

PAUL C. BROUN, M.D.
10th District, Georgia

COMMITTEE ON
HOMELAND SECURITY

COMMITTEE ON
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

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Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-1010

February 29, 2008

The Honorable Robert Gates
Secretary of Defense
U.S. Department of Defense
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301

The Honorable James B. Peake
Secretary of Veterans Affairs
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
810 Vermont Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20420

Dear Secretaries Gates and Peake,

We are writing to urge your consideration of a partnership between the Department of Defense (DoD), the Department of Veterans' Affairs (VA), and the Medical College of Georgia (MCG) School of Nursing to create a new national training site for Recovery Coordinators. Wounded Warriors returning from overseas with combat-related illnesses and injuries have a tremendous need for expert, continuing, and coordinated health care and timely delivery of benefits. In spite of the tremendous efforts by the DoD and VA to care for wounded warriors and their families, the *President's Commission on the Care for Returning Wounded Warriors (2007)* reported that the services need transformation to serve, support, and simplify the delivery of health care and other benefits. Recovery planning and coordination across services are critically needed to prevent serious gaps in care. The Medical College of Georgia School of Nursing is in a unique position to be able to take a leading role in this effort.

The MCG School of Nursing, Augusta VA Medical Center, and Eisenhower Medical Center (EAMC) have a history of collaboration in educating MCG BSN, MSN, and PhD nursing students, including Army Nurse Corps officers stationed at Fort Gordon. We believe that collaboration among these institutions to enhance efficient and effective health care to our injured and ill service members is an approach that warrants consideration, particularly for wounded warriors in the region. This history is particularly important because Eisenhower Army Medical Center is second only to Walter Reed AMC in receiving and treating wounded from Iraq and Afghanistan.

We believe that the need for this collaboration is clear and immediate, and we therefore respectfully request that you consider MCG's proposal as soon as possible. Enclosed, we have included a copy of the proposal, "Wounded Warriors and their Families: A Collaborative Proposal."

TOCCOA
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FAX: (706) 549-6596

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OSD 03110-08



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Thank you in advance for your consideration of this matter.


Sincerely,


U.S. Congressman Paul C. Brown, M.D.



U.S. Congressman John Barrow


U.S. Congressman Nathan Deal



U.S. Congressman Jack Kingston



U.S. Congressman Lynn A. Westmoreland


U.S. Congressman Jim Marshall


U.S. Congressman Phil Gingrey



U.S. Congressman David Scott

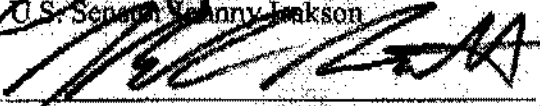

U.S. Congressman Tom Price


U.S. Congressman Sanford D. Bishop Jr.


U.S. Congressman Hank Johnson


U.S. Senator Johnny Isakson


U.S. Senator Saxby Chambliss


U.S. Congressman Gresham Barrett


U.S. Congressman John Linder


U.S. Congressman John Lewis

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

March 19, 2009

Honorable Ken Salazar
Secretary of the Interior
Department of the Interior
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I am pleased that President Obama has chosen someone from a public land state who understands that when wisely managed, our multiple-use lands can contribute to our country's economic well-being while also providing opportunities for outdoor recreation and sound conservation. As you know, there are many well-meaning but misguided notions about public lands and some seem to believe that the only choice we have is between destroying the land or designating it as a wilderness, park or otherwise locking it up. In their zeal, some Members of the House previously resorted to an unconstitutional maneuver to circumvent the full legislative process to lock up lands outside the Grand Canyon and extinguish valid existing mineral rights. Sadly, this action took place in the Morris K. Udall Hearing Room. This room was, of course, named for the former Chairman of the House Natural Resources Committee, who in 1984 blessed, introduced, and declared "historic," the legislation that put in place a compromise that made these lands available for mineral exploration.

The uranium mining industry and the environmental community worked collaboratively to fashion legislation that was ultimately endorsed by the Wilderness Society, Sierra Club, National Audubon Society, Arizona Wildlife Federation, and the National Park Conservation Association. With critical areas protected under what became known as the Arizona Strip Wilderness Act, other areas were opened to uranium exploration. All sides recognized the importance of preservation and the concept of multiple use, and our ability to mine this critical resource safely.

Although the 2008 efforts of the House Natural Resources Committee to undo the Udall legislation ultimately failed, we expect the controversy over uranium near the Grand Canyon to continue. We recognize that there will be pressure on you and the President by some in Congress and some environmental groups to use executive powers to lock up over a million acres of Federal lands under the auspices of "preservation."

We readily recognize the need to protect the wonderful creation we have been blessed with that is the Grand Canyon. We also recognize that we can extract mineral resources to fuel our economy without harming nearby areas that we wish to protect. These are not mutually exclusive concepts. With this in mind, we ask that before the Department of the Interior or President Obama takes any steps either to withdraw lands near the Grand Canyon that potentially contain

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uranium deposits or encumber these lands with a new restrictive land use designation, that you consult with the relevant agencies and provide us with the following:

- 1) How much uranium is contained in these lands and what percent of our domestic high grade uranium is found there;
- 2) How much energy can be created if these deposits were to be extracted;
- 3) What effect would this have on the American energy consumer;
- 4) How much uranium is domestically mined and from what foreign sources do we depend on to meet our uranium needs;
- 5) How close are these deposits to the Grand Canyon itself and to the Park boundary and;
- 6) Using best practices, what effect extraction of these uranium deposits would have on the preservation of the Grand Canyon.

Thank you for your help with this matter.

