

Arabia's ambassador to the U.S. Iran denies the claim. Huawei's chief spokesman, Ross Gan, said, "It is our corporate commitment to comply strictly with all U.N. economic sanctions, Chinese regulations and applicable national regulations on export control. We believe our business operations in Iran fully meet all of these relevant regulations."

William Plummer, Huawei's vice president of external affairs in Washington, said the company's location-based-service offerings comply with "global specifications" that require lawful-interception capabilities. "What we're doing in Iran is the same as what we're doing in any market," he said. "Our goal is to enrich people's lives through communications."

Huawei has about 1,000 employees in Iran, according to people familiar with its Iran operations. In an interview in China, a Huawei executive played down the company's activities in Iran's mobile-phone industry, saying its technicians only service Huawei equipment, primarily routers.

But a person familiar with Huawei's Midwest operations says the company's role is considerably greater, and includes a contract for "managed services"—overseeing parts of the network—at MTN Irancell, which is majority owned by the government. During 2009's demonstrations, this person said, Huawei carried out government orders on behalf of its client, MTN Irancell, that MTN and other carriers had received to suspend text messaging and block the Internet phone service, Skype, which is popular among dissidents. Huawei's Mr. Plummer disputed that the company blocked such services.

Huawei, one of the world's top makers of telecom equipment, has been trying to expand in the U.S. It has met resistance because of concerns it could be tied to the Chinese government and military, which the company denies.

Last month the U.S. Commerce Department barred Huawei from participating in the development of a national wireless emergency network for police, fire and medical personnel because of "national security concerns." A Commerce Department official declined to elaborate.

In February, Huawei withdrew its attempt to win U.S. approval for acquiring assets and server technology from 3Leaf Systems Inc. of California, citing opposition by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States. The panel reviews U.S. acquisitions by foreign companies that may have national-security implications. Last year, Sprint Nextel Corp. excluded Huawei from a multibillion-dollar contract because of national-security concerns in Washington, according to people familiar with the matter.

Huawei has operated in Iran's telecommunications industry since 1999, according to China's embassy in Tehran. Prior to Iran's political unrest in 2009, Huawei was already a major supplier to Iran's mobile-phone networks, along with Telefon AB L.M. Ericsson and Nokia Siemens Networks, a joint venture between Nokia Corp. and Siemens AG, according to MTN Irancell documents.

Iran's telecom market, which generated an estimated \$9.1 billion in revenue last year, has been growing significantly, especially its mobile-phone business. As of last year, Iran had about 66 million mobile-phone subscribers covering about 70% of the population, according to Pyramid Research in Cambridge, Mass. In contrast, about 36% of Iranians had fixed-line phones.

As a result, mobile phones provide Iran's police network with far more opportunity for monitoring and tracking people. Iranian human-rights organizations outside Iran say there are dozens of documented cases in which dissidents were traced and arrested

through the government's ability to track the location of their cellphones.

Many dissidents in Iran believe they are being tracked by their cellphones. Abbas Hakimzadeh, a 27-year-old student activist on a committee that published an article questioning the actions of Iran's president, said he expected to be arrested in late 2009 after several of his friends were jailed. Worried he could be tracked by his mobile phone, he says he turned it off, removed the battery and left Tehran to hide at his father's house in the northeastern city of Mashhad.

A month later, he turned his cellphone back on. Within 24 hours, he says, authorities arrested him at his father's house. "The interrogators were holding my phone records, SMS and emails," he said.

He eventually was released and later fled to Turkey where he is seeking asylum. In interviews with the Journal, two other student activists who were arrested said they also believe authorities found them in hiding via the location of their cellphones.

In early 2009, Siemens disclosed that its joint venture with Nokia, NSN, had provided Iran's largest telecom, government-owned Telecommunications Company of Iran, with a monitoring center capable of intercepting and recording voice calls on its mobile networks. It wasn't capable of location tracking. NSN also had provided network equipment to TCI's mobile-phone operator, as well as MTN Irancell, that permitted interception. Like most countries, Iran requires phone networks to allow police to monitor conversations for crime prevention.

NSN sold its global monitoring-center business in March 2009. The company says it hasn't sought new business in Iran and has established a human-rights policy to reduce the potential for abuse of its products.

A spokesman for Ericsson said it delivered "standard" equipment to Iranian telecom companies until 2008, which included built-in lawful-interception capabilities. "Products can be used in a way that was not the intention of the manufacturer," the spokesman said. He said Ericsson began decreasing its business in Iran as a result of the 2009 political upheaval and now doesn't seek any new contracts.

As NSN and Ericsson pulled back, Huawei's business grew. In August 2009, two months after mass protests began, the website of China's embassy in Tehran reprinted a local article under the headline, "Huawei Plans Takeover of Iran's Telecom Market." The article said the company "has gained the trust and alliance of Major governmental and private entities within a short period," and that its clients included "military industries."

