

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO DAYMOND YOUNG

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, after more than seven decades, a Kentucky family in Hancock County will finally lay their hero to rest. Last year, the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency, DPAA, identified the remains of Navy Fireman 2nd Class Martin Daymond Young. Soon, he will be on his way home.

Stationed aboard the USS *Oklahoma*, Daymond was killed during the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941. This Kentuckian, who would have turned 100 this year, will be buried beside his twin sister in Lewisport next May. Today, on the 79th anniversary of the Pearl Harbor attacks, I would like to pay tribute to Daymond for his bravery and sacrifice in defense of our Nation.

In June 1940, 3 months before President Franklin Roosevelt authorized the first peacetime draft, Daymond volunteered for the Navy. He joined millions of men and women of the “greatest generation” who signed up to protect our country in uniform. According to Daymond’s niece, he was thrilled to be stationed in Hawaii.

On the morning of December 7, 1941, Daymond was aboard the *Oklahoma*, which was moored at Ford Island. As the attack began, Japanese aerial torpedoes pummeled the ship. Its port side tore open, forcing the 27,500-ton battleship to capsize and sink. It took Daymond and 428 of his crewmates into the water below.

The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor killed more than 2,400 Americans and launched the United States into the Second World War. Over the next 4 years, heroes were forged on the battlefield and at home as our country defeated the forces of tyranny in defense of the American way of life.

In the following years, the Navy attempted to identify the remains of those killed on the *Oklahoma*. Unfortunately, the vast majority couldn’t be accounted for and were buried together in 46 plots at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific, also known as the Punchbowl.

Then 5 years ago, the Pentagon contacted Daymond’s family as they exhumed the USS *Oklahoma* unknowns. The Navy used DNA samples to identify Daymond’s remains and give his

family the opportunity for proper burial in Kentucky. By order of our Governor, flags across the Bluegrass State will fly at half staff on that day in honor of a true American hero.

Today, over 1,300 Kentucky servicemembers remain unaccounted for by the DPAA. We have never forgotten these patriots, and we will continue searching to bring them home. I am grateful for the ongoing efforts of the DPAA to bring closure to more families like Daymond’s so their loved ones can receive the tribute they earned.

On behalf of my Senate colleagues, I would like to send our sincere condolences to Daymond’s family and express our thanks for his brave service to our Nation. We are proud this Kentucky hero is finally coming home.

Mr. President, on Veterans Day, the Owensboro Messenger-Inquirer published an article about Daymond Young’s identification. I ask unanimous consent the article be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the Owensboro Messenger-Inquirer, Nov. 11, 2020]

COMING HOME: REMAINS OF WWII VETERAN DAYMOND YOUNG WILL BE BURIED IN LEWISPORT NEXT YEAR

(By Renee Beasley)

Layman Hawkins and his siblings grew up hearing one uncle’s name often.

But they never had the privilege of meeting Martin Daymond Young because he died in 1941 at the age of 21.

Hawkins’ mom—Young’s twin sister—did everything in her power to keep her brother’s memory alive as long as she lived.

At birth, Young and his twin sister shared the same initials: MDY for Mary Daisy Young and Martin Daymond Young.

Everyone called them Daisy and Daymond. If they were still alive, they would be 100 years old now.

“(Young) was not a stranger to us,” said Hawkins, 76, of Lewisport. “Mom talked about him all the time.”

Hawkins remembers a military photograph of his uncle always hung in his mom’s living room—like a badge of honor.

“It’s kinda like we knew him, but we didn’t know him,” Hawkins said. “. . . His memory was with us all the time.”

PEARL HARBOR

According to Navy records, Young, who grew up in the Hancock County village of Dukes, filled out his application to join the U.S. Navy on June 26, 1940. His application was approved on Aug. 14 that year.

The Navy assigned Young, 21, a Fireman 2nd Class, to the battleship USS *Oklahoma*, which was moored at Ford Island, Pearl Harbor, on Dec. 7, 1941.

During the Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor that day, torpedoes pounded the *Oklahoma*, quickly capsizing it. Young was among 429 crew members who perished aboard the battleship.

After decades of being one of the *Oklahoma*’s “unknowns,” the Navy identified Young’s remains last year. He will be laid to rest in Lewisport—beside his twin sister, Daisy Young Hawkins—on May 15, 2021.

“He was so excited about going to Hawaii,” said Joyce Nall of Owensboro.

Young was her uncle, too. She is Young’s oldest living relative and the only one with memories of him.

“I was just a little girl when he went into the Navy,” Nall said. “I remember him being my big, handsome uncle.”

After reaching Hawaii aboard the *Oklahoma*, Young sent Nall a little grass skirt as a gift.

Nall, 84, has held onto it all these years.

