MILITARY EXPENDITURES AS A PERCENTAGE OF G.D.P. IN NATO—Continued

Country	1985–89, average	2010	Country	1985–89, average	2010
Bulgaria	3.1 2.5 2.1	1.7 1.7 1.6 1.6 1.5	Belgium Hungary Spain Latvia Lithuania Luxembourg	2.7 2.1 0.8	1.1 1.1 1.1 1.0 0.9 0.5

North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

A crucial reason for this gap is that the United States spends almost as much today as it did during the Cold War. Every other NATO country spends substantially less.

Secretary Gates also made another point about military spending by our allies: they spend much more on personnel and less on equipment than the United States. "The result is that investment accounts for future modernization and other capabilities not directly related to Afghanistan are being squeezed out—as we are seeing today over Libya," he cautioned.

According to NATO, the United States spends 46.7 percent of its military budget on

personnel. All but five other NATO countries spend more—often considerably more. The average for all NATO countries other than the United States is 56.7 percent of their military budgets spent on personnel, with a number of countries spending two-thirds to three-quarters.

Consequently, there is little money left over for equipment. The United States spends 24.2 percent of its military budget on equipment and only five NATO countries spend more. The average for all NATO countries other than the United States is 16.7 percent of military spending going to equip-

ment, with a number of countries spending less than 10 percent.

But what about our adversaries? Don't we need to maintain a high level of military spending to counter the capabilities of countries like Russia and China?

For those data, we need to look to a different source. According to the latest year-book from the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, the standard non-classified source, Russia spent 4.3 percent of its G.D.P. on military outlays in 2009, down from 15.8 percent in 1988; China spent just 2.2 percent of its G.D.P. on the military budget, about the same as it has been since 1989.

MILITARY SPENDING IN SELECTED NON-NATO COUNTRIES, 2009

Country	Spending (mil- lions, \$U.S.)	% of G.D.P.	Country	Spending (mil- lions, \$U.S.)	% of G.D.P.
Australia China Cuba Egypt India Iran (2008)	18,963 110,100 2,249 4,017 35,819 7,044 12,373	1.9 2.2 n/a 2.1 2.8 1.8 6.3	Japan South Korea Libya (2008) Pakistan Russia Saudi Arabia United States	51,008 24,372 1,100 5,039 53,300 41,273 668,604	1.0 2.9 1.2 2.8 4.3 11.2 4.7

Stockholm International Peace Research Institute

The institute notes that the United States accounted for virtually all of the increase in world military spending in 2010.

And because the United States has the world's largest economy, its share of world military spending is outsized, accounting for 43 percent of all the military spending on Earth—six times as much as China, which has the world's second largest military budget and accounts for 7.3 percent of world military spending. Russia accounts for just 3.6 percent

With polls showing declining support for the war in Afghanistan and increasing talk in Congress, even among Republicans, about cutting the military budget, it appears certain that the Defense Department is going to be downsized and our foreign military commitments scaled back in coming years.

This is going to require serious rethinking of what we perceive to be our strategic threats and whether the United States can continue to afford to be the world's peace-keeper.

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOP-MENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMIN-ISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012

SPEECH OF

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 14, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2112) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes:

Mr. LANGEVIN. Madam Chair, I rise today in strong opposition to the FY12 Agriculture Appropriations Bill. This measure does not reflect the needs of our constituents, nor the values of our esteemed body.

In Rhode Island, we have the third highest unemployment rate in the nation, and during the past several years our families have dealt with job losses, higher food prices, and turmoil in the housing market.

I have made many visits to the Rhode Island Community Food Bank and have seen the great work they and many other wonderful organizations in our state do to help our families. I have spoken with the working families who are not proud to accept this assistance, but have no better option and need to use all resources available to feed their children.

That is why I am disappointed that this measure includes \$2 billion less than the President's request for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, or SNAP. This measure also cuts the Emergency Food Assistance Program, or TEFAP, by \$12 million.

While my colleagues in the majority have touted cuts in this bill that are fiscally responsible, I would like to highlight what would happen if we cut and not maintain these programs.