Bob [Signature]

Da [Signature]

Paul C Brown

Cynthia M. Lummis

[Signature]

Doug Lammiman CO-5

Mike Cohen

[Signature]

[Signature]

John Boehner

[Signature]

Cc: Secretary of Energy
Secretary of Commerce
Secretary of Defense ✓

Signatories:

Rep. Rob Bishop

Rep. Doc Hastings

Rep. Paul Broun

Rep. Cynthia Lummis

Rep. Jason Chaffetz

Rep. Doug Lamborn

Rep. Mike Coffman

Rep. Jeff Flake

Rep. Trent Franks

Rep. John Boehner

Rep. John Shadegg

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

May 20, 2009

The Honorable Robert Gates
The Office of Secretary of Defense
1155 Defense Pentagon Way
Room 3D821
Washington, DC 20301

We are writing to convey our support for the Army plan to assign an additional Brigade Combat Team (BCT) to the 3rd Infantry Division at Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Air Field, Georgia. We share your expressed concern for the great hardship endured by the soldiers and their families and agree with your guiding principle to prevent the under-manning of units for combat while changing the policy on stop-loss. We believe the plan to bring the 5th BCT to Fort Stewart is in concert with the guiding principle of your statement on April 6th and will continue the progress made in revitalizing our armed forces.

Unquestionably, Fort Stewart is, for numerous strategic reasons, an ideal location for the Army to grow. But just as important it is imperative that the Army and the Department of Defense not lose sight of the issue of reliance—that state and local governments and the civic and business leaders relied on the request of the Army and the Department to be ready to accommodate these soldiers and their families. Accordingly, they have already invested about \$450 million dollars in anticipation of the arrival of the BCT.

While we recognize the extensive military analysis and fiscal constraints required in determining the location of a BCT, we firmly believe that it is in the best interest of the Department of Defense to take into full account the investment at Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Air Field made by local communities long ago. The communities made these decisions by taking to heart the clear assurance from Department leaders that the BCT was coming. They responded to the Department's requests to provide the essential private sector support in advance of the arrival of the Brigade. In deciding this issue, we believe the Army and the Department must consider the extensive, good faith reliance of its partner community. The Department must live up to its commitments. It must not break its word.

The City of Hinesville, the surrounding communities, and the State of Georgia have demonstrated unwavering support for soldiers and families over many years. The area now is clearly recognized as one of the most Army-friendly installation in the U.S. Community



leaders have faithfully and diligently worked with the Department and the private sector to ensure that the facilities and infrastructure is ready to receive the additional brigade. To date the community's investment of about \$450 million in preparation for the expected growth to include \$72 million in public school projects and other public sector infrastructure investment. The State of Georgia has again expanded its acclaimed HOPE Scholarship program to further extend the access to military families for full tuition, room and board to any Georgia public college or university for students who graduate from high school with a B average.



We believe adding the 46th BCT in the Army to Fort Stewart would enhance the immediate operational effectiveness of the 3rd Infantry Division at the Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Air Field. When taking into consideration the emerging Center of Maneuver Excellence at Fort Benning and the growing presence of the BCTs at Fort Stewart, the Army has an exceptional home base in the state of Georgia to meet all mission challenges for our nation's defense. Resources are already either in place or pending final construction to swiftly accommodate the arrival of the new Brigade and their families. No other U.S installation can so effectively and quickly meet these needs. Commanders would have an Army unit with maximum adaptability and capability to meet combat requirements. Soldiers would be able to focus on their training, knowing that their families are settling into an installation and community that continues to welcome and accommodate them.

Fort Stewart's strategic location in southeast Georgia makes it easily accessible by road, rail and sea. Hunter Army Air Field provides a strategic Airborne Point of Entry for unit deployment. Movement to ports takes place in hours vice days and weeks. At 280,000 acres, Fort Stewart is the largest military installation east of the Mississippi River. The Army has invested some \$670 million at Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Air Field in the past three years making it one of the most modern and efficient installations in the nation with additional construction pending for increased capacity. Training is efficient and cost effective due to the installation's digital multipurpose range training complex and other facilities located within minutes of the cantonment areas. Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Air Field also has no significant environmental impact or encroachment issues. Just this month Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Air Field won its fourth Army Community of Excellence installation award.

Accordingly, it is our request that the Department continue as originally planned to expand growth at Fort Stewart through the assignment of the additional BCT without adversely affecting the alignment of the current forces stationed at Fort Stewart and Fort Benning. We urge you to meet with Fort Stewart community leaders in the near future and permit them the opportunity to directly share their views and additional information on this issue.

Thank you for your distinguished service to our nation and thank you for your consideration of this letter.

Sincerely,

John Barrow

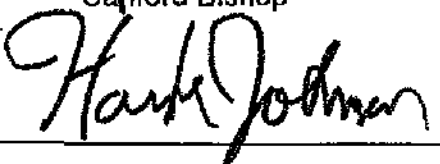
Jack Kingston



Sanford Bishop



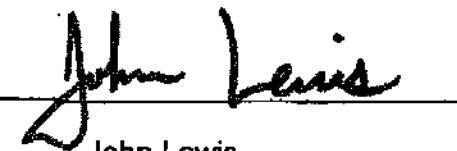
Paul Broun



Hank Johnson



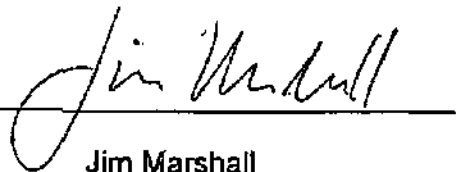
Nathan Deal



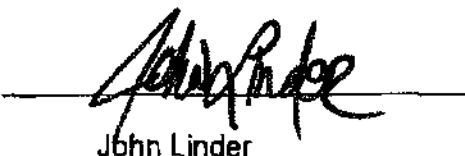
John Lewis



Phil Gingrey



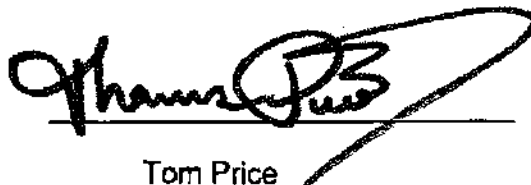
Jim Marshall



John Linder



David Scott



Tom Price



Lynn Westmoreland

PAUL C. BROWN, M.D.
10th District, Georgia

COMMITTEE ON
HOMELAND SECURITY

COMMITTEE ON
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COMMITTEE ON
NATURAL RESOURCES

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Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-1010

WEB: BROWN.HOUSE.GOV

June 3, 2009

Ms. Elizabeth King
Assistant Secretary of Defense
Legislative Affairs
U.S. Department of Defense
1300 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-1300

VIA Facsimile (703-693-5530)
URGENT MEMBER REQUEST

Dear Ms. King:

In 1985, Public Law 99-145 created the National Science Center to stimulate interest and increase the math and science proficiency of our nation's students. Beginning as a partnership between the U.S. Department of the Army and the National Science Center Inc., funding has been allocated until fiscal year 2010, discontinuing at that point due to budget constraints.

