

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-47

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The AN/AAQ-24(V)N LAIRCM is a self-contained, directed energy countermeasures system designed to protect aircraft from infrared-guided surface-to-air missiles. The system features digital technology and micro-miniature solid-state electronics. The system operates in all conditions, detecting incoming missiles and jamming infrared-seeker equipped missiles with aimed bursts of laser energy. The LAIRCM system consists of multiple Missile Warning Sensors, Guardian Laser Turret Assembly (GLTA), LAIRCM System Processor Replacement (LSPR), Control Indicator Unit Replacement (CIUR), and a classified User Data Memory (UDM) card containing the laser jam codes. The UDM card is loaded into the LSPR prior to flight; when not in use, the UDM card is removed from the LSPR and put in secure storage. The Missile Warning Sensors (MWS) for AN/AAQ-24(V)N are mounted on the aircraft exterior to provide omni-directional protection. The MWS detects the rocket plume of missiles and sends appropriate data signals to the LSPR for processing. The LSPR analyzes the data from each sensor and automatically deploys the appropriate countermeasure via the GLTA. The CIUR displays the incoming threat for the pilot to take appropriate action. The LSPR also contains Built-in-Test (BIT) circuitry. LAIRCM hardware is CLASSIFIED only when a classified UDM card is inserted into the system and it is powered up. LAIRCM system software, including Operational Flight Program and jam codes, are classified SECRET. Technical data and documentation to be provided is UNCLASSIFIED.

2. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

3. A determination has been made that Qatar can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

4. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal are authorized for release and export to the Government of Qatar.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, today I wish to celebrate the 129th birthday of Dwight D. Eisenhower. Eisenhower was a fellow Kansan, a strong trailblazer, and an exceptional American. His lifetime traversed many important eras in our Nation. Ike was born as the American Frontier came to an end, and passed away only a few months before the United States stepped foot on the Moon, beginning an exploration into the new frontier of space.

Born in Denison, TX, on October 14, 1890, and raised in Abilene, KS, Eisenhower grew up in a humble environment. He always worked hard for what he wanted. From his early years of working 12-hour shifts at a creamery,

to pursuing an education at the U.S. Military Academy, to earning the rank of Supreme Commander of Allied Forces in Europe during World War II, to becoming the leader of our Nation and the free world, Ike continually strived for the best. Like so many of his generation, he achieved a great deal for himself and our country, but didn't seek personal credit for his accomplishments. Eisenhower's determination, leadership, and honorable character are the reasons that he remains respected around the world to this day. In fact, just 2 years ago in 2017, historians with expertise on Presidential rankings revised previous figures to now include Eisenhower among the top five of all U.S. Presidents.

Although there are numerous examples of Ike's international respect, one particular instance can be drawn from his 1945 Guildhall Address. After Eisenhower received the key to the city of London upon leading the Allies to victory in World War II, he said, "No petty differences in the world of trade, traditions, or national pride should ever blind us to our identities in priceless values. If we keep our eyes on this guidepost, then no difficulties along our path of mutual co-operation can ever be insurmountable. Moreover, when this truth has permeated to the remotest hamlet and heart of all people, then indeed may we beat our swords into plowshares and all nations can enjoy the fruitfulness of the Earth."

Today, we are surrounded by Eisenhower's enduring leadership and ideas. The effects of his creative innovation and his focus on the future gave us the Interstate Highway System, the Federal Aviation Administration, the Saint Lawrence Seaway, NASA, and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, now known as the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Department of Education. Ike also supported legislation that welcomed Alaska and Hawaii into the Union; eradicated segregation in our Armed Forces; and deployed the Army's 101st Airborne to Central High School in Little Rock, AR, ensuring that the law of educational integration was followed by all States.

As the chairman of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission, I am pleased to announce that the completion of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial, commemorating and memorializing the general and President, is on budget and on schedule. A dedication ceremony is slated for May 8, 2020, the 75th Anniversary of the Allied Victory in Europe, V-E Day, during World War II. It is truly exciting to realize that, in about 7 months, our Nation will dedicate a Presidential memorial in Washington, DC, celebrating the life and legacy of Dwight D. Eisenhower.

