

supposedly liberal institutions who have no problem parroting whatever progressive expression is in vogue. And yet at the same time, they continue a colonial project against the explicit and repeated wishes of Native people. If you say you are for equal justice, for doing right by people of all backgrounds, then act like it. Return these remains and items to the Native people they belonged to all along.

Some of the challenges when it comes to addressing past injustices in American history can seem so big as to be totally overwhelming. Where do you

start? But this is not one of them. Returning these items matters, and the good news is it is imminently doable, but doable only if we collectively agree that getting this right is a necessary condition for justice to be restored.

Doing this alone will not right past wrongs or somehow erase a long and brutal history of injustice. Of course, it won't. Native people still need money for water and electricity and healthcare. They still, as ever, need the unimpeded right to self-determination. But the least we can do—and I mean that, the least we can do—is enable

them to tell their own stories and to define themselves, for themselves, to the rest of the world.

Give the items back. Comply with Federal law. Hurry. Devote resources to this. Demonstrate in three dimensions that you care about the values that you espouse.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the list of institutions in possession of the repatriated remains be printed in the RECORD.

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

Rank	Institution	Unrepatriated Ancestral Remains	Percent of National Total (97,622)
1	Ohio History Connection	7167	7.34
2	Illinois State Museum	7110	7.28
3	Harvard University	5680	5.82
4	University of California, Berkeley	4959	5.08
5	Indiana University	4838	4.96
6	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	3929	4.02
7	University of Kentucky	2807	2.88
8	Department of the Interior	3672	3.76
9	University of Alabama	2732	2.80
10	University of Arizona	2624	2.69
11	University of Florida	2620	2.68
12	University of Missouri, Columbia	2451	2.51
13	University of Oklahoma	2324	2.38
14	Department of Defense	1950	2.00
15	Center for American Archaeology, Kampsville Archaeological Center	1947	1.99
16	University of Texas at Austin	1905	1.95
17	American Museum of Natural History	1882	1.93
18	Milwaukee Public Museum	1600	1.64
19	Florida Department of State	1447	1.48
20	Field Museum	1298	1.33
21	State Museum of Pennsylvania	908	0.93
22	Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	846	0.87
23	Arizona State University	786	0.81
24	University of Michigan	781	0.80
25	Museum of New Mexico, Museum of Indian Arts and Culture	779	0.80
26	Department of Agriculture	769	0.79
27	Auburn University	767	0.79
28	University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	761	0.78
29	Virginia Department of Historic Resources	711	0.73
30	Carnegie Museum of Natural History	646	0.66
31	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	641	0.66
32	New York State Museum	584	0.60
33	Univ. of New Mexico	583	0.60
34	Mississippi Dept. of Archives and History	551	0.56
35	Cincinnati Museum Center	520	0.53
36	Florida State Univ.	508	0.52
37	Nassau County Dept. of Parks and Recreation	488	0.50
38	Cleveland Museum of Natural History	477	0.49
39	Univ. of Kansas	458	0.47
40	Dayton Museum of Natural History	438	0.45
41	San Jose State Univ.	429	0.44
42	Natural History Museum of Utah	416	0.43
43	Univ. of Pennsylvania	402	0.41
44	Wickliffe Mounds State Historic Site	383	0.39
45	Museum of Texas Tech Univ.	377	0.39
46	Tennessee Dept. of Env't and Conservation	374	0.38
47	Yale Univ.	366	0.37
48	West Virginia Division of Culture and History	365	0.37
49	West Texas A and M Univ.	362	0.37
50	California Dept. of Parks and Recreation	359	0.37
51	San Francisco State Univ.	359	0.37
52	Western Kentucky Univ.	351	0.36
53	Los Angeles County Natural History Museum	343	0.35
54	Kansas State Historical Society	305	0.31
55	Missouri Dept. of Natural Resources	301	0.31
56	Univ. of Texas at San Antonio	294	0.30
57	Gilcrease Museum	271	0.28
58	Sonoma State Univ.	267	0.27
59	North Carolina Office of State Archaeology	262	0.27
60	Univ. of South Carolina, SCIAA	261	0.27
61	Univ. of Louisville	259	0.27
62	Ball State Univ.	240	0.25
63	Wisconsin Historical Society	239	0.24
64	Indiana State Univ.	232	0.24
65	Univ. of Toledo	210	0.22
66	Univ. of Alaska Museum of the North	197	0.20
67	Mississippi State Univ.	196	0.20
68	Missouri Dept. of Transportation	196	0.20
69	Maryland Historical Trust	190	0.19
70	California Univ. of Pennsylvania	183	0.19
71	Univ. of California, Davis	172	0.18
72	HistoryMiami Museum	160	0.16
73	Univ. of Wisconsin, Oshkosh	159	0.16
74	East Carolina Univ.	152	0.16
75	Beloit College	145	0.15
Total		87,721	89.86
Grand Total		97,622	

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHATZ. 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. CARDIN. 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 still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an 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. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
*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. 23-01, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Greece for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$8.6 billion. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 23-01

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 Greece.