The Tenth Congressional District of Georgia, which I represent, is home to the only National Science Center Discovery Academy in the nation. Without continued funding, the mission of the Center, to promote science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education throughout the nation, will become extremely difficult to fulfill. As a ranking member on the Committee on Science and Technology and as a physician, I understand the importance of educating our children in these crucial subjects and stand in support of the Center's mission.

With this, I am requesting the assistance of your agency in finding funding avenues available to assist the National Science Center. Specifically, the Center is interested in grants and public-private partnership opportunities. I would appreciate your written response as to the manner in which your agency can assist the Center. This initiative is of the highest importance to my office and I would greatly appreciate an expedited response to this matter. I am enclosing documents which further describe the mission and history of the National Science Center. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact my Grants Coordinator, Nicole Aceveda, at 706-447-3857.

Warm Regards,



Paul C. Brown, M.D.
Member of Congress

Encl. as stated

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PHONE: (706) 546-8639
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OSD 06530-09



Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

June 26, 2009

The Honorable Robert Gates
Secretary of Defense
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301

Dear Secretary Gates:

Our ground forces in Iraq and Afghanistan have benefited from the development and fielding of flame resistant combat uniforms that are made of durable material that breathes well yet protects their skin from fire. In 2007, after a full competition, the Army's PEO-Soldier and USMC's PM-CIE chose a material named "Defender M" for the new uniforms. We applaud the military's efforts to challenge the US textile industry to upgrade the burn protection for soldiers to meet the threat of today's risks and environmental burdens in theater.

All of the manufacturing for the yarns, fabrics, and uniforms is done in the U.S. with over 10,000 jobs associated with making these valuable uniforms. This is a thriving U.S. manufacturing capability because of the ability to import the basic fibers not found or made here. The material's flame resistant and breathable properties offer superior protection and comfort, and they derive from imported flame resistant rayon (FR Rayon) fibers made in the EU with raw materials not found in the United States. Also, domestic rayon manufacturing is deficient, in part due to RPA regulations. Our troops, then, are benefiting from fibers that are, by necessity, imported.

Our ground forces have access to their protective uniform because of a Berry Amendment waiver allowing importation of these fibers for manufacturing into yarn, fabric and uniforms. The current five-year waiver was negotiated between the Congress and the last Administration and was included in the FY08 National Defense Authorization Act. We believe that this should be a permanent waiver, as a beneficial and life-saving material manufactured by a U.S. ally should be exempt from restrictions.

If in the future, a domestic substitute fiber that meets requirements is found, obtains permits for manufacturing, achieves sufficient capitalization for production, and is manufactured here, the companies making the material and the uniforms will quickly be able to migrate to the new fiber. Such a possibility is not foreseen in the reasonable future.


We seek your comments on the uniforms and their utility and on the merits of the waiver as we begin to deliberate a more enduring solution.

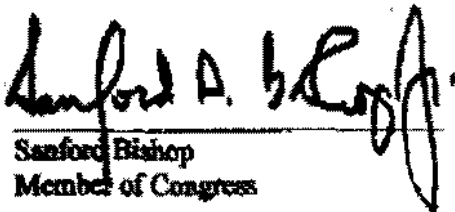



Secretary Gates
Re: Combat Uniform, Defender M
June 26, 2009
Page 2 of 2

Sincerely,



Jim A. Westmoreland
Member of Congress


Jo Bonner
Member of Congress


Sanford Bishop
Member of Congress


Paul Brown
Member of Congress


Nathan Deal
Member of Congress


David Scott
Member of Congress

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

June 25, 2012

The Honorable Leon Panetta
Secretary of Defense
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington DC, 20301-1000

Dear Secretary Panetta:

It has come to our attention that during your recent trip to Vietnam, Vietnamese Defense Minister Phung Quang Thanh pledged to open three new areas to American teams searching for missing war-time soldiers. The new excavation sites are to include two aircraft crash sites in central Vietnam and an area where a US soldier went missing in Kon Tum province bordering Cambodia and Laos.

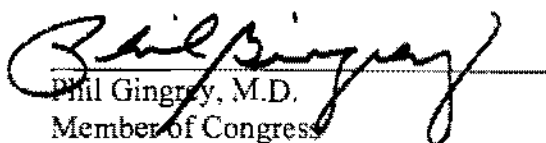
As you may know, the acidic soil in Vietnam accelerates the decay of buried remains, necessitating timely action in exploring and excavating the formerly-restricted areas. The remains of more than 900 Americans killed in the Vietnam War have been recovered since 1973, but more than 1,200 Americans remain missing. Access to the formerly restricted areas allows us a chance to recover more of our brave soldiers before the soil deteriorates the bodies beyond identification.


Vietnam's decision to permit access to previously restricted sites provides the chance to bring closure to relatives of those that are still missing in action. We applaud this important step in recovering the remains of our missing soldiers, and we encourage you to use your position as Secretary of Defense to ensure the availability of these sites and access to them.

As you may know, Vietnam has not always lived up to previous commitments to renew and increase their own efforts to locate and return the remains of our soldiers. The recent exchange of artifacts taken from soldiers during the war demonstrates an important and symbolic milestone, but we urge you to ensure that tangible results stem from the symbolism. We must call upon Vietnam to continue permitting our recovery teams to have access to restricted areas to conduct our recovery operations.

