

DEFENSE SECURITY  
COOPERATION AGENCY,  
Washington, DC.

HON. MIKE JOHNSON,  
*Speaker of the House, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 22-08, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Pakistan for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$686 million.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,  
*Director.*

Enclosures.

DEFENSE SECURITY  
COOPERATION AGENCY,  
Washington, DC.

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. 22-08, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Pakistan for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$686 million.

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Enclosures.

DEFENSE SECURITY  
COOPERATION AGENCY,  
Washington, DC.

HON. BRIAN MAST,  
*Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs,  
House of Representatives, 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. 22-08, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Pakistan for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$686 million.

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TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-08

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 Pakistan.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment\* \$37 million.

Other \$649 million.

Total \$686 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Ninety-two (92) Link-16 systems.

Six (6) Mk-82 inert 500-lb general purpose bomb bodies.

Non-Major Defense Equipment:

The following non-MDE items will also be included: aircraft hardware and software modifications to support Operational Flight Program and mandated avionics updates; AN/APX-126 (or equivalent) Advanced Identification Friend or Foe (AIFF); KY-58M and KIV-78 cryptographic appliques; AN/APQ-10C Simple Key Loaders; additional secure communications, precision navigation, and cryptographic devices and support; Joint Mission Planning Systems and support; Common Munitions Built-in-test Reprogramming Equip-

ment; ADU-981 missile adaptor units and other weapons integration, test, and support equipment; spare and repair parts; software delivery and support; publications and technical documentation; full motion simulator, 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 (PK-D-VAA).

(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: December 4, 2025.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Pakistan—F-16 Cryptographic Mandate Compliance and Service Life Extension Program

The Government of Pakistan has requested to buy ninety-two (92) Link-16 systems and six (6) Mk-82 inert 500-lb general purpose bomb bodies. The following non-MDE items will also be included: aircraft hardware and software modifications to support Operational Flight Program and mandated avionics updates; AN/APX-126 (or equivalent) Advanced Identification Friend or Foe (AIFF); KY-58M and KIV-78 cryptographic appliques; AN/APQ-10C Simple Key Loaders; additional secure communications, precision navigation, and cryptographic devices and support; Joint Mission Planning Systems and support; Common Munitions Built-in-test Reprogramming Equipment; ADU-981 missile adaptor units and other weapons integration, test, and support equipment; spare and repair parts; software delivery and support; publications and technical documentation; full motion simulator, 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 cost is \$686 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by allowing Pakistan to retain interoperability with U.S. and partner forces in ongoing counterterrorism efforts and in preparation for future contingency operations.

The proposed sale will maintain Pakistan's capability to meet current and future threats by updating and refurbishing its Block-52 and Mid Life Upgrade F-16 fleet. These updates will provide more seamless integration and interoperability between the Pakistan Air Force and the U.S. Air Force in combat operations, exercises, and training, and refurbishment will extend the aircraft life through 2040 while addressing critical flight safety concerns. Pakistan has shown a commitment to maintaining its military forces and 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 contractor will be Lockheed Martin Company, located in Fort Worth, TX. At this time, the U.S. Government is not aware of any offset agreement proposed in connection with this potential sale. 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 Pakistan.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-08

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 Link-16 is an advanced command, control, communications, and intelligence (C3I) system incorporating high capacity, 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. With updated cryptography, Link-16 will ensure interoperability into the future.

2. The Mk-82 inert general purpose bomb is a 500-lb, free-fall, unguided, low-drag inert weapon used for integration testing. There is no explosive fill.

3. The AN/APX-126 Advanced Identification Friend or Foe Combined Interrogator Transponder is a system capable of transmitting and interrogating Mode 5.

4. The KY-58 and KIV-78 is a crypto applique for Mode 5 Identification Friend or Foe equipment. It can be loaded with Mode 5 classified elements.

5. The AN/APQ-10C Simple Key Loader is a handheld fill device for securely receiving, storing, and transferring data between cryptographic and communications equipment.

6. The Joint Mission Planning System is a multi-platform PC-based mission planning system.

7. The Common Munitions Built-In-Test Reprogramming Equipment (CMBRE) testers and ADU-891 missile adaptors for CMBRE testers are used to test the electronics in air-to-ground munitions and air-to-air missiles.

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

9. 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.

10. A determination has been made that Pakistan 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.

11. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Pakistan.

REMEMBERING CHARLES NORMAN SHAY

Mr. KING. Mr. President, I stand before you today to remember Charles Norman Shay, a Penobscot tribal elder, World War II hero, and loving father, grandfather, father-in-law, and uncle. Charles died last week at the age of 101, at his home not far from the beaches of Normandy, where he saved numerous lives as a 19-year-old medic on D-Day. I had the honor of meeting and getting

to know Charles both at his home on Indian Island in Maine and in Normandy at the 75th anniversary of D-Day; he was a world-class individual who brought honor to his home State, to his Tribe, to his family, and to the people of America. I know he will be missed by his many friends and admirers around the country, but especially on Indian Island. It is my privilege to share a little bit about him so that we may all honor and cherish his memory.

Charles was one of about 175 Native Americans who were among the 34,000 Allied troops who stormed the beaches of Normandy on June 6, 1944. He said that he had been “given a job” and that it was “up to [him] to complete [his] job.” Charles “did not have time to worry about [his] situation of being there and perhaps losing [his] life. There was no time for this.” On that day, Charles saved soldiers from drowning at Omaha Beach by turning them on their backs, dragging them ashore, and dressing their wounds. He said that “. . . I don’t know where my strength came from, but they say once the adrenaline starts flowing in your body, you can do unbelievable feats.”

