

AMERICAN HELLENIC INSTITUTE

2012 CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSES

OVERVIEW

The 2012 mid-term elections will be held Tuesday, November 6, 2012. On November 6, all 435 seats in the House of Representatives and 33 seats in the Senate are up for election.

The American Hellenic Institute (AHI) issued its **2012 Congressional Candidate Questionnaire Form** to candidates seeking election to the U.S. Congress (both Senate and House of Representatives). It was mailed to the campaign offices of the candidates from the two major parties (and select independent candidates) who are running for congress.

The questionnaire explored issues that are of great importance to the Greek American community that involve U.S. relations with Greece and Cyprus, as well as southeastern Europe and eastern Mediterranean region. This includes issues such as the Aegean Sea Boundary, FYROM's name-recognition, a just and viable Cyprus solution, religious freedom for the Ecumenical Patriarchate, and a critical review of U.S. policy toward Turkey.

AHI is pleased to present the responses to the AHI 2012 Congressional Candidate Questionnaire Form. AHI received 18 responses to its congressional candidate questionnaire as of its deadline. Of the 18 responses, 6 stated that the candidates do not complete surveys. 12 candidates did submit responses to the questionnaire. **In each of the fourteen policy questions an overwhelming majority of the 12 respondents supported the position of AHI.**

To view or reference the questionnaire, please visit www.aheworld.org and view press release No. 49 from the 2012 press release roster.

LIST OF RESPONDENTS

Incumbents

Rep. Howard Berman, (D-28-CA), *ranking member, House Committee on Foreign Affairs*
Rep. Gus Bilirakis (R-9-FL), *co-chair, Congressional Hellenic Caucus and member, House Committee on Foreign Affairs*
Rep. Kenny Marchant (R-24-TX)
Sen. Bob Menendez (D-NJ), *member, Senate Committee on Foreign Relations*
Rep. Frank Pallone, Jr., (D-6-NJ), *member, Congressional Hellenic Caucus*
Rep. Linda Sanchez (D-39-CA), *member, Congressional Hellenic Caucus*
Rep. Brad Sherman (D-27-CA), *member, House Committee on Foreign Affairs*
Rep. John Tierney (D-06-MA), *member, Congressional Hellenic Caucus*

Challengers

James P. Cargas (D-TX-7)
Jim Fulner (L-9-MI)
David L. Steinhof (R-4-MA)
Steven Wilson (I-3-MO)
Marshall Works (D-2-MO)

Responded They Do Not Complete Surveys

Rep. Howard P. McKeon, Incumbent (R-25-CA)
Rep. Lamar Smith, Incumbent (R-21-TX)
Rep. Randy Neugebauer, Incumbent (R-19-TX)
Rep. John Campbell, Incumbent (R-45-CA)
Rep. Frank Wolf, Incumbent (R-10-VA)

FINDINGS

GREECE

Greece is an immensely valuable, proven, and reliable ally for the United States in its region. AHI has always stated that Greece is the strategic, political and economic key for the United States in southeastern Europe and the eastern Mediterranean. We call for a special relationship between the United States and Greece for the mutual benefit of both countries.

ISSUE 1: THE AEGEAN SEA BOUNDARY

Turkey has made claims devoid of any legal basis to one-half of the Aegean Sea, disputing Greece's sovereignty over the Dodecanese Islands. Turkey refuses to take its maritime boundary claim to the International Court of Justice at The Hague for a binding ruling. Despite accession negotiations with the EU, and Greece's sincere efforts to achieve complete normalization of relations with Turkey, the latter, as its official policy, continues to threaten Greece with war (*casus belli*) and promotes claims that are unfounded and devoid of any legal basis. Also, the United States is a signatory to the 1947 Paris Peace Treaty under which the Dodecanese Islands and adjacent islets were ceded by Italy to Greece. Therefore, the United States is obligated by U.S. law to carry out the treaty's provisions.

Question 1

Would you support legislation requesting the U.S. Department of State to recognize the territorial boundaries in the Aegean Sea as set forth in the Paris Peace Treaty of 1947 to which the U.S. is a signatory and the Treaty of Lausanne of 1923?

Of the 12 responses to this question, 10 candidates, or 83 percent, answered "Yes" that they would support legislation requesting the U.S. Department of State to recognize the territorial boundaries in the Aegean Sea as set forth in the relevant treaties. One respondent, or 8 percent, answered "No." One respondent did not reply.