(ii) Total Estimated Value: Major Defense Equipment* \$6.0 billion

Other \$2.6 billion

TOTAL \$8.6 billion

Funding Source: National Funds

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Forty (40) F-35 Joint Strike Fighter Conventional Take Off and Landing (CTOL) Aircraft

Forty-two

(42) Pratt & Whitney F135-PW-100 Engines (40 installed, 2 spares).

Non-MDE: Also included are AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders; KGV-135A embedded secure communications devices; Cartridge Actuated Devices/Propellant Actuated Devices (CAD/PAD); impulse cartridges, chaff, and flares; Full Mission Simulators and system trainers; electronic warfare systems and Re-programming Lab support; logistics management and support systems; threat detection, tracking, and targeting systems; Contractor Logistics Support (CLS); classified software and software development, delivery and integration support; transportation, ferry, and refueling support; weapons containers; aircraft and munitions support and support equipment; integration and test support and equipment; aircraft engine component improvement program (CIP) support; secure communications, precision navigation, and cryptographic systems and equipment; Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) equipment; spare and repair parts, consumables, and accessories, and repair and return support; minor modifications, maintenance, and maintenance support; personnel training and training equipment; classified and unclassified publications and technical documents; warranties; and U.S. Government and engineering, technical, and logistics support services, studies, and surveys; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$8.6 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security of the United by improving the air capabilities and interoperability of a NATO Ally that is a force for political and economic stability in Europe.

The proposed sale will allow Greece to modernize its air force and improve Greece's ability to provide for the defense of its airspace, contribute to NATO missions to preserve regional security and defend NATO Allies, and maintain interoperability with U.S. and NATO forces. The F-35 will offset the increasing obsolescence of other Hellenic Air Force aircraft such as the F-4 and Mirage 2000. Greece will have no difficulty absorbing these articles and services into its armed forces.

cessories, and repair and return support; minor modifications, maintenance, and maintenance support; personnel training and training equipment; classified and unclassified publications and technical documents; warranties; and U.S. Government and engineering, technical, and logistics support services, studies, and surveys; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (GR-D-SAD).

(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: January 26, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION
Greece F-35 Aircraft

The Government of Greece has requested to buy up to forty (40) F-35 Joint Strike Fighter Conventional Take Off and Landing (CTOL) aircraft; and forty-two (42) Pratt & Whitney F135-PW-100 engines (40 installed, 2 spares). Also included are AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders; KGV-135A embedded secure communications devices; Cartridge Actuated Devices/Propellant Actuated Devices (CAD/PAD); impulse cartridges, chaff, and flares; Full Mission Simulators and system trainers; electronic warfare systems and Re-programming Lab support; logistics management and support systems; threat detection, tracking, and targeting systems; Contractor Logistics Support (CLS); classified software and software development, delivery and integration support; transportation, ferry, and refueling support; weapons containers; aircraft and munitions support and support equipment; integration and test support and equipment; aircraft engine component improvement program (CIP) support; secure communications, precision navigation, and cryptographic systems and equipment; Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) equipment; spare and repair parts, consumables, and accessories, and repair and return support; minor modifications, maintenance, and maintenance support; personnel training and training equipment; classified and unclassified publications and technical documents; warranties; and U.S. Government and engineering, technical, and logistics support services, studies, and surveys; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$8.6 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security of the United by improving the air capabilities and interoperability of a NATO Ally that is a force for political and economic stability in Europe.

