

the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-65 concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Japan for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$4.5 billion. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-65

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

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Japan.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment * \$2.4 billion.
Other \$2.1 billion.

Total \$4.5 billion.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: The Government of Japan is requesting the upgrade of up to ninety-eight (98) F-15J aircraft to a Japanese Super Interceptor (JSI) configuration. The proposed sale will be a hybrid Foreign Military Sale (FMS) and Direct Commercial Sale (DCS). The first phase of this program will consist of upgrade design, development, modification, training, support, and testing of the first two (2) F-15J test aircraft resulting in an upgraded JSI configuration. The follow-on production phase will incorporate JSI upgrade kits to modernize up to ninety-six (96) additional F-15J aircraft.

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

One hundred three (103) APG-82(v)1 Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) Radar (includes 5 spares).

One hundred sixteen (116) Advanced Display Core Processor II (ADCP II) Mission System Computer (includes 18 spares).

One hundred one (101) ALQ-239 Digital Electronic Warfare System (DEWS) (includes 3 spares).

Non-MDE: Also included are Joint Mission Planning System (JMPS) with software, training and support; Selective Availability Anti-spoofing Module (SAASM); ARC-210 Radio, aircraft and munition integration and test support; support and test equipment; software delivery and support; spare and repair parts; communications equipment; facilities and construction support; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering; technical and logistics support services; studies and surveys; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (JA-D-QES).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: October 29, 2019.

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Japan—F-15J Modernization

The Government of Japan has requested the upgrade of up to ninety-eight (98) F-15J aircraft to a Japanese Super Interceptor (JSI) configuration consisting of up to one hundred three (103) APG-82(v)1 Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) Radar (includes 5 spares); one hundred sixteen (116) Advanced Display Core Processor II (ADCP II) Mission System Computer (includes 18 spares); and one hundred one (101) ALQ-239 Digital Electronic Warfare System (DEWS) (includes 3 spares). Also included are Joint Mission Planning System (JMPS) with software, training and support; Selective Availability Anti-spoofing Module (SAASM); ARC-210 radio, aircraft and munition integration and test support; ground training devices (including flight and maintenance simulators); support and test equipment; software delivery and support; spare and repair parts; communications equipment; facilities and construction support; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering; technical and logistics support services; studies and surveys; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total program cost is \$4.5 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a major ally that is a force for political stability, and economic progress in the Asia-Pacific region. It is vital to U.S. national interest to assist Japan in developing and maintaining a strong and effective self-defense capability.

This proposed sale will provide Japan a critical air defense capability to assist in defending the Japanese homeland and U.S. personnel stationed there. Modernized F-15J assets will better enable Japan to respond to airborne threats and defend its airspace. Japan will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment and support into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor for the FMS portion will be Boeing Aircraft Company, Everett, WA. The prime contractor for the DCS portion will be Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (MHI) with Boeing being a sub-contractor in supporting integration of the FMS and DCS elements. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this sale will require the assignment of one U.S. Government representative in Japan.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-65

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 proposed sale will be a hybrid Foreign Military Sales (FMS) and Direct Commercial Sales (DCS) case involving the release of sensitive technology to the Government of Japan related to modernizing its F-15J fleet. The F-15J aircraft is a twin-engine all-weather air superiority fighter aircraft in service since 1980 and built under license in Japan by Mitsubishi Heavy Industries. Previous upgrades were carried out under the Multi-Stage Improvement Program (MSIP). The first phase of this program will consist

of upgrade design, development, modification, training, support, and testing of the first two (2) F-15J test aircraft resulting in an upgraded Japanese Super Interceptor (JSI) configuration. The follow-on production phase will incorporate JSI upgrade kits to modernize up to ninety-six (96) additional F-15J aircraft.

2. The AN/APG-82(V)I is an Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) radar upgrade for the F-15. It includes higher processor power, higher transmission power, more sensitive receiver electronics, and Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), which creates higher-resolution ground maps from a greater distance than existing mechanically scanned array radars. The upgrade features an increase in detection range of air targets, increases in processing speed and memory, as well as significant improvements in all modes.

3. The AN/ALQ-239 Digital Electronic Warfare Suite (DEWS) provides passive radar warning, wide spectrum RF jamming, and control and management of the entire DEWS system. This system is designed as an internal suite largely comprised of commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) technology.