Four years ago, the Rhode Island Community Food Bank served 80,000 SNAP beneficiaries. This month, they are serving 162,000 Rhode Islanders.

Four years ago, they served 30,000 Rhode Islanders through TEFAP. Now they serve

If these funding levels are signed into law, the impact to the Rhode Island families most affected by the economic downturn will be devastating.

I urge my colleagues to vote against this measure, and support legislation that reflects the needs of our constituents and communities

who are continuing to feel the effects of the recession.

HONORING LOVIE MAE KAZEE

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 15, 2011

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Ms. Lovie Mae Kazee who will turn 95 on July 1, 2011.

Ms. Lovie Mae Walker Kazee was born July 1, 1916 to Bob and Gertie Walker in Hearne, Texas. She married Lueranze Kazee on November, 3, 1932 in Marland, Texas. They moved to Dallas in 1944, where she began work as the housekeeper and nanny for The Richard Gump family. She served in that capacity for over 50 years. She retired in 1997 to care for her ailing husband who passed away in 1999 after 67 and a half years of marriage.

To this union 10 children, 27 grandchildren, 78 great grandchildren, 138 great great grandchildren and 3 great great grandchildren have been born. She is blessed to have 5 generations of heirs celebrating her birth.

Ms. Lovie attributes her longevity to living a faithful Christian life, putting God first in all that she does, never drinking alcohol, nor smoking and remaining physically active.

Ms. Lovie has never been sick and remains an active member of Dallas West Church of Christ. She is the last of the original eight founding members of the congregation, which was started in 1947 and presently meets at 3510 North Hampton Road, Dallas, Texas. Elder Sam Berry is the ministering servant.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Ms. Lovie Mae Kazee who turns 95 next month and I encourage my colleagues to join me in this effort and celebration.

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOP-MENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMIN-ISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012

SPEECH OF

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, June 14, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2112) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes:

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chair, in the Appropriations Committee, the majority accepted an amendment I offered to restore \$1.3 million for the Rural Energy for America program. This amendment would place another \$1 million back into the program and put the full House of Representatives on record in support of alternative energy in agriculture.

While we continue to incentivize the agriculture of yesterday, we are blindly ignoring the cries of rural America as it attempts to transform itself to meet the growing energy needs of a new century. For the first time, the 2008 farm bill took a different tack. By investing over \$1 billion in alternative energy, this House recognized that alternative energy is inextricably linked with the success of American agriculture.

While two critical amendments were accepted during full committee consideration of the Agriculture Appropriations bill, limits on payments for rich farmers and cotton payouts for Brazil, the Rules Committee chose not to protect these provisions on the floor but instead to protect unprecedented cuts to the energy title of the farm bill that by the same logic should be subject to a point of order.

Why has the House protected the Appropriations Committee's raid on the mandatory funds for the Rural Energy for America Program but derailed amendments accepted in the full committee? The answer is simple, defending a transformation in agriculture is less important than protecting the status quo.

At a time when USDA has made important reforms to REAP and has finally begun to implement requirements of the 2008 farm bill, now is not the time to back down. 100 years from now, we will look back and realize that it was the energy title of the farm bill that inspired innovation in agricultural America, not subsidy programs that reward practices of yesterday. The Rural Energy for America Program recognizes the plea from American's rural small businesses and agricultural community and rewards innovation by investing in a future based on innovation.

I commend Representatives FORTENBERRY and WALZ for offering an amendment to restore funds for the REAP program and look forward to working with my colleagues as we continue to fight on for this program as the bill moves toward conference.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE MARINES OF MOTOR TRANSPORT MAINTE-NANCE COMPANY

HON. DORIS O. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, June 15, 2011

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Marines and Inspector-Instructor Staff of the Motor Transport Maintenance Company as they gather for a welcome home ceremony in Sacramento. I ask all my colleagues to join me to recognize the dedication that each of these men and women have shown for their country.

Since 2008, this Motor Transport Maintenance Company, also known as MTM Company, has served over 51,000 days of operational support in the Iraq theater. They have done this by conducting motor transport maintenance, force sustainment, administrative, supply, and training support to thousands of Joint Forces troops in theater. The men and women of MTM Company displayed honor, courage, commitment, and teamwork, traits that we have come to expect from those that serve in our nation's military.