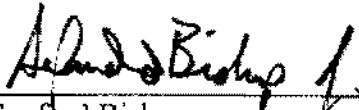
We believe that those brave men and women who served in the past for our present freedoms deserve our fullest support. Our nation's servicemen and women represent the best our country has to offer, and we must not falter in our commitment to them. As we ask these brave soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines—and their families—to do more and more, it's only right we continue doing all we can for them.

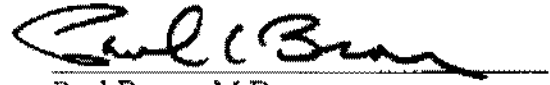
Sincerely,



Phil Gingrey, M.D.
Member of Congress



John Barrow
Member of Congress

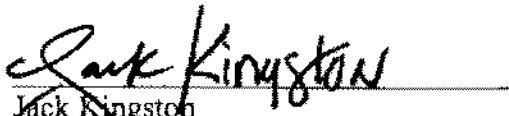




Sanford Bishop
Member of Congress

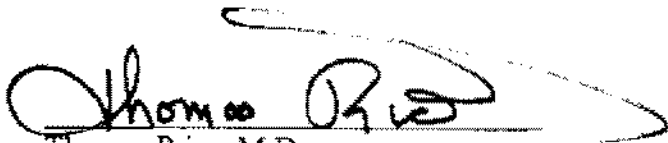

Paul Broun, M.D.
Member of Congress


Tom Graves
Member of Congress

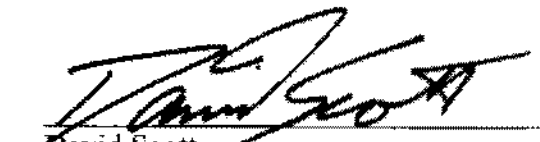

Henry (Hank) Johnson
Member of Congress

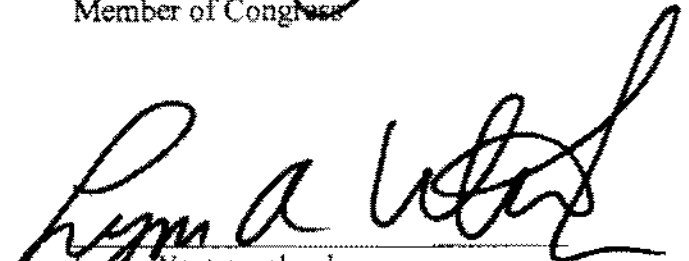

Jack Kingston
Member of Congress



John Lewis
Member of Congress


Thomas Price, M.D.
Member of Congress


Austin Scott
Member of Congress


David Scott
Member of Congress


Lynn Westmoreland
Member of Congress


Rob Woodall
Member of Congress

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

July 10, 2012

The Honorable Leon E. Panetta
Secretary of Defense
1000 Defense Pentagon
Room 3E880
Washington, D.C. 20301-1000

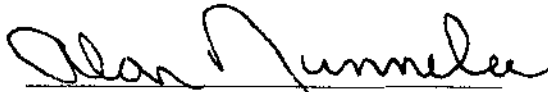
Dear Mr. Secretary:

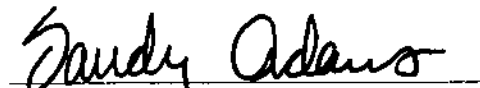
We write today to express our concern over recent actions to remove military insignias from Bibles. As you are aware, the Military Religious Freedom Foundation (MRFF) is claiming responsibility for the revocation of permission for B&H Publishing group to use official emblems on its military-themed Bibles. While we are aware that each branch has replied individually to the MRFF, they did so on the same day with similar responses, and we are alarmed by the appearance of the Department of Defense bowing to a third-party.


Religious freedom is one the founding principles of our nation. Enshrined in the First Amendment is the right for Americans to worship our creator without the obstruction of the government. The brave men and women who have committed their lives to protect and defend the Constitution should surely be granted this fundamental opportunity. We are frustrated by outside groups aiming to limit these protections, but we are troubled by the fact that the Department of Defense has not clearly renounced these attempts and stated its intentions to preserve religious freedom in the military.

Clarity on this issue is needed, and we look forward to your response on how the decision to revoke this trademark permission was made and what the Department of Defense is doing to ensure that the religious freedom of the members of our military is preserved and protected. We appreciate your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,


Alan Nunnelee (MS-01)


Sandy Adams (FL-24)


Todd Akin (MO-02)


Rosee Bartlett (MD-06)



Paul C Brown

Paul Brown, M.D. (GA-10)

Ann Marie Buerkle

Ann Marie Buerkle (NY-25)

Renee S. Ellmers

Renee Ellmers (NC-02)

J. Randy Forbes

J. Randy Forbes (VA-04)

Gregg Harper

Gregg Harper (MS-03)

Andy Harris

Andy Harris, M.D. (MD-01)

Vicky Hartzler

Vicky Hartzler (MO-04)

Tim Huelskamp

Tim Huelskamp (KS-01)

Randy Hultgren

Randy Hultgren (IL-14)

Bill Johnson

Bill Johnson (OH-06)

Walter B. Jones

Walter Jones (NC-03)

Mike Kelly

Mike Kelly (PA-03)

John Kline

John Kline (MN-02)

Doug Lamborn

Doug Lamborn (CO-05)

James Lankford


James Lankford (OK-05)

Jeff Miller

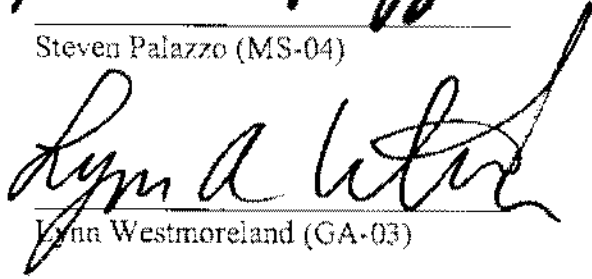
Jeff Miller (FL-01)



Steven Palazzo (MS-04)



Dennis Ross (FL-12)



Lynn Westmoreland (GA-03)



Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

July 2, 2010

The Honorable Robert M. Gates
Secretary of Defense
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-1000

Dear Secretary Gates,

We would like to express our appreciation for the diligent work and support you continue to provide our troops. In particular, we applaud your support for the men and women of the 116th Air Control Wing who accomplish the mission of the E-8C Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS). JSTARS is providing unparalleled, wide-area surveillance Ground Moving Target Indicator (GMTI) and Dismount MTI (DMTI) data to our troops in Afghanistan and Iraq who are fighting the global war on terrorism.