After D-Day, Charles and his unit—the First Infantry Division, known as the Big Red One—participated in the Battle of Hurtgen Forest and the Battle of the Bulge. In March 1945, he and his squadron were captured by the Germans near Auel, Germany. He was held as a prisoner of war for several weeks at Stalag VI-G, until Americans liberated the camp in April 1945, eventually forcing Germany’s surrender the following month.

Unfortunately, as a Native American, Charles found few opportunities for work and faced outright discrimination when he returned home. Despite being a war hero with a Silver Star, Charles was turned away when he tried to vote in the fall of 1945, since Maine did not grant Native Americans the right to vote in Federal elections until 1954 and in State and local elections until 1967. Charles said later, “Well, there was just no chance for young American Indian boys to gain proper labor and earn a good job.” So, he re-enlisted in the Army and was stationed in Vienna as a medic with a military police unit. During the Korean war, he again saw combat, earning a Bronze Star. Charles retired with the rank of master sergeant in 1952.

While stationed in Vienna in 1950, Charles married Lilli Bellarh, a native of the city. They lived in the city for many years, and in 2003, they moved back to Indian Island. Charles spent his time promoting the culture and history of the Penobscot Tribe and was instrumental in the reprinting of his grandfather’s book, “The Life and Traditions of the Red Man.” Charles also successfully lobbied for a Maine law designating June 21 as Native American Veterans Day.

Charles first returned to Omaha Beach in 2007, and from 2018 until his passing, he lived nearby with his care-

taker, Marie-Pascale Legrand. For several years, Charles performed a sage-burning ceremony overlooking Omaha Beach to honor the dead. He said he moved to France to be close to his fallen brothers, saying, “I believe that I can talk with the souls of the men that are still wandering on the beach here. And I just tried to assure them that they are not forgotten.”

Today, a monument honoring Charles sits overlooking Omaha Beach, so even though Charles is no longer physically here to speak with the souls of his fallen brothers, I know his spirit remains with them, and his memory will live on for generations to come. I send my deepest condolences to Charles’ son and grandson, his family, and the entire Penobscot Nation. Maine and the Nation are better because of people like Charles and it is our honor to carry on his legacy.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### TRIBUTE TO DR. ALINE ANDRES

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor and congratulate Aline Andres, Ph.D., R.D., CLC, on her election to the National Academy of Medicine, one of the most prestigious distinctions in health and medicine. This recognition reflects not only Dr. Andres’ remarkable professional achievements, but also her deep commitment to improving the health and well-being of mothers and children in Arkansas and beyond.

Dr. Andres serves as professor and section chief of developmental nutrition within the department of pediatrics at the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences and a project leader for the Arkansas Children’s Nutrition Center in Little Rock. Her work has placed Arkansas at the forefront of critical research into maternal and child health.

She is internationally regarded for her leadership understanding how exposures during pregnancy and lactation can influence outcomes. Through rigorously conducted randomized controlled trials of diet and lifestyle interventions in pregnant and lactating women, Dr. Andres has helped establish causal relationships that shape pregnancy outcomes, breast milk composition, and the programming of metabolic health in children. Her contributions are improving care, informing policy, and guiding future scientific discovery.

Beyond her research accomplishments, Dr. Andres is known for mentoring the next generation of scholars and health professionals. She brings exceptional thought and integrity to her work, ensuring her students and colleagues are equipped not only with technical expertise but also with the compassion essential for serving families. Her influence extends well beyond Arkansas as she collaborates with national and international partners who rely on her expertise.

Dr. Andres’ election to the National Academy of Medicine is a testament to her extraordinary contributions and her unwavering dedication to advancing maternal and child health. Her achievements are a source of tremendous pride to UAMS, the Arkansas Children’s Nutrition Center, and our entire State. We are pleased to celebrate her on this distinguished honor and her continued service to families and communities across the Nation.●

##### TRIBUTE TO DR. JOSEPH THOMPSON

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor and congratulate Joseph W. Thompson, M.D., M.P.H., on his election to the National Academy of Medicine, one of the highest honors in health, medicine, and public health research. This recognition reflects Dr. Thompson’s decades of leadership and his enduring commitment to improving health outcomes for families across Arkansas and the Nation.

Dr. Thompson serves as president emeritus of the Arkansas Center for Health Improvement and as a professor in the College of Medicine and Fay W. Boozman College of Public Health at the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences in Little Rock. Throughout his career, he has been a driving force behind innovative, evidence-based improvements to the healthcare system. As Arkansas’ former surgeon general, he helped shape our State’s public health priorities and strengthened the foundation for statewide, data-driven health reform.

Among his many contributions, Dr. Thompson pioneered the design, implementation, and evaluation of episode-based and primary-care payment models that placed Arkansas at the forefront of value-based care. These efforts not only improved the quality and efficiency of healthcare delivery within our State but also served as a model for similar reforms at the Federal level. His work has helped public policy to reflect the realities of patient needs and provider challenges as well as prioritize accountable, high-value care.

Dr. Thompson is also a national leader in health data integration, guiding efforts to connect and analyze information in ways that advance a continuously learning health system. His vision has strengthened Arkansas’ capacity to use data to improve population health, respond to emerging challenges, and support better decision-making across sectors. This work continues to serve as a benchmark for other States and organizations seeking to modernize health infrastructure. Additionally, he has been a dedicated mentor and collaborator whose passion for service, integrity, and innovation have earned him deep respect and gratitude.

Dr. Thompson’s election to the National Academy of Medicine is a well-deserved honor and positive reflection on UAMS, the Arkansas Center for