

Unlike those times in the past, we are living on the brink right now.

So to the Biden administration, I would say, now is the time to step up and protect this vulnerable population; to the international community, now is the time to work together to bring pressure to stop this tragedy from unfolding in front of our very eyes.

To the Armenian people trapped in this blockade with no food as winter approaches, know that you have friends and allies here in the U.S. Senate and around the world who will not rest until you are safe and secure. Hang on. Hang on.

And to the men organizing and carrying out this brutal campaign, we will hold you accountable for your crimes even if it takes a lifetime. You will pay a price. You will face justice, and I certainly will not rest until you do so.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

## LEGISLATIVE SESSION

### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MENENDEZ. 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.

### 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)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 23-0K. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensi-

tivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 16-59 dated September 8, 2017.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,  
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 23-0K

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(C), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of Bahrain.  
(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 16-59; Date: September 8, 2017; Implementing Agency: Air Force.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description: On September 8, 2017, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 16-59 of the possible sale under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act of the possible upgrade of Bahrain's existing twenty (23) F-16 Block 40 aircraft to the F-16V configuration. The requested sale was comprised of twenty-three (23) F110 GE-129 engines (includes 3 spares); twenty-three (23) APG-83 Active Electronically Scanned Array Radars (includes 3 spares); twenty-three (23) Modular Mission Computers (includes 3 spares); twenty-three (23) Embedded Global Navigation Systems/LN260 EGI (includes 3 spares); forty (40) LAU-129 launchers; twenty-three (23) Improved Programmable Display Generators (IPDGs) (includes 3 spares); twenty-five (25) AN/AAQ-33 SNIPER Pods; two (2) AIM-9X Sidewinder Missiles; two (2) AGM-88 High-Speed Anti-Radiation Missiles (HARM); two (2) WGU-43 Guidance Control Unit (GBU) Guidance Control Unit (GCU) (for GBU-24 Paveway III); two (2) BSU-84 Air Foil Group (AFG) (for GBU-24 Paveway III); five (5) KMU-572 Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) Tailkits (for GBU-38 JDAM and GBU-54 Laser JDAM); two (2) GBU-39 Small Diameter Bombs (SDB) Guided Test Vehicles (GTV); two (2) AGM-84 Harpoon Missiles; three (3) MAU-210 ECCG (for GBU-50 Enhanced Paveway II); three (3) BLU-109 Inert Bomb Bodies; four (4) MK-82/BLU-111 Inert Bomb Bodies; and two (2) FMU-152 or FMU-139 Fuzes. Also included were one (1) Joint Mission Planning System; one (1) F-16V simulator; twenty (20) AN/ALQ-211 AIDEWS Systems; one (1) avionics level test station; six (6) DB-110 Advanced Reconnaissance Systems; two (2) LAU-118A Launchers; forty-five (45) AN/ARC-238 SINGARS Radio or equivalent; twenty-three (23) AN/APX126 Advanced Identification Friend or Foe (AIFF) systems or equivalent; twenty-three (23) cryptographic appliques; two (2) CATM-9L/M; two (2) AIM-120C-7 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM); three (3) MXU-651 AFG (for GBU-50 Enhanced Paveway II); four (4) DSU-38 Precision Laser Guidance sets (PLGS) (for GBU-54 Laser JDAM); four (4) AGM-154 Joint Stand-Off Weapon (JSOW) Captive Flight Vehicles (CFV); three (3) MK-84/BLU-117 Inert Bomb Bodies; two (2) FMU-152 D-1 Inert Fuzes; three (3) BRU-57 Bomb Racks; two (2) BRU-61 Bomb Racks for SDB; two (2) ADU-890 SDB adapter cable for CMBRE; two (2) ADU-891 AMRAAM/AIM-9X adapter cable for CMBRE; telemetry for all flight test assets secure communication equipment spares and repair parts; support equipment; personnel training and training equipment; publications and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor technical support services; containers; missile support and test equipment; integration test; site survey; design; construction studies/analyses/services; associate operations, maintenance, training; support facilities; cybersecurity; critical computer resources support; force protection; and other related ele-

ments of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost was \$1.082 billion. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$406 million of this total.

On September 28, 2018, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 18-0C of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act, of:

1. The inclusion of twenty-three (23) Multifunction Information Distribution System Joint Tactical Radio System (MIDS-JTRS) Concurrent Multi-Networking-4 (CMN-4) which are MDE;

2. The inclusion of an additional nineteen (19) AN/ALQ-211 Advanced Integrated Defensive Electronic Warfare Suite (AIDEWS) Systems (non-MDE), which will increase the number from twenty (20) to thirty-nine (39). These additional nineteen (19) were not included in the total value of the AIDEWS systems previously notified. This change was due to a change in system requirements and a desire to prioritize system components with long lead procurement timelines; and

3. The inclusion of additional test weapons quantities and MDE designations outlined below:

a. BLU-109—Increase from quantity of three (3) to four (4).

b. Bomb Practice GBU-39 Guided Test Vehicle (GTV)—MDE item not on original notification.

c. MK-82 Inert Filled Bomb Body—Increase in quantity of four (4) to six (6)—MDE not on original notification.

d. KMU-572 JDAM Tail Kit—Quantity of five (5) not included on original Congressional Notification and MDE designation not on original notification.

e. MXU-650 Air Foil Group—Quantity of two (2) not included on original Congressional Notification and MDE designation not on original notification.

f. MXU-651 Air Foil Group—MDE designation not on original notification.

g. MAU-210 Enhanced Computer Control Group—Increase in quantity of three (3) to four (4) and MDE designation not on original notification. Also, correct that this MAU is for the GBU-49, not the GBU-50 as outlined in the original notification.

h. FMU-152—Quantity of six (6) not included on original Congressional Notification and MDE designation not on original notification.