I ask you to join me in honoring Eisenhower's 129th birthday. Ike not only championed the free world as an exceptional military strategist, but also led our country to times of prosperity

servicing as a visionary guardian of the country's well-being. Hailing from America's heartland and devoting his life to the pursuit of liberty, Ike left behind an extraordinary legacy that created a better, more peaceful world.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING MARCA BRISTO

• Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. President, I come before the Senate today to honor the life of Marca Bristo: a trailblazer, an activist, a mother and—to me and so many others—a hero. She passed away this month at the age of 66, after spending the last four decades on the frontlines of the disability rights movement.

With every day that passed and every fight she took on, Marca redefined the word resilience. It was thanks in large part to her decision to get out of her wheelchair and crawl up the steps of the Capitol Building to help pass the Americans with Disabilities Act that I can roll through its corridors to cast my vote in its Chamber three decades later.

She climbed up those steps to tear down the barriers that had been holding us back. She got onto her hands and knees so the rest of us could rise, working tirelessly to turn the ADA from a dream to a law that enshrines the basic civil rights that those of us with disabilities rely on to live our daily lives.

I and countless others am devastated that we lost her so soon, but I am also deeply grateful to have known her, deeply thankful that, in one of the toughest times of my life, when I was still adjusting to life in a wheelchair after being wounded in Iraq, she decided to reach out. Through her kindness and her wisdom, her strength and her grit, she quickly went from stranger to mentor to dear friend.

Marca was raised on a farm in upstate New York before moving to Chicago and earning her nursing degree at Rush University, but less than a year after becoming a nurse, a diving accident left her paralyzed from the chest down.

She lost her home because she could no longer access it. She lost her job because there were no labor protections for those with disabilities. She lost her health insurance because her injuries and care were too expensive. But she didn't lose her resolve, and our country is far, far better because of that and because she believed that, even if you get knocked down, it doesn't mean you are knocked out.

Marca's entire life changed the day of her accident. Suddenly, she looked around and saw a world hostile to her, hostile to all who couldn't walk or see, couldn't speak or hear.

So she set about changing the world. She saw a country that pushed people with disabilities into the margins, a nation that treated them as less than,

one that overlooked or ignored their needs, making it impossible for many to work or even to get to work, impossible to go to school or to lead the normal lives they deserved.

She saw discrimination, and she refused to call it anything else, refusing to stop fighting until disability issues weren't just relegated to the doctor's office, weren't just treated as medical matters, but were recognized as civil rights.

So she spoke out. She chained herself to public buses to demand wheelchair lifts. She fought for fair housing and founded Access Living, which she built into one of the leading disability rights groups in the country. She wheeled herself to the front of the Capitol Building, got down out of her chair and, one stair at a time, crawled up its 83 steps, demanding that Congress give Americans with disabilities the basic rights the Constitution promised. She set up camp outside GOP offices to fight against cuts to Medicaid, letting herself get arrested because that is what it took.

In the process, she reframed how this country thought about our rights. As she famously said, "My wheelchair wasn't too wide for the doors. The doors were too narrow for my wheelchair." Through all her work over all these decades, she didn't just widen the doors. She opened ones that had previously been closed to all of us who happen to be in a chair.

No one used to think about how we couldn't get from sidewalk to street when there wasn't a curb cut. No one used to question the fact that we couldn't climb onto the bus or get down to the subway.

Marca changed all that. She refused to accept a status quo that didn't accept all of us. She saw us, she fought for us, and she made our voices heard.

Her work, her friendship, her activism meant so much to me. It is the reason I am here in the Senate today, and it is the reason I will keep fighting tomorrow.

My thoughts are with all of Marca's loved ones. Thank you for sharing your mother, your wife, your sister with the rest of us. We will continue her legacy. We will keep widening those doors, unlocking them, crashing through them if need be, just as Marca would have wanted. Doing everything we can to bring about that more fair, more just, more accessible world that she worked so hard for, for so long.