Candidate Comments

"I feel that, although we have a duty to fulfill our contracts, in general I hope to get the US government out of other nations' business as quickly as possible." - Jim Fulner

"First and foremost, Washington is obligated by US law to carry out the 1947 treaty's provisions. I support requiring the State Department to recognize territorial boundaries in the Aegean Sea as set forth by that treaty. Turkey does not hide its desire to be a growing regional power in the Mediterranean. For too long, Turkey has harmed our interests with intimidation against our allies. I have called upon the Administration to review our overall relationship with Turkey given its bellicose behavior." - Brad Sherman

"In order to demonstrate international integrity, the United States must remain consistent and ardent in its support of existing treaties." - David L. Steinhof

ISSUE 2: THE OUTSTANDING NAME ISSUE REGARDING THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA (FYROM)

Question 2

Do you support rescinding United States policy that recognizes FYROM as the "Republic of Macedonia" and returning to original U.S. policy that recognizes FYROM as FYROM until a mutually-agreed upon solution is reached?

Of the 12 responses to this question, 12 candidates, or 100 percent, answered “Yes” that they support rescinding United States policy that recognizes FYROM as the “Republic of Macedonia” and returning to original U.S. policy that recognizes FYROM as FYROM until a mutually-agreed solution is reached. 0 respondents, or 0 percent, answered “No.”

Candidate Comments

“In 2005 and again in 2007, I cosponsored House resolutions urging the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) to observe its obligations under the 1995 UN-brokered Interim Accord. Time and again, I have urged the FYROM to work, within the framework of the UN process, with Greece to reach a mutually-acceptable official name for the FYROM. I have urged the State Department to work with our ally Greece to ensure a mutually acceptable official name for FYROM.” - Brad Sherman

Question 3

Would you support a solution to the FYROM name-recognition issue that could have the effect of compromising the territorial integrity of Greece?

Of the 12 responses to this question, 11 candidates, or 92 percent, answered “No” that they would not support a solution to the FYROM name-recognition issue that could have the effect of compromising the territorial integrity of Greece. One respondents, or 8 percent, answered “Yes.”

Candidate Comments

“While a stateless society may be inevitable, in the meantime we need to be aware of crossing boundaries and Greece has a long standing contract with to where its borders are.” - Jim Fulner

“Reports in recent years reveal that students in FYROM are still being taught that parts of Greece, including Greek Macedonia, are rightfully part of the FYROM. Some textbooks, including a Military Academy textbook published in 2004 in FYROM, contain maps showing that a “Greater Macedonia” extends deep into Greece to Mount Olympus and to Mount Pirin in Bulgaria. This is dangerous and highly worrisome. Any solution to this dispute must preserve the territorial integrity of Greece. Irredentism and revisionist attitudes toward Greece’s sovereign lands are unacceptable.” - Brad Sherman

“The misuse of the name Macedonia could affect Greece’s territorial sovereignty, and therefore, any resolution must be agreed upon by both parties to ensure regional stability and peace.” – Bob Menendez

Question 4

Do you support extending a formal invitation to FYROM to join NATO before a mutually-agreed upon solution to the name-recognition issue is achieved?

Of the 12 responses to this question, 11 candidates, or 92 percent, answered “No” that they support extending a formal invitation to FYROM to join NATO before a mutually-agreed upon solution to the name-recognition issue is achieved. One respondent, or 8 percent, answered “Yes.”

Candidate Comments

“I believe that we should not invite FYROM to join NATO before a mutually-agreed solution to the name-recognition issue is achieved. I also believe that any solution must preserve the security and the territorial integrity of our ally, Greece, as well as reflect historical and cultural truths. In May 2012, I joined my colleagues in urging the senior State Department officials overseeing this issue – Assistant Secretary Gordon and Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary Kaidanow – to expand the administration’s ongoing efforts to ensure that a mutually acceptable name for

FYROM is settled *before* that nation can join NATO. My opponent did not sign this letter.” - Brad Sherman

“In order to maintain the integrity and solidarity of NATO, such a question of international importance and implication must be addressed and resolved.” - David L. Steinhof

“I have co-sponsored H.Res.627 which, among other things, urges the US government to work in partnership with NATO to extend an invitation to FYROM as soon as a mutually acceptable solution to the name issue has been reached within the UN framework.” - John Tierney

“NATO does not need member states that are at odds with one another...” - James P. Cargas

Question 5

Would you oppose any U.S. foreign aid to FYROM for as long as FYROM does not commit to negotiate in good faith with Greece to find an acceptable solution to the name to be used by FYROM for all purposes?