These changes were due to unit pack minimum required quantities, items not properly identified as MDE on the original notification, and errors in requirements identification by the procuring office.

The inclusion of these MDE items did not increase the value of MDF beyond what was originally notified. The inclusion of AIDEWS caused the total case value to rise from \$1.082 billion to \$1.292 billion.

On October 1, 2019, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 0T-19, under Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act, of the inclusion of an additional five (5) AN/AAQ-33 SNIPER Pods, which increased the number from twenty-five (25) to thirty (30). These additional five (5) were not included in the total value of the SNIPER Pods previously notified. The addition of these items resulted in a net increase in cost of MDE of \$11.6 million. The revised MDE total value was \$417.6 million. The total case value remained \$1.292 billion.

This transmittal notifies the following change in MDE items: the "twenty-three (23) Embedded Global Navigation Systems/LN260 EGI (includes 3 spares)" previously notified will be changed to "twenty-three (23) Embedded Global Navigation Systems/LN260 EGI (includes 3 spares) and/or EGI devices with M-code technology." The following non-MDE

items will also be included: MS-110 Reconnaissance Pod Retrofit Kits; additional spare parts and repair and return support; and additional integration, training, and sustainment equipment and support. The estimated total value of new MDE items is \$7 million but will not result in a net increase in the total MDE cost. The total MDE value will remain \$417.6 million. The total cost of added non-MDE items is \$139 million. The total estimated case value will increase by \$139 million to \$1.431 billion.

(iv) Significance: This notification is being provided as the included replacement and additional items represent in an increase in capability over what was originally notified. The proposed sale increases Bahrain's F-16 fleet's reconnaissance capability and contributes to greater interoperability with the United States. Bahrain is upgrading its F-16 program as a deterrent to regional threats and to strengthen its homeland defense.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a Major Non-NATO Ally in developing and maintaining a strong and ready self-defense capability. This proposed sale will enhance U.S. national security objectives in the region.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The MMcode capable Embedded Global Positioning System (GPS) Inertial Navigation System (INS) (EGI), with an embedded OPS Precise Positioning Service (PPS) Receiver Application Module-Standard Electronic Module (GRAM-SM), is a self-contained navigation system that provides acceleration, velocity, position, attitude, platform azimuth, magnetic and true heading, altitude, body angular rates, time tags, and coordinated universal time (UTC) synchronized time. The embedded GRAM-SIM enables access to both the encrypted P(Y) and M-Code signals, providing protection against active spoofing attacks, enhanced military exclusivity, integrity, and anti-jam.

The MS-110 is a tactical reconnaissance pod with long-range, day/night, multi-spectral sensor technology. The multi-spectral sensor lets the end user see color and better distinguish subtle features than a DB-110 pod's dual band imagery. The pod can transmit imagery via a datalink to ground-stations for near-real time analysis and exploitation. The MS-110 Retrofit Kit converts a DB-110 pod into an MS-110 pod.

The Sensitivity of Technology Statement contained in the original notification applies to additional items reported here.

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

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: September 6, 2023.

#### REMEMBERING FRANK SULLIVAN

Mr. REED. Mr. President, it is my privilege to honor a request from the former chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, Senator Sam Nunn.

I request unanimous consent that the following statement by former Senator Sam Nunn regarding the passing of Mr. Frank Sullivan, who was staff director of the Senate Armed Services Committee and the Senate Committee on Appropriations, be printed in the RECORD. I also ask unanimous consent that Mr. Sullivan's obituary be printed following Senator Nunn's statement.

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

#### STATEMENT BY FORMER SENATOR SAM NUNN IN MEMORY OF FRANK SULLIVAN

I have lost a close friend and a wonderful colleague who made major contributions to the effectiveness of the U.S. Senate and its key committees and to our nation's security for many years. Frank Sullivan loved his wonderful wife, Patricia, and their family, and he loved his country.

Frank, who passed away on August 16, was a champion of the role of the United States Senate under our constitution. He was the trusted Staff Director of the Senate Armed Services beginning in the mid-70's, until he joined Senator John Stennis at the Senate Appropriations Committee, where he served as either Minority Staff Director or Majority Staff Director from 1980-1989. Frank made an indelible imprint on U.S. national security—beginning with his service in the United States Army and continuing through his time in the Senate and his work on behalf of the John Stennis Center for Public Service.