The proposed sale will allow Greece to modernize its air force and improve Greece's ability to provide for the defense of its airspace, contribute to NATO missions to preserve regional security and defend NATO Allies, and maintain interoperability with U.S. and NATO forces. The F-35 will offset the increasing obsolescence of other Hellenic Air Force aircraft such as the F-4 and Mirage 2000. Greece will have no difficulty absorbing these articles and services into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractors will be Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company, Fort Worth, TX, and Pratt & Whitney Military Engines, East Hartford, CT. The purchaser typically

requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

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

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 23-01

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 F-35A Conventional Take Off and Landing (CTOL) aircraft is a single seat, single engine, all-weather, stealth, fifth-generation, multirole aircraft. It contains sensitive technology including the low observable airframe/outer mold line, the Pratt and Whitney F135 engine, AN/APG-81 radar, an integrated core processor central computer, a mission systems/electronic warfare suite, a multiple sensor suite, technical data/documentation, and associated software.

a. The Pratt and Whitney F135 engine is a single 40,000-lb thrust class engine designed for the F-35 and assures highly reliable, affordable performance. The engine is designed to be utilized in all F-35 variants, providing unmatched commonality and supportability throughout the worldwide base of F-35 users.

b. The AN/APG-81 Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) is a high processing power/high transmission power electronic array capable of detecting air and ground targets from a greater distance than mechanically scanned array radars. It also contains a synthetic aperture radar (SAR), which creates high-resolution ground maps, provides weather data to the pilot, and provides air and ground tracks to the mission system, which uses it as a component to fuse sensor data.

c. The Electro-Optical Targeting System (EOTS) provides long-range detection and tracking as well as an infrared search and track (IRST) and forward-looking infrared (FLIR) capability for precision tracking, weapons delivery, and bomb damage assessment (BDA). The EOTS replaces multiple separate internal or podded systems typically found on legacy aircraft.

d. The Electro-Optical Distributed Aperture System (EODAS) provides the pilot with full spherical coverage for air-to-air and air-to-ground threat awareness, day/night vision enhancements, a fire control capability and precision tracking of wingmen/friendly aircraft. The EODAS provides data directly to the pilot's helmet as well as the mission system.

e. The F-35 Electronic Warfare (EW) system is a reprogrammable, integrated system that provides radar warning and electronic support measures (ESM) along with a fully integrated countermeasures (CM) system. The EW system is the primary subsystem used to enhance situational awareness, targeting support and self-defense through the search, intercept, location, and identification of in-band emitters and to automatically counter IR and RF threats.

f. The F-35 Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence/ Communications, Navigation, and Identification (C4I/CNI) system provides the pilot with unmatched connectivity to flight members, coalition forces and the battlefield. It is an integrated subsystem designed to provide a broad spectrum of secure, anti-jam voice and data communications, precision radio navigation and landing capability, self-identification, beyond visual range target identification, and connectivity to off-board

sources of information. It also includes an inertial navigation and global positioning system (OPS) for precise location information. The functionality is tightly integrated within the mission system to enhance efficiency.

g. The F-35 C4I/CNI system includes two data links: the Multi-Function Advanced Data Link (MADL) and Link 16. The MADL is designed specifically for the F-35 and allows for stealthy communications among F-35s. Link-16 is an advanced command, control, communications, and intelligence (C3I) system incorporating jam-resistant, digital communication links for exchange of near real-time tactical information, including both data and voice, among air, ground, and sea elements. It provides the warfighter key theater functions such as surveillance, identification, air control, weapons engagement coordination, and direction for all services and allied forces. Link-16 equipment allows the F-35 to communicate with legacy aircraft using widely-distributed J-series message protocols.

h. The F-35 Autonomic Logistics Global Sustainment (ALGS) provides a fully integrated logistics management solution. ALGS integrates a number of functional areas, including supply chain management, repair, support equipment, engine support, and training. The ALGS infrastructure employs a state-of-the-art information system that provides real-time, decision-worthy information for sustainment decisions by flight line personnel. Prognostic health monitoring technology is integrated with the air system and is crucial to predictive maintenance of vital components.

i. The F-35 Autonomic Logistics Information System (ALIS) provides an intelligent information infrastructure that binds all the key concepts of ALGS into an effective support system. ALIS establishes the appropriate interfaces among the F-35 Air Vehicle, the warfighter, the training system, government information technology (IT) systems, and supporting commercial enterprise systems. Additionally, ALIS provides a comprehensive tool for data collection and analysis, decision support, and action tracking.

j. The F-35 Training System includes several training devices to provide integrated training for pilots and maintainers. The pilot training devices include a Full Mission Simulator (FMS) and Deployable Mission Rehearsal Trainer (DMRT). The maintenance training devices include an Aircraft Systems Maintenance Trainer (ASMT), Ejection System Maintenance Trainer (ESMT), Outer Mold Line (OML) Lab, Flexible Linear Shaped Charge (FLSC) Trainer, F35 Engine Module Trainer and Weapons Loading Trainer (WLT). The F-35 Training System can be integrated so both pilots and maintainers learn in the same Integrated Training Center (ITC). Alternatively, the pilots and maintainers can train in separate facilities (Pilot Training Center and Maintenance Training Center).