The same month the Chinese embassy posted the article, Creativity Software, a British company that specializes in "location-based services," announced it had won a contract to supply a system to MTN Irancell. "Creativity Software has worked in partnership with Huawei, where they will provide first and second level support to the operator," the company said.

The announcement said the system would enable "Home Zone Billing"—which encourages people to use their cellphones at home (and give up their land lines) by offering low rates—as well as other consumer and business applications that track user locations. In a description of the service, Creativity Software says its technology also enables mobile-phone operators to "comply with lawful-intercept government legislation," which gives police access to communications and location information.

A former telecommunications engineer at MTN Irancell said the company grew more interested in location-based services during the antigovernment protests. He said a team

from the government's telecom-monitoring center routinely visited the operator to verify the government had access to people's location data. The engineer said location tracking has expanded greatly since the system first was installed.

An official with Creativity Software confirmed that MTN Irancell is a customer and said the company couldn't comment because of "contractual confidentiality."

A spokesman for MTN Group Ltd., a South African company that owns 49% of the Iranian operator, declined to answer questions, writing in an email, "The majority of MTN Irancell is owned by the government of Iran." He referred questions to the telecommunications regulator, which didn't respond.

In 2008, the Iranian government began soliciting bids for location-based services for the largest mobile operator, TCI's Mobile Communication Co. of Iran, or MCCI. A copy of the bidding requirements, reviewed by the Journal, says the contractor "shall support and deliver offline and real-time lawful interception." It also states that for "public security," the service must allow "tracking a specified phone/subscriber on map."

Ericsson participated in the early stages of the bidding process, a spokesman said. Internal company documents reviewed by the Journal show Ericsson was partnering with an Estonian company, Reach-U, to provide a "security solution" that included "Monitor Security—application for security agencies for locating and tracking suspects."

The Ericsson spokesman says its offering didn't meet the operator's requirements so it dropped out. An executive with Reach-U said, "Yes, we made an offer but this ended nowhere."

One of the ultimate winners: Huawei. According to a Huawei manager in Tehran, the company signed a contract this year to provide equipment for location-based services to MCCI in the south of Iran and is now ramping up hiring for the project.

One local Iranian company Huawei has done considerable business with is Zaeim Electronic Industries. "Zaeim is the security and intelligence wing of every telecom bid," said an engineer who worked on several projects with Zaeim inside the telecom ministry. Internal Ericsson records show that Zaeim was handling the "security part" of the lawful-interception capabilities of the location-based services contract for MCCI.

On its Persian-language website, Zaeim says it launched its telecommunications division in 2000 in partnership with Huawei, and that they have completed 46 telecommunications projects together. It says they now are working on the country's largest fiber-optic transfer network for Iran's telecom ministry, which will enable simultaneous data, voice and video services.

Zaeim's website lists clients including major government branches such as the ministries of intelligence and defense. Also listed are the Revolutionary Guard and the president's office.

Mr. Gan, the Huawei spokesman, said: "We provide Zaeim with commercial public use products and services." Zaeim didn't respond to requests for comment.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 14, 2011

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained addressing matters related to a

historic snow storm in Connecticut and so I missed rollcall vote No. 817 regarding S. 1280, the "Kate Puze Peace Corps Volunteer Protection Act of 2011." Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. WAYNE
DIBOFSKY

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 14, 2011

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding efforts of Mr. Wayne Dibofsky, Associate Director of Government Relations at the New Jersey Education Association (NJEA). On November 13, 2011, members of the NJEA will honor Mr. Dibofsky at his retirement ceremony in Princeton, New Jersey. His commitment to serve the members of the community is truly worthy of this body's recognition.

Mr. Dibofsky has made a significant impact on the quality of education in New Jersey public schools and has continued to advocate for members rights and labor initiatives for employees in the New Jersey public school system. Mr. Dibofsky joined NJEA in 1982 as a lobbyist. During his tenure he has assisted in drafting many legislative initiatives relating to increased school safety, health care, labor rights, school funding, higher education funding and various regulatory measures. He remained a key advocate in the drafting and passage of over 1,000 pieces of legislation. Most recently he has been a catalyst in the passage of legislation protecting confidentiality of employees who seek support through various employee assistance programs. Mr. Dibofsky was also a key political operative in the passage of school budgets and school bond referendums in Old Bridge, Teaneck, Edison and East Brunswick, New Jersey. Today he continues to ensure that both Federal and State legislation protect NJEA members and assure that public school employees continue to retain their rights and benefits. His impeccable quality of work is continuously reflected in his high success record and flawless ability to inspire and motivate others.

In conjunction with his professional responsibilities, Mr. Dibofsky serves on countless boards and foundations. His generous actions continue to impress and serve the members of the community. Mr. Dibofsky is an alumnus of Monmouth University and has also completed a Masters program at Rutgers University. He currently resides in Franklin Park, New Jersey with his wife Ricky.

