

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,