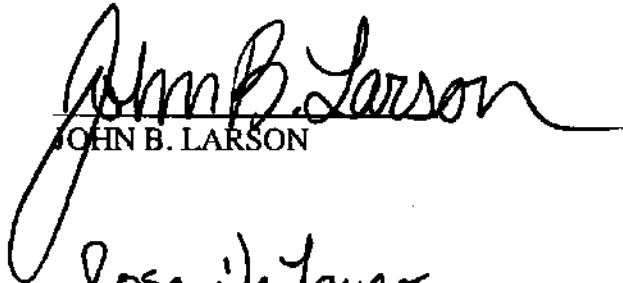
We are, however, concerned with the pace in which the Air Force is advancing the JSTARS re-engining program. Last year, Under Secretary Ashton Carter issued an Acquisition Decision Memorandum directing the Air Force to "continue the JSTARS re-engining System Design and Development phase, including the development, flight-testing, and production of the initial increment of re-engining shipsets. The Air Force should immediately identify and obligate RDT&E and procurement funding necessary to execute this direction." It is our understanding that the intent of this direction to the Air Force was to utilize funds that had originally been appropriated for JSTARS re-engining, but were diverted to other uses.

Additionally, the FY10 Defense Appropriations Conference Report contained the following language: "The Department of Defense decision to proceed with the JSTARS re-engining program is supported in the recommendation. It is noted that the JSTARS program has been used as a source of funds for reprogramming in the past. The Air Force is encouraged to restore those prior year funds if additional resources are needed. The recommendation provides, \$115,900,000, an increase of \$46,000,000, in the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation funding and provides \$54,000,000 in the Aircraft Procurement, Air Force appropriation." Clearly, the Congressional intent was to support procurement of additional JSTARS engines.

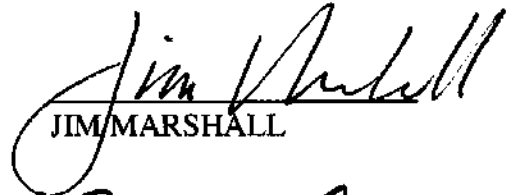
Despite Under Secretary Carter's and the Congress' directive, we see no evidence that the Air Force intends to use designated funds for their intended purpose. As a result, we would request your personal attention in ensuring this important program is put back on track.

As always, thank you for your attention to this matter and for the exemplary leadership that you provide our nation's armed forces.

Sincerely,



JOHN B. LARSON



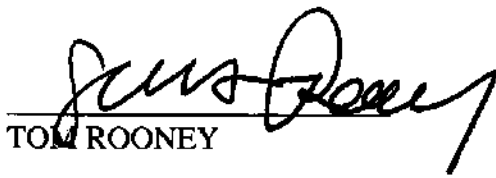
JIM MARSHALL



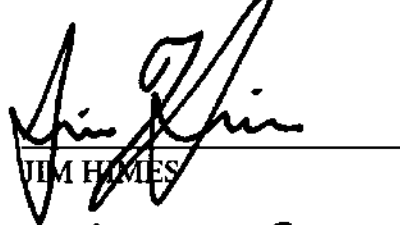
ROSA DELAURO



CORRINE BROWN



TOM ROONEY



JIM HIMES



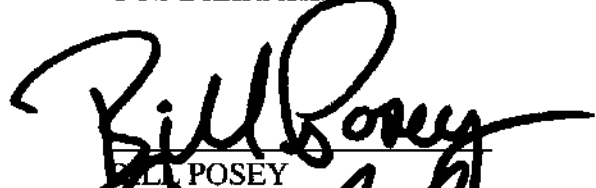
JOE COURTNEY



GUS BILIRAKIS



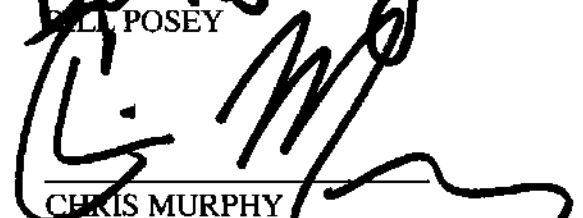
DOUG LAMBORN



BILL POSEY



LYNN WESTMORELAND



CHRIS MURPHY



ANDER CRENSHAW



SUZANNE KOSMAS



SANFORD BISHOP



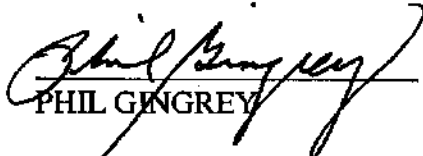
LARRY KISSELL


ALAN MOLLOHAN


JOHN L. MICA

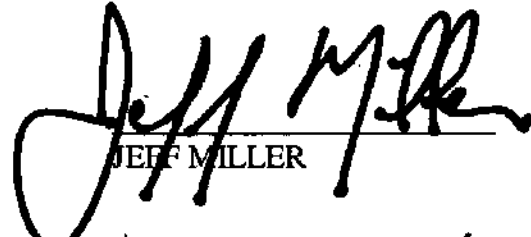

MARK S. CRITZ


LEONARD BOSWELL


PHIL GINGREY


WALTER JONES


MIKE MCINTYRE


JEFF MILLER


PAUL BROUN


KENDRICK MEEK


MICHAEL ARCURI


ELIOT ENGEL

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

July 31, 2009

The Honorable Robert M. Gates
Secretary of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301-1000

Dear Mr. Secretary,

We write to express our concern regarding the current implementation plan for in-sourcing new and contracted-out functions in the Department of Defense and military services. We support your intent to seek the appropriate balance between contracted personnel and government workforce in the Department and commend your efforts in this area. However, we also want to ensure the pendulum does not swing too far or too fast—increasing the costs to the American taxpayer and decreasing the capability of the Department to execute its mission. Therefore, we urge you to consider a balanced and strategic approach to the implementation of your guidance across the various military installations throughout the country.