THE PUNCHBOWL

Between December 1941 and June 1944, Navy personnel recovered the bodies of the *Oklahoma*’s deceased crew. They were interred in the Halawa and Nu‘uanu cemeteries.

In 1947, the crew’s remains were moved to the Central Identification Laboratory at Schofield Barracks. Staff there could only confirm the identities of 35 men at that time.

Later, the *Oklahoma* unknowns were buried in 46 plots at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Honolulu, known as the Punchbowl, and they were classified as non-recoverable.

In 2015, however, their remains were exhumed again for analysis and possible identification.

Department of Defense personnel contacted Hawkins about a year later, asking for the addresses of family members so the military could collect DNA samples.

When Young’s remains were identified last year, the family had hoped to conduct his burial on May 11, which would have been his 100th birthday. However, COVID-19 threw a wrench in those plans. The family opted for a May 2021 date instead.

The military’s identification process—even decades after the bombing of Pearl Harbor—impresses Nall.

“To me, it’s amazing they have gone through this elaborate process,” she said.

BURIAL

Gov. Andy Beshear recently sent Young’s family a message, saying he would request flags across the commonwealth to fly at half staff on the day Young’s remains are buried.

Also, Rolling Thunder motorcycle club, an advocacy group that seeks accountability for prisoners of war and those missing in action, notified the family that its members will meet the airplane in Owensboro and escort Young’s casket to the Lewisport cemetery.

“I appreciate the way everyone has treated us,” Hawkins said. “To us, this is a big deal.”

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee’s intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in 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. 20-78 concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Australia for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$132.2 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

HEIDI H. GRANT,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-78

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 Australia.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment * \$0
Other \$132.2 million.
Total \$132.3 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
None.

Non-MDE: M825A1 155mm White Phosphorous projectile munitions, M782 Multi-Option Fuze for Artillery, M762A1 electronic-timed fuzes, M231 and M232A2 propelling charges, percussion primers, technical publications and books, technical data for operational maintenance, technical assistance and services, and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (AT-B-ULC).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: AT-B-UGN.

(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: December 4, 2020.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Government of Australia—155mm
Ammunition and Accessories

The Government of Australia has requested to buy M825A1 155mm White Phosphorous projectile munitions, M782 Multi-Option Fuze for Artillery, M762A1 electronic-timed fuzes, M231 and M232A2 propelling charges, percussion primers, technical publications and books, technical data for operational maintenance, technical assistance and services, and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated program cost is \$132.2 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States. Australia is one of our most important allies in the Western Pacific. The strategic location of this political and economic power contributes significantly to ensuring peace and economic stability in the region.

This purchase will enable effective training and extend the Australian Defence Force's (ADF) capability to conduct combined operations. The ADF already has these rounds in service, and is trained and equipped to use them. Australia will not have any difficulty absorbing these weapons into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractor will be determined at a later date. The material could potentially be sourced from a combination of DoD stocks and new procurement. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Australia.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-78

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

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The M825A1 is a 155mm artillery projectile which utilizes a payload of white phosphorous impregnated felt to produce a smoke screen at a target location. The Government of Australia has stated their commitment to use these rounds exclusively for its intended purpose, which is to provide signaling and to obscure enemy visibility on the battlefield.

2. The M782 Multi-Option Fuze for Artillery (MOFA). The M782 is a selectable multi-option fuze that provides height of burst capability to artillery rounds. The M782 is a sensitive military technology and has been approved for release to the Government of Australia.

3. Also included in this case are propelling charges and other fuzes that enable the effective use of the M825A1 end item. While these technologies are controlled military hardware they do not represent a significant technology transfer risk.

4. The highest level of classified information associated with the sale of this equipment is SECRET.

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

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

7. All defense articles and services listed on this transmittal are authorized for release and export to the Government of Australia.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed

in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in 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. 20-87 concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO) for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$280 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

HEIDI H. GRANT,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-87

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: Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO).

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment * \$0 million.
Other \$280 million.
Total \$280 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: TECRO has requested to buy a Field Information Communications System (FICS), consisting of:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-MDE: One hundred fifty-four (154) Communications Nodes (CN) with S-788 Type III shelter; twenty-four (24) Communication Relays with S-788 Type III shelter; eight (8) Network Management Systems (NMS) with S-788 Type III shelter; Basic Issue Items (BII); program management support; verification testing; system technical support; transportation; spare and repair parts; communication support equipment; communication equipment integration; tools and test equipment; personnel training and training equipment; initial repair and return program; Additional Authorized List (AAL); technical manuals; Quality Assurance Team (QAT); U.S. Government and contractor engineering; technical and logistics support services; contractor provided training; Field Service Representatives (FSR); and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (TW-B-ZAW).

(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: December 7, 2020.

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