

Best wishes.  
Sincerely,

FRANK R. WOLF,  
*Member of Congress.*

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

REVIEW OF THE SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY AND INTEGRITY OF THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMPLEX

The committee is concerned by the findings of the Government Accountability Office (GAO) in its report, "IT Supply Chain: National Security-Related Agencies Need to Better Address Risks" (GAO-12-361). The report stated that, "Although four national security-related departments—the Departments of Energy, Homeland Security, Justice, and Defense—have acknowledged these threats, two of the departments—Energy and Homeland Security—have not yet defined supply chain protection measures for department information systems and are not in a position to have implementing procedures or monitoring capabilities to verify compliance with and effectiveness of any such measures."

The committee is also aware that its "2011 Report to Congress," the U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission detailed specific supply chain threats originating from firms linked to the Government of the People's Republic of China. These firms, specifically Huawei and ZTE Corporation, have been, and are likely to continue to provide billions of dollars in Chinese Government support. The report also stated that these firms have been blocked from certain deals with U.S. firms because of national security concerns.

The committee is concerned by these developments as well and the information technology (IT) chain problems reported by GAO. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the National Counter Intelligence Executive, to provide a report to the congressional defense committees by August 31, 2012, on the supply chain risks to the Department of Energy. The report should address the following: (1) IT supply chain vulnerabilities of the Department of Energy, with special attention paid to the laboratories and plants of the national nuclear weapons enterprise; (2) Evaluate whether the Department of Energy, or any its major contractors, have a supply chain that includes technology produced by Huawei or ZTE Corporation; and (3) A plan for implementation of the recommendations of the GAO report referenced above.

Finally, the committee is aware that section 806 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383) provided the Department of Defense the authority to protect its supply chain. The committee is also aware that section 309 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-87) provided the intelligence community similar authority. The committee further directs the Secretary of Energy to include in the report an assessment of any concerns may have about providing similar authority in order to protect the Department of Energy's IT supply chain.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, May 8, 2012.

Ms. SAMANTHA POWER,  
*Director For Multilateral Affairs, National Security Council, Washington DC 20500*

DEAR MS. POWER, I write regarding the administration's recently released initiative on atrocities prevention. As you know, this is an issue about which I care deeply and I am encouraged to see these matters prioritized. Moving forward, it will be essential to ensure that these efforts don't simply result in additional monitoring, but rather are the impetus for action in the face of grave human rights abuses.

My reason for writing is two-fold. I noted with interest President Obama's recent executive order authorizing sanctions and visa bans against those who commit or facilitate grave human rights abuses by means of facilitating information technology capabilities in Syria and Iran. It is my understanding that the sanctions are intended to impact not just the regimes in question, but the companies that enable them by providing technology which is ultimately used to oppress and brutalize the citizens of these lands. This executive order is an important first step, but I respectfully urge the administration to broaden the scope to include countries such as China which has a long and well-established track record of using technology to repress and even imprison its citizens.

Further, I urge the administration to examine whether Huawei Technologies, a Chinese telecom firm with deep connections to the People's Liberation Army (PLA) and Chinese intelligence, should be among the companies sanctioned under this new executive order. As you may know, Huawei has been a leading supplier of critical telecom services to some of the worst regimes around the world, including Iran. On October 27, 2011, the Wall Street Journal reported that Huawei "now dominates Iran's government-controlled mobile-phone industry . . . it plays a role in enabling Iran's state security network." The article continued, "This year Huawei made a pitch to Iranian government officials to sell equipment for a mobile news service on Iran's second-large mobile-phone operator, MTN Irancell. According to a person who attended the meeting, Huawei representatives emphasized that, being from China, they had expertise censoring the news."

You may be aware that Huawei's actions in Iran appear to be consistent with its practice. Over many years, of doing business with rogue regimes. In a March 13, 2012 Washington Free Beacon piece, respected national security reporter, Bill Gertz, wrote, "Huawei has been linked to sanctions-busting in Saddam Hussein's Iraq during the 1990s, when the company helped network Iraqi air defenses at a time when U.S. and allied jets were flying patrols to enforce a no-fly zone. The company also worked with the Taliban during its short reign in Afghanistan to install a phone system in Kabul."

While there have been initial news reports suggesting that Huawei, in the face of public scrutiny and criticism, may be scaling back its operations in Iran, the Wall Street Journal also reported on December 10, 2011, that "Huawei, which has about 1,000 employees in Iran, said it plans to continue servicing its existing Iranian contracts."

In light of these realities, I respectfully request that the newly created Atrocities Prevention Board to take up these matters at the earliest possible time. I look forward to your prompt response.

Best wishes.  
Sincerely,

FRANK R. WOLF,  
*Member of Congress.*

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK  
REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2012

SPEECH OF

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 9, 2012

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of H.R. 2072, the Export-Import Reauthorization Act of 2012.