4. Advanced Display Core Processor II (ADCP II) is the mission processor for the F-15 managing the overall mission functions for the aircraft. The ADCP II controls the aircraft's avionics and provides data for the cockpit displays. It contains multiple core processors enabling rapid processing of data and is connected to aircraft systems by redundant MIL-STD-1553 buses and Ethernet interfaces.

5. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware or software in the proposed sale, the information could be used to develop counter-measures, which might reduce weapons system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

6. The sensitive technology being released under this notification is subject to the security criteria established in National Disclosure Policy (NDP-1) for the Government of Japan. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

7. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Japan.

REMEMBERING JOHN CONYERS

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Congressman John Conyers, Jr., a civil rights icon, lifelong public servant, lover of jazz, and champion for his beloved hometown of Detroit.

Congressman Conyers was born in Detroit on May 16, 1929, and spent the next 90 years fighting for his city, our State, our Nation, and the equality of all people. He deeply understood the challenges Detroit families face. In the words of Kary Moss, executive director of ACLU of Michigan: "He was of Detroit and for Detroit."

He knew what it was like to wake up and head to the factory; after graduating from Northwestern High School, he worked as a welder at a Lincoln plant before earning bachelor's and law degrees from Wayne State University.

He knew what it was like to serve this Nation in uniform; he enlisted in the Army and served a tour of duty during the Korean war.

He knew what it was like to fight for equality; he marched alongside Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., in Selma, AL; cofounded the Congressional Black Caucus; and even hired civil rights icon Rosa Parks as a secretary and receptionist in his office.

He knew what it was like to devote his life to public service, spending 53 years in the U.S. House of Representatives and rising to lead the Judiciary Committee. He fought to make Dr. King's birthday a national holiday, protect the Voting Rights Act, change mandatory sentences for nonviolent drug offenders, and create death benefits for police officers and firefighters who died in the line of duty.

Public service was his calling, and jazz was his passion. He had an encyclopedic knowledge of this most American form of music, gained through hosting a jazz radio show in the 1970s and spending as much time as possible in Detroit's jazz clubs. He introduced a congressional resolution in 1987 designating jazz as "a rare and valuable national American treasure" and helped establish the Smithsonian Jazz Masterworks Orchestra.

Only five people in history have served longer in the House of Representatives than Congressman Conyers, and the people of Detroit always knew that Congressman Conyers, sporting a crisp shirt and dapper suit, was in their corner.

My deepest condolences go to his wife, Monica; his sons, John and Carl; his family and many friends; and the city of Detroit.

REMEMBERING SEN. KAY HAGAN

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I rise today to remember our colleague and friend, Kay Hagan.

The daughter of a World War II veteran, with many other members of our Armed Forces in her family, Kay made service to others a cornerstone of her life. Indeed, she wove that commitment through her extraordinary career in business and public office.

There was Kay's devotion to her community and family. She served as a church elder and Sunday school teacher at her Presbyterian congregation. Even while rising through the ranks to become an executive at the North Carolina National Bank, she was active in local politics, running county operations for two Gubernatorial campaigns. And, in the midst of it all, she and her husband Chip made it to the Girl Scout meetings and school events for their three children.

There was Kay's outstanding career in North Carolina State politics. For a decade, she served in the North Carolina Senate. She earned the gavel on the senate budget committee. She championed financial literacy in elementary and secondary education. Her success landed her on North Carolina's most effective lawmakers list three times.

Then there was Kay's service in this body. She championed fair pay for

women, expanding access to healthcare, improving public education, and nurturing small businesses, which she recognized as the lifeblood of North Carolina's economy.

In the Senate, she honored her family's long record of military service as a member of the Armed Services Committee. She chaired the vitally important Emerging Threats and Capabilities Subcommittee, which confronts issues such as terrorism, weapons of mass destruction, and drug trafficking. She fought to ensure that funding battles in Washington never impede veterans' access to healthcare. She traveled abroad to Iraq, Afghanistan, and other military installations around the world to visit North Carolina troops.

To Chip, Jeanette, Tilden, and Carrie, I am sorry for your loss. Kay left us too soon. She was a kind and gracious colleague and a good friend. She was a servant for good.

In the words of John Ellerton's Hymn, read at President Franklin D. Roosevelt's funeral:

Now the laborer's task is o'er;
Now the battle day is past . . .
Father, in Thy gracious keeping
Leave we now thy servant sleeping.