k. Other subsystems, features, and capabilities include the F-35's low observable air frame, Integrated Core Processor (ICP) Central Computer, Helmet Mounted Display System (HMDS), Pilot Life Support System (PLSS), Off-Board Mission Support (OMS) System, and publications/ maintenance manuals. The HMDS provides a fully sun-light readable, biocular display presentation of aircraft information projected onto the pilot's helmet visor. The use of a night vision camera integrated into the helmet eliminates the need for separate Night Vision Goggles. The PLSS provides a measure of Pilot Chemical, Biological, and Radiological Protection through use of an On-Board Oxygen Generating System (OBOGS); and an escape system that provides additional protec-

tion to the pilot. OBOGS takes the Power and Thermal Management System (PTMS) air and enriches it by removing gases (mainly nitrogen) by adsorption, thereby increasing the concentration of oxygen in the product gas and supplying breathable air to the pilot. The OMS provides a mission planning, mission briefing, and a maintenance/intelligence/tactical debriefing platform for the F-35.

2. The Electronic Warfare Reprogramming Lab is used by U.S. Government engineers in the reprogramming and creation of shareable Mission Data Files for foreign F-35 customers.

3. The AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loader is a portable, hand-held device used for securely receiving, storing, and transferring data between compatible cryptographic and communications equipment.

4. The KGV-135A is a high-speed, general purpose encryptor/decryptor module used for wide-band data encryption.

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

6. 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.

7. A determination has been made that Greece 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.

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

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 620C(d) OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961, AS AMENDED

Pursuant to Section 620C(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (the Act), Executive Order 12163, State Department Delegation of Authority No. 293-2, and State Department Delegation of Authority 510; I hereby certify that the furnishing to Greece of F-35 aircraft and related defense articles and services is consistent with the principles contained in Section 620C(b) of the Act.

This certification will be made part of the notification to Congress under Section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, regarding the proposed sale of the above-named articles and services and is based on the justification accompanying such notification, of which such justification constitutes a full explanation.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. CARDIN. 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 still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications

that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an 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. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
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. 23-07, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Republic of Türkiye for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$23.0 billion. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 23-07

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: Republic of Türkiye.

Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$15.3 billion.

Other \$7.7 billion.

Total \$23.0 billion.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(ii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: The Republic of Türkiye has requested to buy 40 new F-16 Block 70 aircraft and to modernize 79 existing F-16 aircraft to V-Configuration. The request includes:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Thirty-two (32) F-16 C Block 70 Aircraft.

Eight (8) F-16 D Block 70 Aircraft.

Forty-eight (48) F110-GE-129D Engines (40 installed, 8 spares).

One hundred forty-nine (149) Improved Programmable Display Generators (iPDG) (40 installed, 10 spares, 99 for modernization program (79 installed, 20 spares)).

One hundred forty-nine (149) AN/APG-83 Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) Scalable Agile Beam Radars (SABR) (40 installed, 10 spares, 99 for modernization program (79 installed, 20 spares)).

One hundred sixty-nine (169) Modular Mission Computers (MMC) 7000AHC (or available mission computer) (40 installed, 10 spares, 119 for modernization program (79 installed, 40 spares)).

One hundred fifty-nine (159) Embedded Global Positioning System (GPS) Inertial Navigation Systems (INS) (EGI) with Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) or M-Code capability and Precise Positioning Service (PPS) (40 installed, 8 spares, 111 for modernization program (79 installed, 32 spares)).

One hundred sixty-eight (168) Integrated Viper Electronic Warfare Suite (IVEWS) or equivalent Electronic Warfare (EW) systems (40 installed, 10 spares, 118 for modernization program (79 installed, 39 spares)).

Eight hundred fifty-eight (858) LAU-129 Guided Missile Launchers.

Forty-four (44) M61 Vulcan cannons (40 installed, 4 spares).

Sixteen (16) AN/AAQ-33 Sniper Advanced Targeting Pods (ATP).

One hundred fifty-one (151) Multifunctional Information Distribution System-Joint Tactical Radio Systems (MIDS-JTRS) (40 installed and 4 ground terminals, 8 spares, and