

and distributed close to 500 million toys.

On Monday, I had the honor of attending the Centre County Toys for Tots' kickoff breakfast in central Pennsylvania. Chaired by Gene Weller, a retired Marine major, 2013 marks the 27th Centre County Toys for Tots campaign, organized by the Nittany Leathernecks Detachment 302. About 250 collection points around Centre County will accept new, unwrapped toys, books, and games for infants to teenagers until December 15. This program has grown with the support of area food banks, fire departments, businesses, and hundreds of local volunteers.

Mr. Speaker, over the past 10 years, Marines have distributed an annual average of 15 million toys, bringing joy to an average of more than 6.3 million less fortunate children each year.

We thank you in more ways than one every day, Marines, and I thank you for supporting these children in need.

IRAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, in an era of violence in the Middle East, tragedy in Syria, and turmoil in Egypt, there is some very encouraging news surrounding Iran.

The most important signal may have been the election of Hassan Rouhani as President of Iran who is by no means a moderate by anyone's stretch of the imagination except in the context of Iran. He was the choice of the Iranian people for change, for a different path to reduce the collision course with the United States and the crippling sanctions we have imposed. His foreign minister, Mohammad Zarif, is an able and experienced diplomat with strong relationships with the people who have dealt with him for years both in the United States and Iran.

I am encouraged by the reports in the news and in the opinion pages which point out something I have long argued on the floor of this House: the convergence of interests between the United States and Iran.

People forget the key role that the United States played in the emergence of the modern state of Iran, of the constitutional revolution beginning in 1905, where American influence was profoundly felt. Unfortunately, for the last 60 years, we have serially mismanaged our relationship with Iran.

How would we have felt if a foreign power worked to overthrow our democratically elected government and install a dictator? That is exactly what the United States and Great Britain did in 1953 and how the Shah returned to power.

It is amazing that the majority of Iranians still has positive feelings towards the United States, which they do. People forget the alignment of interests between the United States and

Iran after 9/11 that led them to help us deal with post-Taliban Afghanistan. In the capitals of some of our supposed allies in the Middle East, people were cheering on that tragedy. On 9/11, people in Tehran were standing in solidarity with Americans. This, of course, was before George Bush recklessly included them in his infamous "axis of evil" pronouncement. The Iranian people are distinct from the Arabs and are proud of their Persian heritage, stretching back thousands of years.

Iran is an important part of any ultimate solution in stabilizing Iraq and in resolving the Syrian conflict. Yes, they have advanced nuclear development, and we rightly should be deeply concerned with their pursuit of nuclear weapons. That is why one of the Obama administration's greatest foreign policy triumphs has been to marshal support of the world for this stringent, comprehensive regime of sanctions. It has made a huge difference—driving down the value of their currency, depleting their foreign reserves, and creating extreme inflationary pressures on their economy.

Now is the time to see if a solution can be developed. It is decidedly not the time to ratchet up sanctions even further. Nothing would undercut the more moderate forces in Iran, and more pressure could be very counterproductive because we are at risk of sanctions fatigue by our partners. Other countries that do not share our same policy positions and deep hostility towards the Iranians have gone along with sanctions. To expect that countries like China, India, and Russia are going to follow us with even more extreme sanctions and turn their backs on the progress is questionable at best. At worst, it would end up losing support for the sanctions regime we have now, would strengthen the hand of the hard-liners who do hate America, and would set back long-term prospects for peace, not just for Iran, but for Syria, Iraq, and throughout the Middle East.

Most experts I have encountered feel Iran could have built a nuclear bomb years ago, but they didn't. Recently, they have slowed the pace of their nuclear activities and have been open to proposals unthinkable a year ago. The rush to undercut the process is short-sighted, counterproductive, and it risks accelerating the development of Iranian nuclear weapons.

Now is the time to accelerate diplomacy, not to walk away. It is decidedly not the time for the United States Congress to throw a monkey wrench in the diplomatic procedures and to ratchet up sanctions. We can always reimpose sanctions, but may not be able to recreate this diplomatic opportunity.

GEORGE TURNER

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HOLDING) for 5 minutes.

