII of this bill is necessary. It builds upon efforts to bring about a peaceful and swift resolution by

(1) requiring the President to identify within 90 days and impose sanctions on officials of the Syrian government or those acting on their behalf who are complicit in or responsible for the commission of serious human rights abuses against Syria's citizens, regardless of whether the abuses occurred in Syria;

(2) imposing sanctions on anyone who transfers equipment or technologies including weapons, rubber bullets, tear gas and other riot equipment, and jamming, monitoring and surveillance equipment which the President determines are likely to be used by Syrian officials to commit human rights abuses, and

(3) imposing sanctions on anyone who engages in censorship, or activities relating to censorship, in a manner that prohibits, limits,

or penalizes the legitimate exercise of freedom of expression by citizens of Syria.

Mr. Speaker, history has taught us that strong sanctions can bring about peaceful change. A generation ago, Congress passed the Anti-Apartheid Act which led to the end of the apartheid regime and brought about a peaceful revolution resulting in the new democratic South Africa.

H.R. 1905 will help to refocus our efforts on appropriately addressing these critical issues. Leaders in the Iranian and Syrian governments have shown repeatedly that they are unwilling to comply with international demands.

For these reasons, Mr. Speaker, I strongly support H.R. 1905 and the Senate amendments. I urge my colleagues to join me in voting to pass this bill.

INTRODUCTION OF THE INTERSTATE LAND SALES UPDATE ACT OF 2012

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2012

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise along with my colleague Rep. MCHENRY to introduce the Interstate Land Sales Disclosure Act Update of 2012.

The Interstate Land Sales Disclosure Act was enacted in 1969 to protect consumers from being sold property where the property's description in the contract and related materials was not what was to be delivered to the buyer.

It was intended to protect out-of-state buyers who were sold land that was not what was advertised and provides a right of action to rescind the contract and walk away from the deal. However, Courts have ruled over the years that ISLA applies to condominiums, and developers are required to file redundant paperwork that is unnecessary and out of keeping with modern condominium development.

During the economic downturn, some buyers have used the recording requirements of ILSA to rescind otherwise valid contracts for economic reasons, an unintended consequence of the act and its intent. The law now needs a technical fix to distinguish condominium sales from other types of land sales and to recognize the unique conditions under which these units are sold in today's market.

I fully support the consumer protections that were enacted through ILSA, and this proposed legislation does nothing to affect those protections. But I also believe that we need to make distinctions for condominiums in order to allow the condominium development industry to rebound from the recession. The bill would only exempt condominiums from ILSA's registration requirements but will maintain the consumer protections to ensure consumers still have the right to rescind contracts in cases of fraud. Developers would, of course, still be required to comply with state laws that require specific disclosures.

As we recover in this still fragile economy, we want to encourage, not discourage, buyers and sellers to enter into real estate deals responsibly.

That is why this bill is important to ensure development and the return of an important in-

dustry in our country, residential condominium sales. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE CAPE COD CRANBERRY GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2012

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 125th annual meeting of the Cape Cod Cranberry Growers' Association, a professional organization representing over 330 cranberry growers throughout Massachusetts.

Established in 1888 to standardize the 100 pound barrel, the measure with which cranberries are sold, the Cape Cod Cranberry Growers' Association, CCCGA, is one of the oldest farmer organizations in the country. Since its creation, the CCCGA has stayed true to its original goal—to support and promote the interests of Massachusetts cranberry growers.

To execute its mission, the CCCGA's professional staff continuously sponsors professional development seminars for growers, assists growers in regulatory compliance, provides resources for environmental sustainability, and supports community and professional outreach activities. Through investments of over \$500,000 dollars in studies and research efforts to improve the efficiency of cranberry farmers as well as to promote environmentally compatible farming techniques, the CCCGA promotes the sustainable success of the Massachusetts cranberry grower.

Cranberries are synonymous with Massachusetts and the significance of the Commonwealth's cranberry industry is illustrated by the revenues generated in 2012, which exceeded \$120 million and the roughly 5,000 workers employed in the industry. In addition to supporting large, commercial enterprises, the Cape Cod Cranberry Growers' Association provides assistance to small, family owned and operated businesses. Approximately seventy percent of CCCGA businesses are family owned and operated, and some have been continuously run by the same family for as many as five generations.

The importance of the resources provided to sustain the success of such hard-working growers cannot be overstated. Through its continued support, the CCCGA is working to ensure that Massachusetts cranberry farmers can adapt to environmental changes, that they survive urbanization, and that they continue to experience success and growth into the future.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in celebrating the 125th annual meeting of the Cape Cod Cranberry Growers' Association. May the CCCGA continue to fulfill its mission and be a strong, viable supporter of Massachusetts cranberry growers.

ON THE TRAGIC SHOOTING IN AURORA, COLORADO

HON. AL GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2012

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my sincere condolences to the families of the victims of the Aurora, Colorado shooting, which took place on July 20, 2012.

Twelve people were killed and 58 wounded in this senseless carnage, as they sought to enjoy a film with their family and friends. Compounding this tragedy, among the victims were children and U.S. service-members, who had bravely fought for this country.

While we will never truly understand what causes someone to take the lives of others in cold blood, faith will console where reason cannot. We must find solace in the admirable examples of courage in the line of fire, as ordinary citizens risked life and limb to help each other.

The shooter underestimated the strength and resolve of the community of Aurora. Aurora will overcome this tragedy and we as a country will support them because what impacts them directly impacts us all indirectly.

MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD PROBES

HON. TRENT FRANKS

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2012

Mr. FRANKS of Arizona. Mr. Speaker, I submit the Politico article titled "In defense of Michele Bachmann, Muslim Brotherhood probes", dated July 29, 2012, and authored by former Speaker Newt Gingrich.

The recent assault on the National Security Five is only the most recent example of the fear our elites have about discussing and understanding radical Islamists.

When an orchestrated assault is launched on the right to ask questions in an effort to stop members of Congress from even inquiring about a topic—you know the fix is in. The intensity of the attack on Rep. Michele Bachmann (R-Minn.) as well as Republican Reps. Trent Franks of Arizona, Louie Gohmert of Texas, Tom Rooney of Florida and Lynn Westmoreland of Georgia is a reminder of how desperate our elites are to avoid this discussion. Yet consider this rush to silence questions in light of our history of unpleasant surprises during the Cold War.

Given all the painful things we learn about people every day and the surprises that shock even the experts (the head of the FBI anti-spy effort was a Russian spy, for example), you have to wonder why people would aggressively assert we shouldn't ask about national security concerns.

Remember the shock in 2001 when we learned that FBI agent Robert Hanssen had been spying for 22 years—first for the Soviet Union and then the Russian Federation. This disaster came just seven years after the 1994 arrest of Aldrich Ames, a CIA counterintelligence officer who was a Soviet spy for eight years.

Why should we assume we're in better shape today, when political correctness is passionately opposed to tough counterintelligence screening? It's as though our