We would like to highlight some areas of concern regarding the Department's implementation guidance as promulgated by Deputy Secretary Lynn on May 28, 2009.

First, the implementation guidance has been disseminated across the Department and many of these installations and commands seem to have already commenced the in-sourcing process. However, lacking concrete service instructions for implementation, individual installations and commands appear to be using a "best judgment" approach to implementation. This translates into a lack of consistent approach between installations and commands, thereby causing unnecessary confusion among the contracting community and the federal workforce.

We believe the implementation process should be driven by a strategic assessment that results in decisions that best support the interests of our service members in uniform and the American taxpayers. The military services and DoD agencies should be required to conduct a work force analysis that determines who can best perform the work before determining whether to in-source it. We do not believe the process should be guided by vague objectives and goals to reduce contractors, or by haphazard budget reductions to meet those goals. A broad and strategic vision to guide this implementation will prevent unnecessarily rapid and hasty execution, and alleviate substantial levels of uncertainty and anxiety among the contractor workforce, small businesses, and government employees.



Second, the flow diagram titled "Process for Prioritizing and Reviewing Contracted Services for In-Sourcing" which is attachment I to Secretary Lynn's Memorandum, appears to show a very strong bias toward in-sourcing. Before you continue with the in-sourcing process, we would like to know the total number of positions which will be in-sourced and the annual impact to the Department of Defense budget as a result.

Third, paragraph 5.2.2 of Secretary Lynn's memorandum requires that a cost analysis be performed in certain cases. The flow diagram in Attachment 1 shows a cost analysis as the last step in the decision process. It is our understanding that the required cost analysis criteria to be promulgated by OSD PA&E per Secretary Lynn's memorandum has not yet been provided to the services. Therefore, we believe all in-sourcing should only be conducted once this guidance has been published.

When addressing the issue of costs related to in-sourcing decisions, it is imperative that the total costs be fully incorporated into the analysis. Realistic government cost estimates should include the government's total overhead costs, personnel costs, facilities, equipment, supplies, and health and retirement benefits. While the Department's guidance addresses cost, we do not believe it adequately confronts the issue of total cost. The military services and agencies should be required to analyze and demonstrate cost savings when deciding to in-source work that is currently being done by the private sector.

Transparency and communication are essential to any successful transition. Unfortunately, a clear message or vision does not appear to be being communicated to many DoD installations, fueling more speculation and apprehension about future employment, particularly in these difficult economic times for our country. We urge you to keep this process as transparent as possible for the American people and to keep Congress fully informed as to the implementation strategy, timeline, metrics and results.

As you move forward with your plan to scale back the role of contractors in support services, we encourage you to give adequate consideration to the impact on American industry, and particularly small businesses and their employees. Again, with a strategic vision for implementation and appropriate transparency, the contractor workforce and businesses can be more prepared for a transitioning workforce model.

Many of these concerns are also noted in the House Armed Services Committee's report on H.R. 2647, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010, and we encourage the military services and DoD agencies to carefully consider these recommendations when developing implementation plans. We are eager to receive the outline of your in-sourcing plan and how you will implement these policy objectives.

Again, we thank you for your leadership and commitment to our country, and we support your efforts to seek a proper balance to in-sourcing within the Department of Defense. We look forward to your response and to a continued dialogue on this issue. We appreciate your consideration of our views.

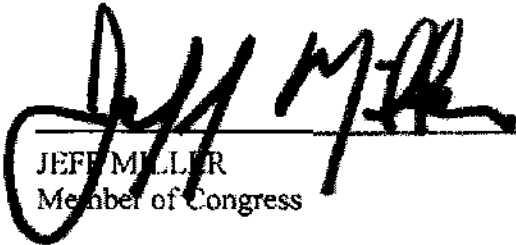
Sincerely,



ROBERT J. WITTMAN
Member of Congress



JIM MORAN
Member of Congress



JEFF MILLER
Member of Congress



TODD TIAHRT
Member of Congress



JOE WILSON
Member of Congress



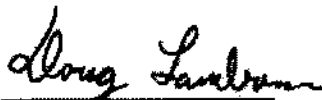
RANDY FORBES
Member of Congress



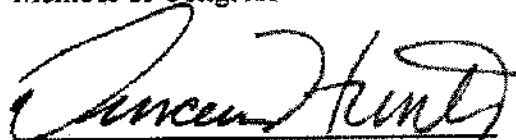
MICHAEL R. TURNER
Member of Congress



PAUL C. BROWN, M.D.
Member of Congress



DOUG LAMBORN
Member of Congress



DUNCAN HUNTER
Member of Congress



BILL POSEY
Member of Congress

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

October 30, 2008

The Honorable Robert M. Gates
Secretary of Defense
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-1000

Dear Secretary Gates:

As you are well aware, the Department of Defense is considering several locations in the Continental United States (CONUS) as headquarters for Africa Command (AFRICOM). The Governor and members of the Georgia Delegation have previously written you regarding the potential use of Forts McPherson and Gillem for the AFRICOM Headquarters. While we understand that these installations are still under consideration, we also understand that Dobbins Air Reserve Base in Marietta is also being considered. In addition to the reasons previously stated for locating AFRICOM at either Fort McPherson or Fort Gillem, we would like to take this opportunity to explain why Dobbins would also be an attractive location.