Mr. Speaker, once again, please join me in thanking Mr. Wayne Dibofsky for his numerous years of service to the New Jersey Education Association. His outstanding efforts and dedication continue to resonate with the constituents throughout Monmouth County and New Jersey.

HONORING THE U.S. ARMY CORPS
OF ENGINEERS BALTIMORE DISTRICT

HON. C.A. DUTCH RUPPERSBERGER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 14, 2011

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to honor the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, on the successful completion of a record military construction and Base Realignment and Closure mission. The Baltimore District worked on this complex mission for six years in the State of Maryland and throughout the mid-Atlantic region.

In 2005, the U.S. Department of Defense was given the difficult task to reorganize itself to more efficiently and effectively support our forces, increase operational readiness and facilitate new ways of doing business. The Baltimore District was tasked with managing more than \$4.2 billion in construction projects—more than any other in the Nation.

Their work has provided our service members, their families and our civilian workforce with cutting-edge facilities that will allow the Department of Defense to continue its mission of protecting our Nation for years to come. These include the U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command at Aberdeen Proving Ground and the Defense Information Systems Agency Headquarters at Fort Meade, among others. I am proud to welcome these distinguished agencies to the State of Maryland.

The Baltimore District's work extends beyond Maryland's boundaries. In Pennsylvania, the Defense Distribution Depot Susquehanna, Letterkenny Army Depot and Tobyhanna Army Depot are now better prepared to meet the needs of our service members. Fort Belvoir in Virginia has expanded exponentially and is now home to the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, the U.S. Army Legal Services Agency and the Northern Regional Medical Command. Their new proximity to Washington, D.C. is critical for the continued security of our Nation.

The Baltimore District also contributed significantly to the economic stability of the region when we needed it most. The mission was executed with the help of many small businesses, including some owned by veterans, and created thousands of new jobs.

Mr. Speaker, the Department of Defense set high expectations and aggressive schedules for this round of BRAC and expected them to be met. I applaud the Baltimore District, the North Atlantic Division and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for their hard work, dedication, and persistence. I ask that you join me in thanking them for their excellent construction, design and engineering services.

COMMEMORATING WORLD STROKE
DAY

HON. VIRGINIA FOXX

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 14, 2011

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate World Stroke Day and to help increase awareness of stroke, stroke preven-

tion and the challenges faced by stroke survivors and their families. Although I was unable to mark this day when it occurred last month, it is an important cause that is worth recognizing.

A stroke is a brain attack. It occurs when a blood clot blocks an artery, or a blood vessel breaks, interrupting blood flow to an area of the brain. While most strokes occur in older adults, it's a myth that strokes only occur in this population—anyone can have a stroke. Risk factors include high blood pressure, irregular heartbeat, smoking, high cholesterol, diabetes, lack of regular exercise and poor diet. Family history of stroke is also a risk factor.

The state of North Carolina is part of the "Stroke Belt" where death rates due to stroke are consistently more than 10 percent higher than in other parts of the country. The higher mortality rate may be linked to a higher than average population of African Americans and elderly residents, who are more likely to have a stroke than other ethnicities and age groups, as well as dietary factors.

In the United States, about 795,000 people will have a stroke this year, averaging one every 40 seconds. While stroke kills 137,000 people and is the fourth leading cause of death, there are seven million adult stroke survivors in the United States. Stroke is also a leading cause of serious, long-term disability. Although between 50 and 70 percent of stroke survivors regain functional independence, many survivors require the support of a caregiver or have difficulties returning to work.

The estimated direct and indirect cost of stroke was \$73.7 billion in 2010. While these statistics by themselves are startling, the impact of stroke goes beyond my district/State or even our Nation. Stroke is a global health crisis that kills one person worldwide every six seconds—that's six million people annually. If nothing is done, the predicted number of people who will die from stroke will increase to almost seven million each year by 2015.

The goal of World Stroke Day is to bring attention to the risk factors and warning signs of stroke as well as to honor those living with the impacts of stroke around the world. I urge my colleagues and constituents to know their stroke risk and learn the warning signs. Stand with me today in support of the seven million stroke survivors, their caregivers and families and the rest of the stroke community around the globe to do our part to reduce the impact of stroke in the future.

RECOGNIZING MAYOR JEFFREY
SLAVIN, 2011 COMMUNITY FOUNDATION
FOR MONTGOMERY
COUNTY'S PHILANTHROPIST OF
THE YEAR

HON. GWEN MOORE

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 14, 2011

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Mayor Jeffrey Slavin on being named the Community Foundation for Montgomery County's Philanthropist of the Year.

Mayor Slavin is among the most generous people I have ever met. He donates his time, his money, and his tremendous wisdom to others on a daily basis. Mayor Slavin's persistent dedication to the needs of the underserved in his community, in addition to his invaluable role supporting dozens of non-profit