Rest in peace, Senator Hagan.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO THE 2019 ARKANSAS BLACK HALL OF FAME INDUCTEES

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the Arkansas Black Hall of Fame Class 2019 and the contributions made by the inductees to the African-American community and the State of Arkansas.

The 2019 inductees are former legislators, business leaders, entertainers, artists, and mentors. Their accomplishments and accolades demonstrate how much of an impact each has made in their fields, as well as on our culture. Their historical significance is widely acknowledged and bears out how deserving each honoree is of this recognition.

Irma Hunter Brown served in the Arkansas House of Representatives for 22 years and also went on to serve as a State senator. She was the first African-American woman to serve in either body of the Arkansas General Assembly.

Brown is also the president of the Friends of Haven of Rest Cemetery, Inc., an organization dedicated to improving the condition and appearances of the burial ground which serves as a final resting place for several notable Black Arkansans, including Daisy Gatson Bates, and contains a site commemorating the 21 boys perished in the 1959 fire at the Arkansas Negro Boys Industrial School in Wrightsville. In 2008, Brown and a group of Haven of Rest supporters started a project to clean up and restore the cemetery as it is a significant part of Arkansas history. The group is now the Friends of Haven of Rest Cemetery, Inc., which is continuing the fundraising and care for the cemetery grounds.

Wallace "Wali" Caradine was born in 1949 and grew up in West Memphis. He was the first African American ever to graduate from the Fay Jones School of Architecture and Design at the University of Arkansas in 1974. Four years later, with his partner Sam Young, he established his first business, De-

sign and Construction Associates. The business venture eventually became one of Arkansas' largest minority-owned contracting firms.

Architecture and design weren't only his profession; they were his passion. In the mid-1990s, Caradine and Ron Bene Woods formed Woods Caradine Architects. In 2007, he established Caradine & Company, where he worked until his retirement in early 2017. As an architect, Caradine left his footprints in many places across Arkansas, designing several notable facilities still in use today.

Wali Caradine was also dedicated to his community. He was a mentor to many minority building contractors in central Arkansas. In 1986, he founded the Arkansas Chapter of the National Association of Minority Contractors. Between 2009 and 2013, Caradine was a member of central Arkansas advisory committee for the University of Arkansas.

John Donley was born in Gould, AR, but has left his mark on our country's entertainment industry. He is a producer, executive, and an award-winning television writer.

Donley wrote for many of the most beloved comedies of the 1970s and '80s, including "Diff'rent Strokes," "Good Times," and "The Jeffersons." He won an NAACP Image Award for his writing in an episode of "Diff'rent Strokes." In addition to writing for hit shows, Donley has also worked with Hollywood stars such as Sinbad and Curtis Mayfield and found a home at the big-name networks ABC and CBS. While he clearly has the ability to make people laugh, John Donley also uses his talent to unite audiences all over the country.

Ed Johnson has coached 27 players who went on to play in the National Football League; however, his impact on the Little Rock community and the United States goes beyond the field. Coach Johnson is a Vietnam war veteran whose service is marked by two Purple Heart Awards, a Bronze Star Award, and Presidential Citations.

Upon returning home in 1971, Coach Johnson helped organize the Sunset Youth Sports Program in Little Rock and by the next year had formed the Sunset Tigers Football Team. While he is passionate about his role as a football coach, Johnson uses this position to change kids' lives off of the field. Coach Ed Johnson has served the Little Rock community for 48 years and is believed to be the longest serving active community youth football coach in Arkansas.

Kristin Lewis is a native of Little Rock and a globally recognized lyric soprano. She graduated from the University of Central Arkansas in 1999 with a bachelor's degree in vocal performance and also received a master's degree from the University of Knoxville in 2002. Since then, she has performed in many prestigious venues, including the Vienna State Opera, the Berlin State Opera, and the Teatro San Carlo in Naples.

She made her debut at the Metropolitan Opera in New York in January 2019. Lewis has been widely praised for her performances. Her talents have also been recognized with several awards, including the Orazio Tosi Prize from Parma Lirica in 2012, Savonlinna Opera Festival's Artist of the Year in 2010, and the Ferruccio Tagliavini International Singing Competition in 2005.

Lewis's first musical environment was within her family. Having this insight into the role of environment to enhance and develop one's talents, she established the Kristin Lewis Foundation, Inc., a nonprofit corporation that fosters the development of young singers through competition and scholarships. Foundation activities, including fundraising events and vocal competitions, are hosted in central Arkansas. Lewis is also very active in humanitarian work