the article titled ''While Following Grateful Dead Tribute Bands, a Romantic Turn'' be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From The New York Times, July 1, 2022]

WHILE FOLLOWING GRATEFUL DEAD TRIBUTE BANDS, A ROMANTIC TURN

(By Nina Reyes)

Caroline Cornell and Daniel Patrick Logan weren't technically off the grid when they found romance on the Lost Coast of Northern California, the state's most remote oceanfront area, in the summer of 2014. But the routes each had taken to get there could definitely be described as off the beaten path.

The two first met in middle school in southern Vermont, and later attended the same high school, Burr and Burton Academy, in Manchester, Vt. As teenagers they ran in the same circle of friends, with whom they would ski and snowboard.

Mr. Logan, 32, said that although there was never an acknowledged attraction between them back then, Ms. Cornell, 31, was a benchmark. ''She was one of those people I would compare other girls to,'' he said. ''I would say, That girl's no Caroline, but that's OK.''

Ms. Cornell saw Mr. Logan as her best friend. ''He's just really sweet and didn't judge, always made you laugh,'' she said.

When he graduated from high school, in 2007, Mr. Logan went to study massage in Nevada City, Calif. Following her graduation, in 2008, Ms. Cornell and a group of their mutual friends soon began traveling across the country to attend concerts by bands reimagining the Grateful Dead. ''That's what I did instead of college,'' Ms. Cornell said. Mr. Logan would often meet up with them at shows.

Both spent the next 10 years living transiently. When they weren't traveling, Ms. Cornell worked as a bartender and at other odd jobs, sometimes staying with her parents and grandparents at their homes in Key West, Fla., while Mr. Logan worked at a marijuana farm in Honeydew, Calif., which is on the Lost Coast. He also continued to study massage, in Thailand and in the Finger Lakes region of New York.

In July 2014, Ms. Cornell, who had remained in regular contact with Mr. Logan, took a seasonal job at the farm where he was working. Both had recently become single, and they commiserated over the end of their relatively long relationships. One night, at the only bar in the town, they drank Don Julio 1942 tequila for almost 12 hours. Yet both remember what happened next with absolute clarity.

''We had our first kiss in the parking lot, and we just let it happen,'' Ms. Cornell said. ''I feel like I was already in love with him because he was my best friend.''

Said Mr. Logan, ''It wasn't until I kissed her that I realized I was going to kiss her.''

Though their relationship remained casual for a few months, each knew it was in a new phase. ''There's really no going back from this,'' Mr. Logan recalled thinking.

When her seasonal gig concluded that September, she left while he remained on the Lost Coast. ''We talked almost every day on the phone, but I had to drive a four-wheeler to the top of the hill'' to call her, he said.

''We were dating even if it wasn't official,'' Mr. Logan added. ''We said, 'It is what it is. We're not going to ask questions.' ''

The following year, after spending time with Ms. Cornell at her family's place in Key West, he actually did have a question. In March 2015, Mr. Logan called her and asked Ms. Cornell if she was going to be his girlfriend.

Saying no, Ms. Cornell said, risked her losing ''the best guy forever.'' So she said yes. ''But if I'm going to do this,'' she recalled thinking, ''I'm going to marry this guy.'' Mr. Logan proposed on Valentine's Day in 2021, while the two were again in Key West. By then they had already bought a property together and were building a home in Rawsonville, Vt., near where both had grown up. Ms. Cornell is now a floral designer in Manchester. Mr. Logan is a licensed massage therapist and also works at the Red Fox Inn, in Bondville, Vt., which his parents have owned and operated since 1984.

On June 17, the couple were married at his parents' inn before 300 guests. Kate Logan, the groom's elder sister, officiated after receiving authorization from Vermont's secretary of state.

The ceremony was part of a four-day celebration, which included several events that together featured a lineup of no fewer than five bands. Those performances were an opening act of sorts for the groom and the bride, who took his surname. After the wedding, they again hit the road for a month of following even more live music events.

