Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I want to thank both of you for being here and for your testimony

and for your service at a tough time in our Nation’s history. I do

want to thank Ambassador Burns for mentioning, and Chairman

Kerry for mentioning, the three hikers, one of whom, Josh, is a

Pennsylvanian, and Sarah and Shane. And I know that our government

has taken a lot steps to try to secure the release that has not

happened yet. We’re coming up on a year, but we’re grateful for the

work and we look forward to continuing to work with you on that.

And in that vein, with regard to freedom and human rights and

Internet freedom and freedom of expression, I want to—I was noting

from Under Secretary Burns, the reference on page eight, page

seven onto page eight, where you state, ‘‘State and Treasury have

worked to issue a general license that allows free market, downloadable

communication software available inside Iran.’’ And I

know you may have already addressed this, but two things. One is,

what you can you tell us, in terms of an update—and again, this

may be redundant from what you’ve testified to earlier—an update

on how that effort is proceeding. And second, what if anything the

Congress can do to help the administration in this area. I know

we’ve passed the Voice Act, we’ve done a number of things, but is

there a gap or a hole or a strategy that we haven’t acted that we can be helpful to the administration with?

When you say the waiver, explain how that works. When you said the providing waiver, tell me how that works.

Thank you. I know that Under Secretary Levey

has been part of the effort to keep the heat on the regime as it relates

to sanctions. I know we’re—we meet here principally to focus

on what the United Nations has done. And in that vein, I want to

ask as well about some of the congressional action on this, but I

was looking at your testimony as well. On page six where you

talked about the—the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps being

designated by Treasury in 2007, and you want to—you go on from

there, and I guess it’s second or—I think it’s the third sentence,

about what happened last week, the actions taken to supplement

those actions. And in the end of the paragraph, you talk about the 26 entities now that have been so designated.

What if—let me ask you first, what if anything is left there, in

terms of work to be done on putting pressure, particularly on the

Revolutionary Guard Corps, is there anything more that you would

hope the Congress would do or do you think the sanctions that are

being worked on now, by way of a conference committee, whether

or not that’s going to be sufficient to provide the kind of pressure, in particular, on the Guard Corps.

And I know we don’t have—we have not completed

the conference work that will lead to final passage of the

legislation. But, let me conclude with this. There are a lot of people

who will say to me, ‘‘Well, it’s great you guys are going to pass

something in Congress to provide more authority for the President

for administration.’’ Some authority, of course, will relate, as Senator

Brownback and I worked on the divestment, so we have other

levels of government, pension funds, and local government and

State governments helping us, but in terms of the new authority

for this President, this administration and succeeding administrations,

I would urge both of you to be a very strong voice, to use the

power that’s granted. I know it’s I know it’s unilateral, I know

it’s—there’s discretion involved to a substantial extent, but we need

to keep the heat on this regime and we don’t want to pass legislation

where it just sits on the shelf. So, I know you have strong feelings

as well about this, but I urge you to be a strong voice for the use of those enhanced authorities.

Thanks very much.