Dobbins has a substantial runway network as well as rail infrastructure that connects it with the Port of Savannah — already a point of shipment for a significant amount of cargo bound for Africa. Further, given that the facilities in Marietta are presently shared by Dobbins Air Reserve Base, Naval Air Station Atlanta, the Georgia National Guard, and Lockheed Martin, they have long been a model for joint-ness within the Department of Defense, an important and unique characteristic given that AFRICOM will be a joint command and require coordination with many international partners and across numerous government agencies. With 52 acres of available property adjoining the base, any needed expansion of existing or construction of new facilities would also be unencumbered.

Whether you choose Dobbins, Fort McPherson or Fort Gillem, Georgia provides a compelling location for the AFRICOM facility. Each is in close proximity to Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport. Being the world's busiest airport there is frequent and direct access to the African continent. With one of the nation's highest concentrations of Fortune 500 companies and Non-Governmental Organizations, coupled with a very low cost of doing business, the greater Atlanta area is uniquely qualified to accommodate additional consulates and businesses that may be necessary if such an important command is established.

Thank you for your attention to this critical issue and for your leadership of the Department of Defense. We would welcome the opportunity to discuss this matter further with you at any time. Please know that we share your commitment to ensuring

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the success of our brave men and women in uniform, as well as the safety and security of the American people.

Very truly yours,

Supt. Clayton Lomy Reed
Bill Gray Thom Scott
Jim Marshall John John
Ray Frank Don
Pat Kingston Carl

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

17 December 2009

The Honorable Robert Gates
Secretary of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, DC

Dear Secretary Gates:

It has come to our attention that the Department of Defense has invited Louay Safi, a top official at the Islamic Society of North America (ISNA), to give lectures on Islam to our troops at Fort Hood. If this is indeed true, we respectfully request that you end this practice.

According to the Justice Department, ISNA is a prominent member of the Muslim Brotherhood, an organization with a network of known and suspected Islamic terrorist organizations spread throughout the world. The Brotherhood and its partner organizations regularly espouse violent jihad and anti-Semitism.

More specifically, ISNA was identified by the Justice Department at the successful Holy Land Foundation terrorism financing conspiracy trial as an unindicted co-conspirator. Literature distributed by ISNA at its annual convention in Washington in July featured books and pamphlets portraying prosecution of terrorist and terror-supporters as "anti-Muslim bigotry"; revisionist history that denied Arab and Palestinian terrorist attacks against Israel; and anti-Semitic tracts.

Safi himself has been connected to an entity called the "Safa Group." Search warrants executed in 2002 were supported by an affidavit alleging its involvement in moving large sums of money to terrorist fronts. He was also caught on a 1995 FBI wiretap of Sami al-Arian. Safi was concerned that an executive order, issued by President Clinton prohibiting financial transactions with terrorist organizations, would negatively effect al-Arian. In April 2006, al-Arian pled guilty to a charge of conspiring to provide services to the Palestinian Islamic Jihad – a specially designated terrorist organization.

The Muslim Brotherhood is dedicated in its own words to "a kind of grand Jihad in eliminating and destroying the Western civilization from within and 'sabotaging' its miserable house by their hands." What better way to carry out its plans to "sabotage" our efforts than to have one of its own invited to lecture on Islam to the very troops called to defend this country against those the Brotherhood supports. We ask that you immediately stop any lecturing by Louay Safi or ISNA affiliated speakers.

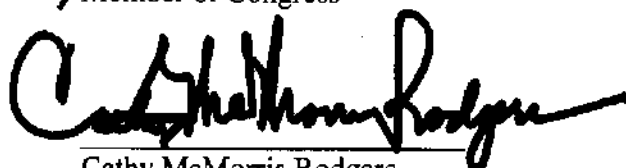
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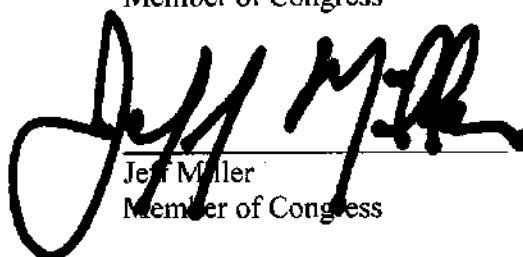

W. Todd Akin
Member of Congress

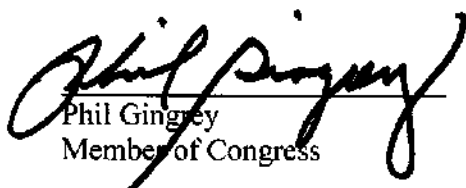

Sue Myrick
Member of Congress



Trent Franks
Member of Congress


Todd Tiahrt
Member of Congress


Cathy McMorris Rodgers
Member of Congress


Jeff Miller
Member of Congress

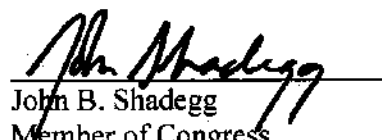

Phil Gingrey
Member of Congress

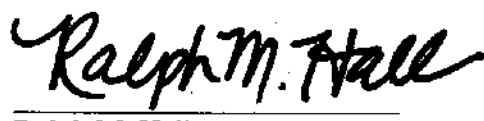

Paul C. Broun
Member of Congress


Rodney Alexander
Member of Congress


Steve King
Member of Congress


Kenny Marchant
Member of Congress


John B. Shadegg
Member of Congress


Ralph M. Hall
Member of Congress

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

December 12, 2007

The Honorable Robert Gates
Secretary of Defense
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington DC, 20301-1000

Dear Secretary Gates:

We understand that the Department of Defense is considering ceasing production of the F-22A Raptor following completion of the current multi-year procurement contract. We believe such a decision would be ill-advised and premature, given the recapitalization shortfalls facing our US Air Force and the rapidly emerging airborne and surface-to-air threats facing our nation's military.