RECOGNIZING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PROCTOR MAPLE RESEARCH CENTER

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I would like to recognize the 75th anniversary of an integral Vermont institution, the Proctor Maple Research Center, which is housed at the University of Vermont. The Proctor Maple Research Center has been an international leader in the development of knowledge in maple production and in the sustainability of the maple tree and the Northern Forest for the past 75 years. The practical and scholarly research conducted at the center has contributed to increased efficiency and sustainability of maple production and to the well-being of maple trees and their habitat. In fact, the work of the Proctor Maple Research Center has been essential to the development of the entire North American maple industry.

In 1946, former Vermont Governor Mortimer Proctor purchased the Harvey Farm in Underhill to give to the University of Vermont as a site to conduct research on the extensive maple stand located there. In 1947, Dr. James Marvin and Dr. Fred Taylor opened the Proctor Maple Research Center, marking its first year of maple research and production. Today, it has close to 6,500 taps for production, with research located on 200 acres of land on the western side of Vermont's Mount Mansfield, and new trees added each year for research.

Maple research has been a proud part of the University of Vermont's history since the 1890s, and the establishment of the Proctor Maple Research Center has made UVM a leader in maple research globally. The university has provided technical support, research-based data, and created new techniques and technology for maple producers across North America. Patented inventions have increased maple yield, such as the 2009 check valve spout that nearly doubles production from each maple tree.

Climate change has had a direct and visible impact on maple production, and the Proctor Maple Research Center's research on sap yield and sugar maple health in the face of differing tree nutrition levels and climate challenges has been crucial in understanding how climate change may be affecting maple tree health and sap production.

Proctor Maple Research Center staff serve as advisers to maple producers on the Vermont Maple Sugar Makers Association, the North American Maple Syrup Council, and the International Maple Syrup Institute. The center has provided invaluable support to the maple industry, especially as it confronts environmental challenges, ever-changing regulations, and diseases and pests of the sugar maple tree.

Many Vermonters grow up sugaring, spending many a cold March evening in a sugarhouse tending sap as it boils into syrup. For generations, maple sugar production has played an important role in our State's agricultural economy. The Proctor Maple Research Center has provided the research, technical assistance, and the on-going support that has helped continue this beloved and important Vermont tradition. It is hard to imagine that Vermont would remain the top maple producer in the country without the Proctor Maple Research Center.

I offer my sincere congratulations to the Proctor Maple Research Center and to Dr. Timothy Perkins, research professor and director, his staff, and the many students who have worked there on its 75th anniversary. I look forward to their continued success in the field of sugar maple research and development for years to come.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. 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,
Washington, DC.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
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. 22–51, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Australia for defense articles and services estimated to cost $1.95 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,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22–51

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* $.85 billion.

Other $1.10 billion.

Total $1.95 billion.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Forty (40) UH–60M Black Hawk Helicopters

Eighty-eight (88) T700–GE 701D Engines (80 installed, 8 spares)

Forty-four (44) AN/AAR–57 Counter Missile Warning Systems (CMWS) (40 installed, 4 spares)

Ninety-six (96) H–764U Embedded Global Position Systems with Inertial Navigation (EGI) and Country Unique SAASM (or future replacement) (80 installed, 16 spares)