Over the last decade our nation's military Reservists have been mobilized to an unprecedented scale. The Marines of the MTM Company have been no exception. One hundred seventy-three members of this unit have been deployed overseas in support of U.S. operations since 2008. Forty-six have been deployed twice to Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom or Afghanistan as part of Operation Enduring Freedom. Another fourteen have been deployed to Iraq or Afghanistan three times over the last four years.

The Marines of MTM Company drill at the Marine Corps Reserve Center Sacramento. They have left their mark across the nation and across the world. They have provided first class support to their fellow Marines regardless of the hardships they faced or challenges that they have had to overcome.

The Marines of the MTM Company, called up from their civilian lives to serve their nation, have spent a great deal of time away from their families, often at extraordinary personal sacrifice. We must thank and acknowledge the families and friends of these Marines who stood by them while they were deployed. Their sacrifices, along with the sacrifices of their loved ones, should not be lost on Congress or on each of our constituents.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in extending my sincere thanks for a job well done and welcome home wishes to the men and women of the Motor Transport Maintenance Company and all Marines that have been called to serve.

100 YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES (IBM) CORPORATION

HON. TOM REED

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Wednesday\,,\,June\,\,15,\,2011$

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 100 year anniversary of the International Business Machines (IBM) Corpora-

tion. For the last century, IBM has been on the cutting edge of collecting, quantifying and analyzing information and has served as a bright example of American ingenuity. In 2010 alone, IBM received 5,896 U.S. patents, the 18th consecutive year it has topped the list of the world's most inventive company.

In addition to IBM's long history of technological innovations and computing, the Corporation has a rich history of community service, which needs to be recognized. Thomas Watson founded IBM with the purpose of not only attaining profits, but also with the goal of creating a socially responsible organization that aided its local community. Through its impressive contributions, I believe IBM has honored the goals set out by Mr. Watson.

For example, to celebrate their centennial, members of IBM's staff donated more than 2.5 million hours of skills based volunteering in more than 120 countries over the past several months. More astoundingly, IBM recently surpassed more than thirteen million hours of service to our country and the world. In addition to skills-based donations, IBM has also delivered hundreds of new service grants to support employees' volunteer activities.

IBM provides an exceptional model of a corporation that exemplifies what it means to be a civically responsible organization, and I applaud how IBM has chosen to celebrate their Centennial.

I'm proud to have IBM headquartered in my home State of New York. I look forward to witnessing the technological innovations and volunteerism that I know will continue to flow from IBM in their next 100 years of business. [From Democrat and Chronicle.com, June 15, 2011]

AFTER 100 YEARS, INNOVATION REMAINS KEY TO IBM'S SUCCESS

(By Sarah Bradshaw)

Cellphone 3-D imaging. Batteries powered by air. Reusing supercomputer-generated heat to power air conditioners.

These aren't the stuff of science fiction, but the innovations that International Business Machines Corp.—which celebrates its 100th anniversary Thursday—is aiming for as it begins its second century.

The Westchester County-based provider of computer services received 5,896 U.S. patents in 2010, marking the 18th consecutive year it topped the list of the world's most inventive companies.

This is the company whose engineers and scientists developed many of the building blocks of modern information technology, including the memory chip, the mainframe, the personal computer and even new fields of mathematics.

IBM is a notable part of the Rochester-area economy, operating a 190,000-square-foot data center in Greece that employs 550 people at the Canal Ponds Business Park. The company is in the midst of a \$40 million upgrade of that facility over the next couple of years.

IBM also has given more than \$1.75 million over the past decade to the University of Rochester and nearly \$500,000 to Rochester Institute of Technology in the form of IBM Faculty Awards and Shared University Research Awards. In 2008, IBM also opened a software Innovation and Collaboration Lab at RIT.

Research and development has been a major component of IBM. The company spent \$5.8 billion on R&D in 2009, more than Apple Inc., Cisco Systems Inc. or GoogleInc. Last year, it raised its R&D spending to \$6 billion.