The F-22A Raptor is exceeding all expectations in operational performance as well as production schedule and quality. The USAF urgently needs to replace approximately 500 1970-80's vintage F-15A-D Eagles. Despite the AF's oft-stated minimum requirement for 381, we note that DoD's program of record 183 total is not supported by any rigorous campaign-based analysis assessing the most stressing scenarios and rapidly growing threats. Rather, it has been reported that at least three independent studies commissioned by DoD recommended procuring significantly more than 220 Raptors because of its singularly unique capability to overwhelm all air and surface-to-air threats.

Meanwhile, it has recently been reported that three near-peer potential adversaries are busy co-developing two different stealth, twin-engine, high-altitude, Raptor-like fighters. Terminating the Raptor program at such a crucial and uncertain time only further encourages our potential adversaries to continue down this path. It also risks abandoning our AF's unique ability to deter aggressive actions and when called upon, dominate the airspace over our global allies, interests and deployed troops.

Furthermore, the F-22A Raptor is the world's only 5th Generation Fighter line currently in full-rate production. Over 25,000 Americans working for 1000 suppliers in 44 states manufacture this unique national asset. These are highly technical jobs that represent the leading edge of our nation's aerospace industry. Additionally, it is estimated another 70,000+ Americans owe their jobs indirectly to this program.

We urge you to continue procurement of the F-22A Raptor by including sufficient funds in the FY09 budget request to procure long-lead items for an additional lot of planes, beyond the current multi-year contract. We believe any decision to terminate production of this aircraft at such an early stage is more appropriately deferred until completion of the 2009 Quadrennial Defense Review which will assess current and future threats and recommend the necessary procurement strategies to fully support our national security requirements.

Sincerely,

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Bliff Singer

Kay Granger

Tim Scott

Connie Mack

Rob Doff

Michael T. McCal

Sam Cole

Mike Degen

Patrick Peltney

Carlson

Joe Conroy

John Baerow

Joey Wilson

Bill Shuster

C. M.

Jacqueline T. Pugh

Jim Marshall

Thomas Price

Rodas

John P. Sch

Eric Cant

Devi Nunez

J. B. Rann
John Linde

Kenny Martin
Jean Keller

John Singer 13

Allan Boyd

Bobby Scott

Shelma Drake

Sam Johnson

Lynn A. White

Hilda L. Adis

Donald R. Brown

Carol Shee-Power

XXXXXXXXXX
(TK-02)

Cl Dutch Ruppasbyer

Paul C. Brown

Joe Boston

Ben Young

Nashua Paul

Donald A. Mansfield

Elijah E. Cumming

Wayne T. Gilchrist

Rosa L. Delamuro

Lack Kingston

Samuel D. Bluff, Jr.

Norm Hicks

Jeff Miller

Franklin

Harold P. Bullock

[Signature]

Art Edwards

Elmo Smith

Ralph M. Hall

John A. Sobinski

Art R.

J. Sisto

John Sessions

Frank Johnson

Jim W. Brown

Dalene Holey

San Fran

Reg. Walder

Richard E. Neal

Joanna B. Ortiz

Don Lamborn

Beccy Long

Cc: The Honorable Jim Nussle, Director, Office of Management and Budget
Joshua Bolten, White House Chief of Staff

David Scott
Georgia, 13th

Connie Mack
Florida, 14th

Rob Bishop
Utah, 1st

Mike McCaul
Texas, 10th

Tom Cole
Oklahoma, 4th

Mike Rogers
Michigan, 8th

Patrick McHenry
North Carolina, 10th

Dan Boren
Oklahoma, 2nd

Joe Courtney
Connecticut, 2nd

John Barrow
Georgia, 12th

Joe Wilson
South Carolina, 2nd

Bill Shuster
Pennsylvania, 9th

Chris Murphy
Connecticut, 5th

Gabrielle Giffords
Arizona, 8th

Jim Marshall
Georgia, 8th

Tom Price
Georgia, 6th

Paul Hodes
New Hampshire, 2nd

John P. Sarbanes
Maryland, 3rd

Eric Cantor
Virginia, 7th

Devin Nunes
California, 21st

John Larson
Connecticut, 1st

Kenny Marchant
Texas, 24th

John Linder
Georgia, 7th

Dean Heller
Nevada, 2nd

Kay Granger
Texas, 12th

Allen Boyd
Florida, 2nd

Robert "Bobby" Scott
Virginia, 3rd

Thelma Drake
Virginia, 2nd

Sam Johnson
Texas, 3rd

Lynn Westmoreland
Georgia, 3rd

Hilda Solis
California, 32nd

Leonard Boswell
Iowa, 3rd

Carol Shea-Porter
New Hampshire, 1st

Ted Poe
Texas, 2nd

Dutch Ruppersberger
Maryland, 2nd

Paul Brown
Georgia, 10th

Joe Barton
Texas 6th

Don Young
Alaska, At-Large

Nathan Deal
Georgia, 9th

Donald Manzullo
Illinois, 16th

Elijah Cummings
Maryland, 7th

Chet Edwards
Texas, 17th

Wayne Gilchrest
Maryland, 1st

Chris Smith
New Jersey, 4th

Rosa DeLauro
Connecticut, 3rd

Ralph M. Hall
Texas, 4th

Jack Kingston
Georgia, 1st

Frank LoBiondo
New Jersey, 2nd

Sanford Bishop
Georgia, 2nd

Silvestre Reyes
Texas 16th

Norm Dicks
Washington, 6th

Jim Saxton
New Jersey, 3rd

Jeff Miller
Florida, 1st

Pete Sessions
Texas, 32nd

Trent Franks
Arizona, 2nd

Henry C. "Hank" Johnson Jr.
Georgia, 4th

Howard P. "Buck" McKeon
California, 25th

James McGovern
Massachusetts, 3rd

John Carter
Texas, 31st

Darlene Hooley
Oregon, 5th

Sam Graves
Missouri, 6th

Greg Walden
Oregon, 2nd

Richard Neal
Massachusetts, 2nd

Solomon P. Ortiz
Texas 27th

Doug Lamborn
Colorado, 5th

Bill C.W. Young
Florida, 10th