Non-MDE: Also included are AN/ARC–231 RT–1808A (or future replacement) VHF/UHF/LOS SATCOM radios; APR–39C(V)1/4 Radar Warning Receivers; AVR–2B Laser Detecting Sets; APX–123A Identification Friend or Foe Transponder; ARC–220 High Frequency (HF) radio with KY–100M; VRC–100 Ground Stations; AN/PYQ–10 Simple Key Loader (SKL); KIV–77 Common Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Applique Crypto Computers; KY–100M COMSEC Encryption devices; AN/ARN–147(V) Very High Frequency Omni-Directional Range (VOR)/Instrument Landing System (ILS) receiver radio; AN/ARN–149(V) Low Frequency (LF)/Automatic Direction Finder (ADF) radio receiver; AN/ARN–153 Tactical Air Navigation System (TACAN) receiver transmitter; AN/APN–209 radar altimeter; AN/ARC–210 radios; EBC–406HM Emergency Locator Transmitter (ELT); Encrypted Aircraft Wireless Intercommunications Systems (EAWIS); Improved Heads Up Display (IHUD); Signal Data Converters for IHUD; Blue Force Trackers (BFT–2); Improved Data Modems (IDM); Color Weather Radars; MX–10D EO/IR with Laser Designator; EO/IR Cabin Monitoring Systems; EO/IR Digital Video Recorder; AN/ARC–201D RT–1478D; Engine Inlet Barrier Filters (EIBF); Ballistic Armor Protection Systems (BAPS); Internal Auxiliary Fuel Tank Systems (IAFTS); Fast Rope Insertion Extraction System (FRIES); External Rescue Hoist (ERH); Rescue Hoist Equipment Sets; Dual Patient Litter System (DPLS) Sets; Martin Baker Palletized Crew Chief/Gunner Seats with crashworthy floor structural modifications; External Stores Support System (ESSS); Integrated Tow Plates Production Assets; Universal Software Loading Kits; 60kVA Generator Kits; Instrument Panel sets; External Gun Mount Systems; Black Hawk Aircrew Trainer (BAT); Black Hawk Maintenance Trainer (BHMT–M); Black Hawk Avionics Trainer; Maintenance Blended Reconfigurable Avionics Trainer (MBRAT); training devices; helmets; transportation; organizational equipment; spare and repair parts; support equipment; tools and test equipment; technical data and publications; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (AT–B–UMI).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: AT–B–UMH.

(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: August 25, 2022.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Australia—UH–60M Black Hawk Helicopters

The Government of Australia has requested to buy forty (40) UH–60M Black Hawk helicopters; eighty-eight (88) T700–GE 701D engines (80 installed, 8 spares); forty-four (44) AN/AAR–57 Counter Missile Warning Systems (CMWS) (40 installed, 4 spares); and ninety-six (96) H–764U Embedded Global Position Systems with Inertial Navigation (EGI) and Country Unique SAASM (or future replacement) (80 installed, 16 spares). Also included are AN/ARC–231 RT–1808A (or future replacement) VHF/UHF/LOS SATCOM radios; APR–39C(V)1/4 Radar Warning Receivers; AVR–2B Laser Detecting Sets; APX–123A Identification Friend or Foe Transponder; ARC–220 High Frequency (HF) radio with KY–100M; VRC–100 Ground Stations; AN/PYQ–10 Simple Key Loader (SKL); KIV–77 Common Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Applique Crypto Computers; KY–100M COMSEC Encryption devices; AN/ARN–147(V) Very High Frequency Omni-Directional Range (VOR)/Instrument Landing System (ILS) receiver radio; AN/ARN–149(V) Low Frequency (LF)/Automatic Direction Finder (ADF) radio receiver; AN/ARN–153 Tactical Air Navigation System (TACAN) receiver transmitter; AN/APN–209 radar altimeter; AN/ARC–210 radios; EBC–406HM Emergency Locator Transmitter (ELT); Encrypted Aircraft Wireless Intercommunications Systems (EAWIS); Improved Heads Up Display (IHUD); Signal Data Converters for IHUD; Blue Force Trackers (BFT–2); Improved Data Modems (IDM); Color Weather Radars; MX–10D EO/IR with Laser Designator; EO/IR Cabin Monitoring Systems; EO/IR Digital Video Recorder; AN/ARC–201D RT–1478D; Engine Inlet Barrier Filters (EIBF); Ballistic Armor Protection Systems (BAPS); Internal Auxiliary Fuel Tank Systems (IAFTS); Fast Rope Insertion Extraction System (FRIES); External Rescue Hoist (ERH); Rescue Hoist Equipment Sets; Dual Patient Litter System (DPLS) Sets; Martin Baker Palletized Crew Chief/Gunner Seats with crashworthy floor structural modifications; External Stores Support System (ESSS); Integrated Tow Plates Production Assets; Universal Software Loading Kits; 60kVA Generator Kits; Instrument Panel sets; External Gun Mount Systems; Black Hawk Aircrew Trainer (BAT); Black Hawk Maintenance Trainer (BHMT–M); Black Hawk Avionics Trainer; Maintenance Blended Reconfigurable Avionics Trainer (MBRAT); training devices; helmets; transportation; organizational equipment; spare and repair parts; support equipment; tools and test equipment; technical data and publications; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics support. The estimated total cost is $1.95 billion.