Since it was established in 1934, the Ex-Im Bank has helped to support American exports by providing loan guarantees, working capital guarantees, export credit insurance, and direct loans to American companies and foreign businesses that purchase American products.

The Ex-Im Bank has supported more than \$450 billion of U.S. exports since its inception. Over the last 5 years the Ex-Im bank has supported 11,000 transactions and \$65.5 billion, supporting American jobs and American businesses in more than 2,000 communities nationwide.

Since 2007, in my home state of Georgia, the Ex-Im Bank has supported the trading activities of 129 companies, 60 percent of which were small businesses—supporting over \$2 billion dollars in total export sales.

In my district over the same time period, the Ex-Im Bank has assisted 16 companies—including nine small businesses and four minority-owned businesses—supporting more than \$270 million dollars in total export sales.

John Chihade, Vice President of Chihade International, a small business in my district, told my office, quote,

"Without the Ex-Im Bank I would not have been able to get the line of credit that I currently have. With the SBA my line of credit was \$5 million, but with the support of the Ex-Im Bank I am now up to \$7½ million. This has allowed me to really grow my business. I've gone from 3 employees to 42 employees in 4 years."

Because of the Ex-Im Bank's support for Mr. Chihade's company, not only was he able to sustain his business during the worst economic recession in America's history, but he was able to grow his business and create jobs.

In Fiscal Year 2011, the Ex-Im Bank provided \$6 billion in financing and insurance to American small businesses and has set a goal of providing \$9 billion annually, adding 5,000 new businesses to its portfolio by 2015.

These 5,000 new businesses will be better able to sell goods in the global market place and expand their enterprises, creating jobs and opportunity while strengthening and expanding America's global commercial reach.

It's no wonder that the Ex-Im Bank plays such a key role in the President's National Export Initiative, a plan to double U.S. exports in five years to support 2 million jobs in the United States.

Our work to reauthorize the Ex-Im Bank is a rare example of effective government in this House, and I have to commend my colleagues, the Majority Leader and the Minority Whip, for working so hard to make sure this key priority of the Obama Administration is passed. My colleagues have not only recognized the need to reauthorize the Ex-Im Bank, but also the need for improvements to ensure the long term success of the Bank.

The provision that directs the Secretary of the Treasury to look at the impact of the Bank's activities on private competition will provide the Ex-Im Bank and Congress with the information that is needed to ensure that the Bank's lending practices do not unintentionally benefit one U.S. industry at the expense of another.

Also—and I think that most of my Republican colleagues will agree—the provision that raises the Ex-Im Bank's lending cap by \$40 billion is critically important to ensuring that the U.S. can continue to support American exporters by matching the unfair export financing

activities of foreign nations such as China, and other non-OECD member countries.

Re-authorizing the Ex-Im Bank is a win-win-win.

It is a win for American workers, American businesses, and for the American taxpayers.

Not one single tax payer dollar will be needed to re-authorize the Ex-Im Bank.

In fact, since 2005, the Ex-Im Bank has generated more than \$3.4 billion in profits that it has returned to the Treasury, including \$700 million in Fiscal Year 2011.

With a less than 2 percent borrower default rate since its inception, the Ex-Im Bank is, and has been, a revenue generator for the American taxpayer.

The Ex-Im Bank is a prime example of government efficiency, and I for one am glad that we could come to a bipartisan compromise here in the House to re-authorize its charter, and I strongly urge my Senate colleagues to do the same.

Again Mr. Speaker, I support the re-authorization of the Export-Import Bank and urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

**CONGRATULATING TONY JIMENEZ  
FOR BEING NAMED SMALL BUSINESS  
PERSON OF THE YEAR**

**HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 15, 2012*

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Tony Jimenez, President & CEO of MicroTech, for being named the Small Business Person of the Year by the Small Business Council of America, or SBCA. MicroTech is an innovative technology company located in Vienna, Virginia started by Mr. Jimenez in 2004. It provides a host of technology services—including cyber security, systems integration, and cloud computing—to the commercial and public sectors, serving more than half-a-million daily technology users.

The SBCA is a nationwide nonprofit representing more than 20,000 businesses in the retail, service and manufacturing sectors. According to the SBCA, the criteria for the Small Business Person of the Year award includes, "dedication to small business in America as evidenced through promotion of a climate favorable to free enterprise, promotion of a positive image of American business through excellent business, civic or corporate leadership, [and] leadership in advancing the interest of small business in America."

During its short history MicroTech has won a number of awards from a host of organizations. Just a few of the many recognitions include: the Red Herring Global 100, which recognizes the most innovative tech companies in the world; the AFFIRM Award which recognizes the top 100 most influential Hispanics in IT; the U.S. Chamber of Commerce "Blue Ribbon Small Business;" and the CRN Number 1 Fastest Growing Solutions Provider.