Of the 12 responses to this question, 11 candidates, or 92 percent, answered “Yes” that they would oppose any U.S. foreign aid to FYROM for so long as FYROM does not commit to negotiate in good faith with Greece to find an acceptable solution to the name to be used by FYROM for all purposes. One respondent, or 8 percent, answered “No.”

Candidate Comments

“I have always called for the State Department to more closely tie US aid to our foreign policy goals. We should condition any aid to FYROM on its commitment to negotiate in good faith with Greece on this and all issues.” - Brad Sherman

“Foreign aid must be conditional based upon such considerations as international cooperation and humanitarian concerns.” - David L. Steinhof

CYPRUS

Cyprus is an important nation for U.S. interests in the eastern Mediterranean and Middle East, and it is a key partner on counter-terrorism and security issues. Cyprus shares the U.S.’ core values of freedom, democracy and adherence to the rule of law. It is also a member of the EU, and the first EU nation to sign the U.S.’ Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI). Cyprus is a Western-oriented country and it is vital to U.S. interests that it remains so.

ISSUE 1: A JUST AND VIABLE SOLUTION TO THE CYPRUS ISSUE

Question 6

Do you support the immediate removal of the 43,000 illegal Turkish troops and 180,000 illegally-settled colonists that occupy one-third of the Republic of Cyprus?

Of the 12 responses to this question, 12 candidates, or 100 percent, answered “Yes” that they support the immediate removal of the 43,000 illegal Turkish troops and 180,000 illegally-settled colonists that occupy one-third of the Republic of Cyprus. Zero respondents answered “No.”

Candidate Comments

“Ever since coming to Congress in 1997, I have opposed Turkey’s illegal occupation of Cyprus. I believe that Ankara’s occupation of Cyprus is contrary to US foreign policy goals – including peace, stability, and security – in the Mediterranean. I am a cosponsor of H.Res. 676, a resolution to supporting the end of Turkey’s illegal occupation of northern Cyprus and exposing and halting the Republic of Turkey’s illegal colonization of the Republic of Cyprus with non-Cypriot populations.” - Brad Sherman

“The US must remain consistent and steadfast in its support of sovereign nations throughout the world and must strongly oppose and condemn any nation’s attempt to commit unlawful occupation and colonization. Troops must immediately be withdrawn; colonists must withdraw with humanitarian concern.” - David L. Steinhof

“For many years I have called on Turkey to end its illegal occupation of Cyprus. I also believe that Cypriots deserve a final resolution to the Cyprus question that adequately addresses all issues, including the issues of property, territory and security...” – Bob Menendez

Question 7

Would you support legislation that would condition any benefits which do or may accrue to Turkey under U.S. law upon Turkey immediately removing the 43,000 illegal Turkish troops and the 180,000 illegally-settled colonists that occupy one-third of the Republic of Cyprus?

Of the 12 responses to this question, 10 candidates, or 83 percent, answered “Yes” that they would support legislation that would condition any benefits which do or may accrue to Turkey under U.S. law upon Turkey immediately removing the 43,000 illegal Turkish troops and 180,000 illegally-settled colonists that occupy one-third of the Republic of Cyprus. Two respondents, or 17 percent, answered “No.”

Candidate Comments

“The US should do more to ensure that all of our national security tools are used to achieve our foreign policy goals. Turkey is attempting to colonize Cyprus by sending hundreds of thousands of its citizens – who are culturally distinct from Turkish-Cypriots – to live permanently in Cyprus. I have called on successive administrations to do more to counter Turkey’s unjust colonization efforts. As a senior member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, I will explore all avenues and US national security tools to pressure Ankara to change its course.” - Brad Sherman

Question 8

Would you support legislation that enables U.S. citizens to make claims for rent or the return of real property which they own in occupied Cyprus either through a claims commission or through the courts (See H.R.2597 in 112th Congress)?

Of the 12 responses to this question, 12 candidates, or 100 percent, answered “Yes” that they would support legislation that would enable U.S. citizens to make claims for rent or the return of real property which they own in occupied Cyprus through a claims commission or through the courts. Zero respondents, or 0 percent, answered “No.”