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. It is vital to the U.S. national interest to assist our ally in developing and maintaining a strong and ready self-defense capability.

The proposed sale will replace Australia's current multi-role helicopter fleet with a more reliable and proven system that will allow Australia to maintain the appropriate level of readiness to conduct combined operations. The UH–60M Black Hawk helicopter will improve the Australian Army's ability to deploy combat power to share Australia's strategic environment, deter actions against its interests, and, when required, respond with credible force. Australia will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractor will be Lockheed Martin, Bethesda, MD. The purchaser typically requests offsets. There are no known offset agreements. Any future offset agreement would be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor(s).

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the assignment of no U.S. Government and five (5) U.S. contractor representatives in Australia for a period of three years.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22–51

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 UH–60M Black Hawk aircraft is a medium lift four bladed aircraft which includes two (2) T–701D engines. The aircraft has four (4) Multifunction Displays (MFD), which provides aircraft system, flight, mission, and communication management systems. The instrumentation panel includes four (4) Multifunction Displays (MFDs), two (2) Pilot and Co-Pilot Flight Director Panels, and two (2) Data Concentrator Units (DCUs). The Navigation System will have Embedded GPS/INS (EGIs), and two (2) Advanced Flight Control Computer Systems (AFCC), which provide 4 axis aircraft control:

a. The AN/ARC–201D Single Channel Ground to Air Radio System (SINCGARS) is a tactical airborne radio subsystem that provides secure, anti-jam voice and data communication. The integration of Communication Security (COMSEC) and the Data Rate Adapter (DRA) combines three Line Replaceable Units into one and reduces overall weight of the aircraft.

b. AN/ARC–231 RT–1808A (or future replacement), Very High Frequency/Ultra High Frequency (VHF/UHF) Line of Sight (LOS) Radio with frequency agile modes, Electronic counter-countermeasures (ECCM), UHF Satellite Communications (SATCOM), Demand Assigned Multiple Access (DAMA), Integrated Waveform (IW), Air Traffic Control (ATC) channel spacing is operator selectable in 5, 8.33, 12.5 and 25 khz steps.

c. The AN/ARC–210 is a family of radios for military aircraft that provides two-way, multimode voice and data communications over a 30 to 512+MHz frequency range. It covers both Ultra High Frequency (UHF) and

Very High Frequency (VHF) bands with AM, FM and SATCOM capabilities. The ARC–210 type radio also includes embedded anti-jam waveforms, including have-quick and SINCGARS and other data link and secure communications features, providing total battlefield interoperability and high-performance capabilities in the transfer of data, voice and imagery.

d. The AN/ARC–220 High Frequency (HF) Airborne Communication System provides rotary-wing aircraft, with advanced voice and data capabilities for short- and long-distance communications. The system is software programmable with a frequency range of 2.0000–29.9999 MHz, in 100-Hz steps and provides for providing embedded automatic Link establishment (ALE), serial tone data modem, text messaging, GPS position reporting and anti-jam functions.

e. The AN/APX–123A, Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Transponder, is a space diversity transponder and is installed on various military platforms. When installed in conjunction with platform antennas and the Remote Control Unit (or other appropriate control unit), the transponder provides identification, altitude and surveillance reporting in response to interrogations from airborne, ground-based and/or surface interrogators.