Mr. HOLDING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great American,

George Turner, from Wilmington, North Carolina, for his recent induction into the Wake County Boys & Girls Club Hall of Fame.

George is a man of character and conviction, who exudes principle and selflessness. He is a tireless worker and leader in his community. George's success in business is equally matched by his giving nature.

Earlier this month, George was honored for his years of service to the Wake County Boys & Girls Club, and was inducted into their Hall of Fame. Over 700 people came to the Raleigh Convention Center to see George be honored for his service to the Boys & Girls Club. This is a testament to how many lives he has touched in his decades of work with the organization. As a longtime board member of the Wake County Boys & Girls Club, previously leading the organization as board president, George is a great role model to kids across North Carolina.

George attended East Carolina University and served in the United States Coast Guard, Active and Reserves, from 1960 to 1968. Before he retired, George was CEO of the Ready Mixed Concrete Company in my hometown of Raleigh, North Carolina.

George is a real leader in business and in education, serving on the board of directors for the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, the National Ready Mixed Concrete Association, the North Carolina State University Engineering School, the North Carolina State University College of Design, and the Raleigh YMCA.

George is a truly giving man, and I can think of no one more deserving of the Hall of Fame than he. I congratulate him on receiving this award, and I thank him for his unwavering dedication to his community. It is spirit and enterprise like George Turner's that will rebuild our Nation and rebuild our economy.

SUPPORTING ONEIDA INDIAN NATION'S "CHANGE THE MASCOT" CAMPAIGN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. MAFFEI) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MAFFEI. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to represent central New York, home of the six nations of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy, which was also known as the Iroquois Confederacy. It includes the Mohawks, the Oneidas, the Onondagas, the Cayugas, the Senecas, and, later, the Tuscaroras. It spread across New York, and was one of the earliest civil governments in territory that now lies within the United States and Canada.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of Oneidas' leader Ray Halbritter's efforts to change the name of the Washington, D.C., National Football League team. The name of the Washington football team is derogatory to the Native Americans of this country. For many Native Americans across the

land, the name of the Washington football team is a deeply personal reminder of a legacy of racism and of generations of pain.

The current campaign to change the team's name is supported by many groups and individuals, including Native American organizations, civic and government leaders, editorial boards, and many leaders, including my colleagues. Representatives BETTY MCCOLLUM and TOM COLE, and many others in a nonpartisan effort.

President Obama said recently:

If I were the owner of a team and I knew that there was a name of my team—even if it had a storied history—that was offending a sizable group of people, I'd think about changing it.

I wholeheartedly join this effort.

I also believe that the owner of the Washington team and other NFL owners should meet with the Oneidas as they have requested. How can we achieve mutual understanding unless they are willing to meet?

Mr. Speaker, in my office and with me now, I keep a replica of a Two Row Wampum belt, called the Guswhenta. It was lent to me by the Onondagas, and it symbolizes one of the first treaties between the Native Americans and the Europeans, concluded in 1613 between the Dutch and the Haudenosaunee. The two rows of wampum, which are beads made out of shells, represent Europeans and Native Americans. They are equal in size and travel together along a strip of white, representing peace. It was and still is a symbol of friendship and community.

Although the years since this treaty was concluded have seen much devastation and tribulation for Native Americans, today, the Haudenosaunee endure and maintain their culture. We have much to do to improve our relationship between our two peoples after centuries of strife, conflict, and repression, but so many are working to mend the rifts and to restore the promise of brotherhood and respect that this treaty belt contains. I joined a group of canoers last summer—Native Americans, European Americans, Asian and African Americans—who rode together across upstate New York and to New York City in order to commemorate this 400-year-old agreement.

Wouldn't it be great if, in order to show reverence and respect for the Haudenosaunee and the Native American tribes across this country, we could continue to do these things. Wouldn't it be great if, on this 400th anniversary of this groundbreaking treaty, we could right the wrong and change this NFL's team's name.

Mr. Speaker, this treaty was perhaps the first, but it wasn't the last. In November of 1794, George Washington, whose portrait is one of only two portraits in this hallowed Hall, through his official representative, Tom Pickering, concluded the treaty of Canandaigua with the Haudenosaunee. President Washington had a six-foot-long treaty belt that was fashioned to

ratify this treaty that our two peoples should live in peace and friendship.