In addition to being an award-winning business professional, Mr. Jimenez is dedicated to giving back to the community and he was named a Top CEO Philanthropist; received recognition from the Washington Business Journal for top-privately-held corporate philanthropist; and received the USHAA Bravo

Award for good business practices and philanthropy.

As my colleagues and I well know, small businesses are the economic engine of America, and MicroTech is a shining example. In its 8 years of existence Mr. Jimenez has created more than 400 jobs in 28 states. MicroTech is a shining success story and clearly demonstrates how a dedicated entrepreneur such as Mr. Jimenez can turn an idea into a successful business employing hundreds of Americans while serving as a tremendous corporate citizen in the community.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the value that America's small business leaders bring to our economy, and join me in congratulating Tony Jimenez for being named the SBCA Small Business Person of the Year.

**PERSONAL EXPLANATION**

**HON. MARTIN HEINRICH**

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 15, 2012*

Mr. HEINRICH. Mr. Speaker, I unfortunately missed four votes the afternoon of May 10, 2012, which included rollcall votes 246, 247, 248 and 249.

If I had been present, I would have voted in favor of rollcall vote 246, the Democratic Motion to Recommit H.R. 5652.

If I had been present, I would have voted against rollcall vote 247, Representative RYAN's (WI-1) bill, H.R. 5652.

If I had been present, I would have voted in favor of rollcall vote 248, the Democratic Motion to Recommit H.R. 5326.

Lastly, I would have voted against rollcall vote 249, Representative WOLF's (VA-10) bill, H.R. 5326.

**CELEBRATING THE U.S. DEPARTMENT  
OF AGRICULTURE'S 150TH  
ANNIVERSARY**

**HON. MARCY KAPTUR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 15, 2012*

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) for its 150th year of service. President Abraham Lincoln established USDA 150 years ago today in 1862.

American agriculture has been the second most productive sector of our nation's economy in the past decade. United States farm income is forecast at \$91.7 billion in 2012, the second highest on record. Agriculture now accounts for 1 in 12 jobs in the United States.

United States agricultural exports have been particularly strong. Exports reached record levels in fiscal year 2011 of \$137.4 billion. This level supported 1.15 million jobs here at home and contributed to a trade surplus of \$42.7 billion in agriculture. Agriculture is one of the few sectors that the United States has consistently had a trade surplus.

American farmers and ranchers provide us with 86 percent of the food we consume. This efficiency results in American consumers spending less than 10 percent of their dispos-

able incomes on food. By comparison, most European consumers spend more than double that, and in developing countries, the percentage is often as high as 50 percent.

USDA has played a vital role in the success of American agriculture. There is no doubt that without assistance from USDA American agriculture would not be as strong as it is today.

With the support of Congress, USDA provides a strong safety net for America's farmers and ranchers to ensure the United States continues to be the world's leader in agricultural production. USDA's crop insurance insures 264 million acres on about 500,000 farms. Crop insurance has helped more than 325,000 farmers who lost crops due to natural disasters over the past three years.

I want to highlight USDA's recent efforts in strengthening local and regional food systems. For many years, I have advocated and worked to provide federal assistance in supporting local food systems. Local food sales were valued at \$4.8 billion in 2008 and are expected to grow in the coming years. We need to harvest this economic power to help create American jobs and strengthen our local economies.

The Know Your Farmer, Know Your Food (KYF) initiative represents a good first step in using USDA's programs to improve local food systems. KYF provides a one-stop shop for information on more than 25 USDA programs that could assist in developing and improving local food systems, encourages much needed collaboration across agencies to reduce bureaucratic barriers in supporting and expanding marketing opportunities in local food markets, and works to connect farmers directly to consumers, which helps increase the availability of healthy nutritious foods.

KYF efforts have been hugely successful related to farmers' markets. We have seen a 54 percent increase in the number of farmers' markets since 2008. Over 2,400 farmers' markets and farm stands are now authorized to accept EBT, an increase of 51 percent over last year.

Mr. Speaker, while there are many challenges still facing American agriculture, there is no doubt in my mind that USDA is up to the task. From my perspective, the future success of USDA and American agriculture will depend on our support for local food systems and other emerging markets such as the specialty crop market.

I congratulate USDA for its 150th Anniversary and thank all the department's employees for their service.

**HONORING JOHN F. MURPHY  
HOMES**

**HON. MICHAEL H. MICHAUD**

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 15, 2012*

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize John F. Murphy Homes of Auburn, Maine on the occasion of its 35th anniversary.

John G. Murphy was one of Maine's foremost advocates on behalf of the developmentally disabled. In 1954, Mr. Murphy used his standing on the Lewiston Board of Finance to open the Garcelon School as an educational facility for mentally retarded children. After his passing in February of 1976, members of the Lewiston Auburn Association for