Thank you.●

TRIBUTE TO JULIUS EISENSTEIN

● Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I would like to recognize the 100th birthday of Julius Eisenstein who was born on October 13, 1919, in Tomaszow Mazowiecki, Poland. I am honored to have the opportunity to speak about Julius's remarkable life today.

Living in Poland during the Holocaust, Julius was abruptly taken from his home and forced into the Tomaszow

Mazowiecki Ghetto from 1940 to 1943. From the ghettos, he was then transported all over Eastern Europe. Between May 1943 and April 1945, he was interned in the Blizyn Labor Camp and four other concentration camps. In April, Julius was finally liberated from Dachau by the U.S. Army. Julius and his brother Jacob survived the Holocaust.

After he was liberated, Julius lived in Munich for some time. He married his wife Phyllis in 1947. Julius moved to New York in 1950, where he owned and operated numerous businesses. Julius now permanently resides in Florida. Julius and his wife have two children, Tobi and Fred. Julius's wife Phyllis passed away in 2017.

Julius has been an active speaker for the Holocaust Documentation and Education Center, Inc., where he has touched the lives of so many. Sharing Julius's story is so important as we seek to educate our children and future generations about the atrocities of the past and stand together against all forms of hate, evil and violence.

The Holocaust is a stark reminder that evil and hate exist in this world. Even today, we must remain ready to confront this hatred and bigotry in all forms. Every generation must heed the call to take action in the face of evil; this is the Holocaust's enduring lesson of mankind.

Julius has lived through unspeakable horror and has dedicated his life to educating and inspiring those around him. Our memory of all those who suffered must never weaken, and we must always fight against hate. I am honored to wish Julius a happy birthday, and I wish him continued happiness with his family, friends, community, and loved ones.●

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:20 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1632. An act to require a strategy for engagement with Southeast Asia and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

H.R. 2229. An act to waive the passport fees for first responders proceeding abroad to aid a foreign country suffering from a natural disaster.

H.R. 2327. An act to direct the Secretary of State to provide assistance to civil society organizations in Burma that work to secure the release of prisoners of conscience and political prisoners in Burma, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3190. An act to authorize humanitarian assistance and impose sanctions with respect to human rights abuses in Burma, and for other purposes.

MEASURES DISCHARGED

The following joint resolution was discharged from the Committee on Armed Services by unanimous consent:

S.J. Res. 54. Joint resolution relating to a national emergency declared by the President on February 15, 2019.

We, the undersigned Senators in accordance with Chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, hereby direct that the Senate Committee on Finance be discharged from further consideration of S.J. Res. 52, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Health and Human Services relating to "State Relief and Empowerment Waivers," and further, that the resolution be placed upon the Legislative Calendar under General Orders.

Sincerely,

Mark R. Warner, Joe Manchin, Debbie Stabenow, Richard J. Durbin, Angus King, Dianne Feinstein, Charles Schumer, Tammy Baldwin, Patty Murray, Mazie Hirono, Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Martin Heinrich, Jon Tester, Brian Schatz, Maggie Hassan, Catherine Cortez Masto, Chris Coons, Ben Cardin, Tina Smith, Tom Carper, Jack Reed, Tim Kaine, Maria Cantwell, Gary C. Peters, Ed Markey, Amy Klobuchar, Robert Menendez, Tammy Duckworth, Michael F. Bennet, Jacky Rosen, Jeanne Shaheen, Sherrod Brown, Chris Murphy, Richard Blumenthal, Patrick Leahy, Ron Wyden, Kyrsten Sinema.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 1632. An act to require a strategy for engagement with Southeast Asia and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 2229. An act to waive the passport fees for first responders proceeding abroad to aid a foreign country suffering from a natural disaster; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 2327. An act to direct the Secretary of State to provide assistance to civil society organizations in Burma that work to secure the release of prisoners of conscience and political prisoners in Burma, and assistance to current and former prisoners of conscience and political prisoners in Burma, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 3190. An act to authorize humanitarian assistance and impose sanctions with respect to human rights abuses in Burma, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-2636. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "2-Phenoxyethanol; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance" (FRL No. 9996-66) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 20, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2637. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Cyclaniliprole; Pesticide Tolerance"