I met Frank when I joined the Senate Armed Services Committee shortly after my election in 1972. We were both new to the Committee, and my lucky break came when Senator Stennis designated Frank to work with me on issues related to the NATO alliance and the wind-down of the American presence in Vietnam. This was the beginning of a long and productive partnership and a close friendship.

In early 1973, Senator Stennis was tragically shot in a robbery attempt in front of his home. While he was undergoing a long recovery, his ability to travel was limited, and he asked me to lead a fact-finding mission to visit our NATO bases in Europe and report back to the Committee with our findings and recommendations. Senator Stennis asked that Frank and I pay particular attention to our troop levels in Europe and the morale of our men and women in uniform as we were withdrawing from Vietnam. He also asked us to pay close attention to the level of contributions to our joint defense efforts by our European allies.

Frank helped me undertake the necessary homework for this important trip. I recall that we spent at least 100 hours preparing for it, including meetings with military and national security experts.

After we returned from our European trip, Frank and I were partners in writing the resulting report: "Policy, Troops, and the NATO Alliance." The report "startled specialists with its freshness and command," wrote Steve Rosenfeld in a column for *The Washington Post*. This was during the final stages of U.S. withdrawal from Vietnam. Soon after our trip, the Senate was set to debate a legislative effort to bring our troops home from around the world, including a very significant portion of our Army, Navy and Air Force personnel stationed in Europe. During an intense debate on the Senate floor, Frank's wisdom and advice played a pivotal role in the Committee's success in providing a constructive alternative to withdrawing our troops from Europe—an alternative that would not damage the NATO alliance, but pressure our allies to increase their contributions. The report also pointed out the need to pay increased attention to the risk and the required security of U.S. tactical nuclear weapons stored in Europe.

As historian Dr. James H. Wilbanks wrote later, "Although it would not happen overnight, the subsequent buildup of U.S. forces and its NATO partners no doubt contributed greatly to the fall of the Berlin Wall, the demise of the Warsaw Pact and the shortening of the Cold War." When Senator Stennis gave me the responsibility of chairing the Subcommittee on Manpower and Personnel, Frank was assigned as my lead professional

staff member. He cared deeply about the morale and well-being of our men and women in uniform and worked tirelessly to understand and improve their lives throughout his entire career.

Frank was a key player in all of the Senate Armed Services Committee's legislative activities and was instrumental in a range of important work conducted by the Committee, including:

—The report "Vietnam Aid: The Painful Options" (1975) about the hard choices in continuing U.S. aid to Vietnam;

—The report that I co-authored with Senator Dewey Bartlett on "NATO and the New Soviet Threat" (1977);

—The Nunn-Warner legislation in 1980 which restructured military pay, benefits and incentives to move the All-Volunteer Force to a sound footing;

—The shaping legislation that modernized the Defense Department's officer personnel management policies—a four-year effort.

These are the ones where Frank and I worked together directly. He made many more contributions to a sound and effective national security policy.

In the Senate, Frank was known for his intellectual curiosity, his analytical thought process, his unquestioned integrity, and his profound knowledge of the Senate process. He never sought the spotlight, but he usually deserved it.

Above all, he was an outstanding public servant who served his country with great effectiveness. We will always cherish Frank Sullivan's memory and his indelible contributions to our nation's security.

We thank Frank's wife Patricia and their five children, eight grandchildren and two great-grandchildren for sharing him with us and with our nation over so many years.

FRANCIS "FRANK" JOSEPH SULLIVAN

Francis "Frank" Joseph Sullivan, a dedicated family man and public servant, died on August 16, 2023 in Alexandria, Virginia.

Frank was born on October 8, 1932 in Boston to Ottily and Francis Joseph Sullivan. Frank is survived by the love of his life, Patricia Hogan Sullivan, his wife of 68 years, as well as his five children: David Sullivan, Kathy (Lee) Terry, Martha (Robert) Jones, Patrick (Teresa) Sullivan, and Peter (Sheila Herriott) Sullivan. He was also the beloved "Papa" to eight grandchildren: Syd (Larkin Parker) Terry, Elizabeth (Ryan) Dolan, Sarah Terry, Christopher Jones, Carolyn (Jonathan) Rhea, Cathryn Jones, Nicholas Sullivan and Kathleen (Travis) Jones and two great-grandchildren Patch Dolan and Audrey Rhea. Besides his wife and family, Frank loved fishing, the Boston Red Sox (his first employer) and everything Irish. Frank was a lifelong Catholic with great faith in the hope of eternal life.

Frank attended Boston Latin School and received a Bachelor of Arts in Mathematics from Boston College. His lifelong service to his country started with the U.S. Army, followed by work on the first use of military digital computers at Western Electric. Frank continued his public service with the U.S. Army Management Logistics Center, the Department of Defense and the United States Senate. He retired from Capitol Hill in 1989 after having served as Staff Director of the U.S. Senate Armed Services Committee and then the U.S. Senate Appropriations Committee. He then served as a member of the Executive Panel for the Chief of Naval Operations, The Defense Science Board, the Defense Practices Board, the Board of Directors of the Stennis Center for Public Service and was a Senior Fellow with the Center for Naval Analysis. In lieu of flowers, the family suggests a donation to a charity of your choice.