

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:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, DC.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION TRANSMITTAL
LETTER

Please find enclosed the following notification from the Department of State.

Department Notification Number: RSAT 26-67.

Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 26-67 concerning the Department of the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Singapore for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$73 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Recipients:

Speaker of the House of Representatives
House Committee on Foreign Affairs
Senate Committee on Foreign Relations
Sincerely,

PAUL D. GUAGLIANONE,
Senior Bureau Official,
Bureau of Legislative Affairs.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 26-67

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 Singapore.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$40 million.

Other \$33 million.

Total \$73 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): Eighteen (18) Common Fire Control System upgrade kits for the M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket System.

Non-MDE: The following non-MDE items will also be included: support equipment; technical documentation; spare parts; training; U.S. Government and contractor technical support; engineering and logistics support services; field office support; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (SN-B-VI); SN-B-VIO).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: SN-B-VDO; SN-B-VEN; SN-B-VEP; SN-B-VER; SN-B-VGA; SN-B-VET; SN-B-VFW; SN-B-VFM; SNB-VFB; SN-B-VEW; SN-B-VGM; SN-B-VEQ; SN-B-VES; SN-B-VGX; SN-B-VHA; SN-B-VHE; SN-B-VHU; SN-B-VHZ; SN-B-BVIC; SN-B-VGR.

(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: June 15, 2026.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Singapore—Common Fire Control System

The Government of Singapore has requested to buy eighteen (18) Common Fire Control System upgrade kits for the M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket System. The following non-major defense equipment items will also be included: support equip-

ment; technical documentation; spare parts; training; U.S. Government and contractor technical support; engineering and logistics support services; field office support; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$73 million.

This proposed sale will enhance the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a strategic partner that is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Asia.

The proposed sale will improve Singapore's capability to meet current and future threats by enhancing and extending its Army's ability to conduct operations and enable effective training. Singapore will have no difficulty absorbing this training 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, located in Dallas, 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 Singapore.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 26-67

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 M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS) is a C-130 transportable wheeled launcher mounted on a five-ton family of medium tactical vehicle truck chassis. HIMARS is the modern Army-fielded version of the Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) M270 launcher and can fire all the MLRS family of munitions (MFOM), including the Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System and Army Tactical Missile System. The MFOM HIMARS can engage targets between 15 and 300 kilometers with global positioning system-aided precision accuracy.

2. The Common Fire Control System (CFCS) is the replacement for the Universal Fire Control System. CFCS addresses obsolescence issues and features the capability to fire MFOMs. The CFCS provides the command and control, man-machine, weapon and launcher interfaces, as well as the embedded training. The CFCS enables a launcher to operate with compatible fire direction systems, navigate to specified fire or reload points, compute the firing solutions, and orient the launcher loader module on the target to deliver the weapon accurately and effectively. The CFCS includes a built-in test and mass storage capability to store critical mission parameters, as well as system configuration and maintenance information. The CFCS provides position navigation and processing, necessary to direct and maintain control of the launcher system, allowing for accurate firing and loading of weapons.

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

4. 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 system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

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

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

TRIBUTE TO CHRISTOPHER J.
SCOLESE

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the career of an outstanding civil servant Dr. Christopher J. Scolese, who will retire this summer after nearly five decades of government service, most recently as the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office. Dr. Scolese has shaped U.S. leadership in space across civil and national security domains, leaving an indelible mark on the Nation's aerospace and national security capabilities, as well as the people and culture of the Nation's space community.

Dr. Scolese began his government career in 1978 as a U.S. naval officer in the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program. His work focused on developing sophisticated instrumentation and multiprocessor systems for naval and Department of Energy applications while serving at Naval Sea Systems Command. Dr. Scolese was personally selected by Admiral Hyman Rickover for assignment to Naval Reactors, where he contributed to advancing nuclear propulsion technology until completing his Active-Duty service in 1983.

Following a period of service working in government and industry, Dr. Scolese joined NASA, where he was assigned to the Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, MD. He held multiple senior leadership roles at NASA, including chief engineer, Associate Administrator, Acting Administrator, and director of NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center. His impact on the Nation's civil space program has been profound and enduring, from guiding NASA through the retirement of the Space Shuttle and early planning for what became the Artemis Program, to overseeing milestone achievements at Goddard, including the Earth Observing System and the buildout of the James Webb Space Telescope.