f. The VRC–100 High Frequency (HF) Communication System is the ground station version of the AN/ARC–220 for use in Aviation Operation Centers. It provides for advanced voice and data capabilities for short- and long-distance communications. The system is software programmable with a frequency range of 2.0000–29.9999 MHz, in 100-Hz steps and provides for providing embedded automatic Link establishment (ALE), serial tone data modem, text messaging, GPS position reporting and anti-jam (ECCM) functions. The system is provided along with all required mounts, amplifiers, antennas, power supplies, and accessories.

g. The AN/PYQ–10 Simple Key Loader (SKL) is a ruggedized, portable, hand-held fill device, for securely receiving, storing, and transferring data between compatible cryptographic and communications equipment. The AN/PYQ–10(C) Simple Key Loader (SKL) will contain the KOV–21 COMSEC card, which is a Controlled Cryptographic Item (CCI).

h. The KIV–77 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Crypto Appliqué provides cryptographic and time-of-day services for a Combined Interrogator/Transponder (CIT) or individual interrogator or transponder Mark XIIA (Mode 4 and Mode 5) IFF system deployed to identify cooperative, friendly systems.

i. The KY–100M is a self-contained terminal including Communications Security (COMSEC) that provides for secure voice and data communications in tactical airborne/ground environments. It is an integral part of the U.S Joint Services and Federal Law Enforcement Agency networks, and provides half-duplex, narrowband and wideband communications. Flexible interfaces ensure compatibility with a wide range of voice, data, radio and satellite equipment.

j. The AN/APR–39C(V)1/4 Radar Warning System detects radar based rangefinders, target designators and beam rider systems targeting an aircraft or vehicle. The APR–39 is a detection component of the suite of countermeasures designed to increase survivability of current generation combat aircraft and specialized special operations aircraft against the threat posed by laser designated or guided weapons.

k. The AN/AVR–2B Laser Warning Receiver detects laser rangefinders, target designators and beam rider laser-aided systems targeting an aircraft or vehicle. The AVR–2B is a detection component of the suite of countermeasures designed to increase survivability of current generation combat aircraft and specialized special operations aircraft against the threat posed by laser designated or guided weapons.

l. The AAR–57 Common Missile Warning System (CMWS) is an integrated infrared (IR) countermeasures suite utilizing ultraviolet (UV) sensors to display accurate threat location and dispense decoys/countermeasures either automatically or under pilot/crew control to defeat incoming missile threats.

m. Embedded Global Positioning System (GPS)/Inertial Navigation System (INS) (EGI) provides GPS and INS capabilities to the aircraft. The EGI will include Selective Availability anti-spoofing Module (SAASM) security modules to be used for secure GPS PPS if required.

2. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

3. 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.

4. 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 sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. 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. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
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. 21–68, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Brazil for defense articles and services estimated to cost $74 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,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 21–68

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 Brazil.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment * $54 million.
Other $20 million.
Total $74 million.
Funding Source: National Funds.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Two hundred twenty-two (222) Javelin Missiles, FGM–148.

Thirty-three (33) Javelin Command Launch Units (CLU).

Non-MDE: Also included are Enhanced Producibility Basic Skills Trainers; missile simulation rounds; Security Assistance Management Directorate technical assistance; Tactical Aviation and Ground Munitions Project Office technical assistance; other associated equipment and services; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (BR–B–UCB).

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

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

(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: August 9, 2022.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Brazil—Javelin Missiles

The Government of Brazil has requested to buy two hundred twenty-two (222) Javelin missiles, FGM–148; and thirty-three (33) Javelin Command Launch Units (CLU). Also included are Enhanced Producibility Basic Skills Trainers; missile simulation rounds; Security Assistance Management Directorate technical assistance; Tactical Aviation and Ground Munitions Project Office technical assistance; other associated equipment and services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost is $74 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of an important regional partner that is an important force for political stability and economic progress in South America.

The proposed sale will improve the Brazilian Army's capability to meet current and future threats by increasing their anti-armor capacity. Brazil will have no 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 prime contractors will be Raytheon/Lockheed Martin Javelin Joint Venture, Orlando, FL, and Tucson, AZ. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

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