Candidate Comments

“I am a cosponsor of HR 2597, the *American-Owned Property in Occupied Cyprus Claims Act*, which authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a claims fund for the payment of unsatisfied claims of US nationals against Turkey. The bill also grants US district court jurisdiction for civil actions against any private person by a US national who owns property in the Turkish-held portion of Cyprus. We should enable US citizens to make claims for their property in occupied Cyprus. I cosponsored this bill the last time it was introduced (in the 1110th Congress) as well – and my opponent did not.” - Brad Sherman

“The US by virtue of its dominance politically, financially and militarily must remain a bastion of an individual’s rights to real property as they are consistent with...the laws of international accord.” - David L. Steinhof

ISSUE 2: CYPRUS'S SOVEREIGN RIGHT TO EXPLORE FOR HYDROCARBON RESERVES

Question 9

Do you support the Republic of Cyprus's sovereign right to explore for hydrocarbon reserves and other natural resources in its exclusive economic zone (EEZ)?

Of the 12 responses to this question, 11 candidates, or 92 percent, answered "Yes" that they support the Republic of Cyprus's sovereign right to explore for hydrocarbon reserves and other natural resources in its exclusive economic zone (EEZ). One respondent, or 8 percent, answered "No."

Candidate Comments

"As a cosponsor of H.Res. 676, I strongly support the Republic of Cyprus in its plans to explore and exploit energy reserves within its Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). I have called upon the administration to stand up to Turkish threats against cooperation between Cyprus and Israel in legitimately working together to develop energy holdings in the region." - Brad Sherman

"The US is obliged to support international agreement and oppose rogue attempts by nations that refuse to cooperate simply based upon their refusal to accept international law." - David L. Steinhof

"I have agreed to co-sponsor H.Res.676 which, among other things, supports Cyprus's efforts to explore and utilize its energy resources, including its hydrocarbon reserves." - John Tierney

ISSUE 3: THE DESTRUCTION OF CYPRUS' RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

Question 10

Would you support legislation to amend the eastern Mediterranean policy provisions (22 USC Section 7626,) and the 1961 Foreign Assistance Act as amended, to impose sanctions on Turkey for the desecration of religious and cultural property and artifacts in the portion of the Republic of Cyprus it illegally occupies?

Of the 12 responses to this question, 10 candidates, or 83 percent, answered "Yes" that they would support legislation to amend the eastern Mediterranean policy provisions (22 USC Section 7626,) and the 1961 Foreign Assistance Act as amended, to impose sanctions on Turkey for the desecration of religious and cultural property and artifacts in the portion of the Republic of Cyprus it illegally occupies. Two respondents, or 17 percent, answered "No."

Candidate Comments

"I have and will continue to support restrictions on US assistance to Turkey for its harmful policies and actions. I believe the United States should make the protection of religious and cultural property in illegally-occupied Cyprus a much greater priority in our bilateral relationship with Ankara and would support legislation to increase pressure on Turkey for its unacceptable and illegal actions in Cyprus." - Brad Sherman

"Core to the principals of the United States and represented in our constitution is our affirmation of our God given rights to religious freedom. We must demonstrate in our actions and words our beliefs that religious freedom is a right of all mankind and not just citizens of the United States." - David L. Steinhof

ECUMENICAL PATRIARCHATE AND THE HALKI PATRIARCHAL SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

The Ecumenical Patriarchate is the spiritual home of the world's oldest and second largest Christian Church. Very little progress has been made by Turkey to safeguard it or its spiritual leader of 300 million Orthodox Christians worldwide, and about six million in the U.S., Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew. The Turkish government has tolerated assaults against its Greek Orthodox Christian religious minority and the Ecumenical Patriarchate, continues the illegal closure of the Greek Orthodox Halki Patriarchal School of Theology, and has illegally taken 7,000 church properties.

ISSUE 1: URGING TURKEY TO RESPECT THE RIGHT OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM FOR THE ECUMENICAL PATRIARCHATE

Question 11

Would you support legislation that requires Turkey to afford to the Ecumenical Patriarchate religious freedom as defined in U.S. and international law, which includes the reopening of the Halki Patriarchal School of Theology and guaranteeing and protecting the property rights of the Ecumenical Patriarchate?

Of the 12 responses to this question, 11 candidates, or 92 percent, answered “Yes” that they would support legislation that requires Turkey to afford to the Ecumenical Patriarchate religious freedom as defined in U.S. and international law, which includes the reopening of Halki and guaranteeing and protecting the Patriarchate’s property rights. One respondent, or 8 percent, answered “No.”