Mr. Speaker, George Washington, himself, respected the Native Americans of this country and their culture. Shouldn't the NFL team that bears his name do the same?

AFGHANISTAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) for 5 minutes.

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, again I am on the floor today to talk about the ongoing discussion between the United States and Afghanistan regarding a 10-year bilateral strategic agreement to allow troops to remain overseas beyond the year 2014.

Multiple news organizations have reported that talks on the agreement have stalled because of the unwillingness of the Afghan Government to let the American military search Afghan homes. Two senior Afghan officials went so far as to tell *The New York Times* that the negotiations had reached a profound impasse.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit for the RECORD a letter that I have written to the President of the United States regarding this issue.

This agreement will force the United States to continue paying trillions of tax dollars to support the Afghans' President Karzai, a corrupt government which we cannot afford any longer. As it is, taxpayers in the United States have been paying \$10.45 million every hour for the cost of the war in Afghanistan since 2001. Let me repeat that. Taxpayers in the United States have been paying \$10.45 million every hour for the cost of the war in Afghanistan since 2001. This is unacceptable, especially at a time when this national debt is at an astounding \$17 trillion and when we have been forced to make deep budget cuts in the United States.

Just this past weekend, tornadoes in Illinois killed six people. Last year, we watched the devastation on the east coast that resulted from Hurricane Sandy. These national disasters represent only one area in which we could use the money that we are sending to Afghanistan to help the American people right here. In addition, the bilateral strategic agreement will expose our troops to considerable dangers and will risk the loss of additional American lives, all without the approval of Congress.

At the very least, we in Congress should vote as to whether we agree with this agreement or not. It is not required by the Constitution, but we who oversee the spending of the taxpayers' money should demand that the leadership of the House in both parties have a vote, if nothing more than a resolution, that we do support this bilateral strategic agreement or we do not support it.

Mr. Speaker, I am here again today with my poster that is just such a sad

commentary on Afghanistan. It is the cartoon of a little Mr. Karzai drawing money out of a money machine—which is being paid for by the taxpayers, by the way—and his comment is, "I am just making a quick withdrawal."

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Sadly, too, behind him is an American soldier whose thoughts are this: "I would like to make a quick withdrawal from here."

Mr. Speaker, it is time for this Congress to wake up and take care of America's problems and not Afghanistan's problems. A 10-year agreement is unacceptable and we need to come together in a bipartisan way to send a message to the administration that we do not support this agreement, and we come together, Republicans and Democrats.

I would close by asking God to please continue to bless our men and women in uniform and ask God to please continue to bless America.

NOVEMBER 18, 2013.

President BARACK OBAMA,
The White House,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: I write today due to the ongoing discussion between the United States and Afghanistan regarding a 10-year Bilateral Security Agreement to allow our troops to remain overseas beyond 2014. Multiple news organizations have reported that talks on the agreement have stalled because of the unwillingness of the Afghan government to allow the American military to search Afghan homes.

Mr. President, this agreement will force the United States to continue paying trillions of tax dollars to support Afghan President Hamid Karzai's corrupt government. This is unacceptable, particularly at a time when the national debt is an astonishing 17 trillion dollars and we have been forced to make deep budget cuts at home. More importantly, allowing our troops to remain in Afghanistan exposes them to considerable danger and risks the loss of additional American lives—all without the approval of Congress. At the very least, a vote should be allowed to ensure that Congress exercises its constitutional responsibility of oversight of the expenditure of taxpayer money.

Considering these points, I implore you to reconsider the Bilateral Security Agreement and prevent both the loss of precious American lives and the waste, fraud, and abuse of American money overseas.

Sincerely,

WALTER B. JONES,
Member of Congress.

PANCREATIC CANCER AND SEQUESTRATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MATHESON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MATHESON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring awareness to our country's rate of pancreatic cancer and the need for strong and continued medical research of this disease. This year, over 45,000 are expected to be diagnosed with pancreatic cancer, a number that has steadily climbed over the past decade.

While survival rates for many other forms of cancer have improved in recent years, only 6 percent of patients