Candidate Comments

“I am an active member of the International Religious Freedom Caucus. I strongly support tough legislation to press Turkey to reopen the Halki Patriarchal School. I have also cosponsored H.Res.506, the Halki Resolution, calling upon the Government of Turkey to facilitate the reopening of the Ecumenical Patriarchate’s Theological School of Halki without condition or further delay. This resolution passed the House Committee on Foreign Affairs unanimously in June 2012. The continued closure of Halki is deeply unjust. Turkey must reopen the Halki Theological School to allow the Church to train future generations of Orthodox clerics. The Turkish government should also grant the Ecumenical Patriarchate the legal status that would allow it to own property, employ church officials, and manage church finances. I am also an original cosponsor of H.Res.306, a resolution urging the Republic of Turkey to safeguard its Christian heritage and return confiscated church properties to their rightful owners. This resolution passed the House unanimously in December 2011.” - Brad Sherman

“I have co-sponsored H.Res.506 which, among other things, urges the government of Turkey to facilitate the reopening of the Ecumenical Patriarchate's Theological School of Halki and to address other longstanding concerns relating to the Ecumenical Patriarchate.” - John Tierney

“I strongly believe that all people should be able to freely worship without state intervention and I have been a persistent advocate on behalf of removing Turkish influence on the Ecumenical Patriarchate and the Greek Orthodox Church.” – Bob Menendez

Question 12

Would you support legislation calling on the President of the United States to invoke provisions of the U.S. International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 USC Sec. 6401 et seq.) against Turkey?

Of the 12 responses to this question, 10 candidates, or 83 percent, answered “Yes” that they would support legislation that calls on the President of the United States to invoke provisions of the U.S. International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 against Turkey. Two respondents, or 17 percent, answered “No.”

Candidate Comments

“The International Religious Freedom Act of 1998, passed into law, makes it a policy of the United States to incorporate the principles of religious freedom – a human right – in our foreign policy. I believe that the President and State Department should use the important tools provided by the International Religious Freedom Act to press countries like Turkey on egregious religious freedom violations. In particular, we should hold Turkey accountable for its treatment of Christians and the Orthodox Church.” - Brad Sherman

TURKEY

Turkey is the main cause of the problems in its region, the northeastern Mediterranean, the Aegean Sea, the northern Middle East and in the southern Caucasus. Turkey is hardly a model for the Muslim world or for any nation to emulate.

ISSUE 1: TURKEY AS AN UNRELIABLE ALLY

Question 13

Do you support a critical review and assessment of U.S. policy toward Turkey that would also consider revoking Most Favored Nation Status and conditioning military assistance to Turkey?

Of the 12 responses to this question, 12 candidates, or 100 percent, answered “Yes” that they support a critical review and assessment of U.S. policy toward Turkey that would also consider revoking Most Favored Nation Status and conditioning military assistance to Turkey. Zero candidates, or 0 percent, answered “No”.

Candidate Comments

“I have called upon successive administrations to review our relationship with Turkey to pressure Ankara to change its aggressive foreign policies. I joined my colleagues in November 2011 to ask the President in a letter to be more frank with the United States’ disappointment with Ankara’s aggressive and provocative foreign policies and military activities in the eastern Mediterranean. Turkey harms our national interests because it bullies several of our allies in the eastern Mediterranean, including Cyprus.” - Brad Sherman

“Absolutely no nation demonstrating unwillingness to abide by international law, unwillingness to protect religious freedom and unwillingness to respect the borders of a sovereign nation should be given the status of ‘most favored nation’. Such status should not be used in an effort to extort cooperation but should never be extended to a nation that demonstrates contempt for international cooperation.” - David L. Steinhof

Question 14

Would you advocate for a review of Turkey’s NATO membership based upon its foreign policy direction?

Of the 12 responses to this question, 10 candidates, or 83 percent, answered “Yes” that they would advocate for a review of Turkey’s NATO membership based upon its foreign policy direction. Two candidates, or 17 percent, answered “No”.

Candidate Comments

"I believe we should review our military and security relationship with Turkey such that we are more clear to Ankara about our disappointment with its current trajectory. I am a cosponsor of J.J.Res.83, a resolution that opposes the sale of three attack helicopters to Turkey. As Ranking Member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, my opponent could have prevented the sale of these helicopters to Turkey, but did not. In fact, since becoming the top Democrat on the Foreign Affairs Committee in 2008, there have been six government-to-government military sales to Turkey noticed to Congress that my opponent could have opposed but did not." - Brad Sherman

"NATO's power to prevent war, international lawlessness and crimes against humanity are contingent upon the efforts and intent of all its members. Poland, only recently, applied for and received membership in NATO. Poland demonstrated its commitment by contributing the 3rd largest member of troops, after the US and Britain, to our coalition in Afghanistan with the purpose of suppressing terrorists in that region. Such actions should be commended. Conversely, Turkey's repeated demonstration of unwillingness to cooperate should result in expulsion from NATO." - David L. Steinhof

"It is also troubling that NATO resources are being used against other NATO members." - James P. Cargas

"I am very concerned by Turkey's belligerent tone and threats with regard to Cyprus' exploration of its hydrocarbon resources in the Eastern Mediterranean. This bellicose posture should not be tolerated from an American ally." – Bob Menendez

FINDINGS: HOW EACH CANDIDATE RESPONDED

AHI Position

1. **Yes**
2. **Yes**
3. **No**
4. **No**
5. **Yes**
6. **Yes**
7. **Yes**
8. **Yes**
9. **Yes**
10. **Yes**
11. **Yes**
12. **Yes**
13. **Yes**
14. **Yes**

Rep. Gus Bilirakis (R-9-FL)

1. No response
2. Yes
3. No
4. No
5. Yes
6. Yes
7. Yes
8. Yes
9. Yes
10. Yes
11. Yes
12. Yes
13. Yes
14. Yes

Rep. Kenny Marchant (R-24-TX)

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. No.
4. No.
5. No.
6. Yes.
7. No.
8. Yes.
9. Yes.
10. Yes.
11. Yes.
12. Yes.
13. Yes.
14. Yes.

Rep. Frank Pallone, Jr., (D-6-NJ)

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. No.
4. No.
5. Yes.
6. Yes.
7. Yes.
8. Yes.
9. Yes.
10. Yes.
11. Yes.
12. Yes.
13. Yes.
14. Yes.

Rep. Linda Sanchez (D-39-CA)

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. No.
4. No.
5. See comments.
6. Yes. See comments.
7. See comments.
8. Yes.
9. Yes.
10. Yes.
11. Yes. See comments.
12. Yes.
13. See comments.
14. Yes.

Rep. Brad Sherman (D-27-CA)

1. Yes. See comments.
2. Yes. See comments.
3. No. See comments.
4. No. See comments.
5. Yes. See comments.
6. Yes. See comments.

7. Yes. See comments.
8. Yes. See comments.
9. Yes. See comments.
10. Yes. See comments.
11. Yes. See comments.
12. Yes. See comments.
13. Yes. See comments.
14. See comments.

Rep. John Tierney (D-06-MA)

1. Yes.
2. Yes. See comments.
3. No.
4. No. See comments.
5. Yes.
6. Yes. See comments.
7. Yes.
8. Yes.
9. Yes. See comments.
10. Yes.
11. Yes. See comments.
12. Yes.
13. Yes.
14. Yes.

Rep. Howard Berman, (D-28-CA)
See comments

Sen. Bob Menendez (D-NJ)
See comments

James P. Cargas (D-7-TX)

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. No.
4. No. See comments.
5. Yes.
6. Yes.
7. Yes. See comments.
8. Yes.
9. Yes. See comments.
10. Yes.
11. Yes.
12. Yes.
13. Yes.
14. Yes. See comments.

Jim Fulner (L-9-MI)

1. No. See comments.
2. Yes. See comments.
3. No. See comments.
4. See comments.
5. Yes. See comments.
6. Yes. See comments.
7. No. See comments.
8. Yes. See comments.

9. No. See comments.
10. No. See comments.
11. Yes. See comments.
12. No. See comments.
13. Yes. See comments.
14. Yes. See comments.

David L. Steinhof, R-4-MA

1. Yes. See comments.
2. Yes. See comments.
3. No. Refer to question 2.
4. No. See comments.
5. Yes. See comments.
6. Yes. See comments.
7. Yes. Refer to question 5 and 6.
8. Yes. See comments.
9. Yes. See comments.
10. Yes. See comments.
11. Yes. Refer to Question 10.
12. Yes. Refer to Question 10.
13. Yes. See comments.
14. Yes. See comments.

Steven Wilson (I-3-MO)

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. Yes
4. Yes
5. Yes
6. Yes
7. Yes
8. Yes
9. Yes
10. No. See comments.
11. No. See response for Cyprus Issue 3.
12. No. See comments.
13. Yes.
14. No. See comments.