As the first Senate-confirmed Director of the National Reconnaissance Office, Dr. Scolese led the NRO from 2019 through 2026 in its mission of developing, acquiring, launching, and operating U.S. space-based intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities. Serving under three Presidential administrations, he has championed the most comprehensive technological transformation in the NRO's 65-year history.

Under Dr. Scolese's leadership, the NRO significantly advanced intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance technology. The agency expanded

its overhead capabilities to improve the capacity and precision of its collections and make it harder for America's adversaries to hide. In just a few years, the NRO put more than 200 satellites on orbit—most as part of a proliferated architecture that enables users, including warfighters, analysts, policymakers, and international allies to get reliable information when they need it.

Under Dr. Scolese's leadership, the NRO has strengthened partnerships with other government Agencies, industry, academia, and international allies. The Agency has also expanded its relationships with new and existing commercial partners.

Perhaps most importantly, Dr. Scolese's legacy extends beyond technological achievement to the thousands of professionals he has mentored, developed, empowered, and inspired across NASA, the NRO, and the broader space community. He recognized that America's competitive advantage in space depends on its people, leading him to expand recruitment pipelines, strengthen professional development programs, and create opportunities for emerging talent. His commitment to workforce excellence is reflected in the NRO's expanded Cadre program and highly competitive internship initiative, ensuring that the next generation inherits not just advanced capabilities, but the expertise and dedication required to maintain and further expand them.

I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking Dr. Scolese for his valuable contributions to the space community over his decades of service to the Nation. I also thank Chris' family for their critical role in supporting him throughout this time. Dr. Scolese leaves a legacy of leadership across national security and civil space, one that has profoundly shaped the future of space exploration and intelligence capabilities for generations to come. On behalf of myself and all my colleagues on the Senate Intelligence Committee, I congratulate Dr. Scolese on the occasion of his retirement and wish him well in his future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF LICK OBSERVATORY

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a jewel of American science and a California landmark: the Lick Observatory on Mount Hamilton. June 7, 2026, marked the 150th anniversary of the Act of Congress that reserved land for the construction of this observatory that has been the site of countless scientific discoveries.

Established through the visionary philanthropy of James Lick, whose 1874 endowment of \$700,000, valued at over \$1 billion today, laid the foundation for what is now the Lick Observatory, Lick Observatory was the world's first permanently staffed mountaintop observatory. When it opened in 1888, it housed the 36-inch Great Refractor, then the largest telescope on Earth, ce-

menting California as an early epicenter of astronomical research.

For 150 years, Lick Observatory has been the site of monumental breakthroughs. In 1892, its researchers achieved the first photographic discovery of a comet and identified a fifth moon of Jupiter. A 1922 Lick Observatory eclipse expedition provided the empirical confirmation of Einstein's general theory of relativity, a moment that fundamentally shifted our understanding of the physical world.

These innovations and discoveries continued into the 20th and now into the 21st century. In the 1990s, Lick Observatory pioneered adaptive optics to pierce through atmospheric distortion and was at the forefront of the search for exoplanets. Its robotic telescopes have monitored over 1,000 supernovae, which provided crucial data revealing the acceleration of the universe's expansion, a discovery honored with the 2011 Nobel Prize in Physics.

Today, operating under the University of California Observatories, Lick Observatory remains a vital keystone for education. It serves nine UC campuses and two national laboratories and partners with California's State universities and community colleges, training the next generation of scientists while inspiring tens of thousands of visitors through its outreach programs.

The legacy of Lick Observatory exemplifies the pioneering American spirit and our enduring commitment to discovery. I ask my colleagues to join me in commemorating this 150th anniversary and honoring the observatory for its extraordinary contributions to humanity's understanding of the cosmos.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO JOABE BARBOSA

• Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a remarkable achievement by one of my constituents and a beloved member of the Chicago community. Mr. Joabe Barbosa, a graduate student from Brazil pursuing a doctorate in clinical psychology at Roosevelt University, completed a monumental and inspiring undertaking last Sunday: running every street in Chicago. He traveled more than 4,000 miles across all 77 of Chicago's neighborhoods becoming, by all accounts, the first individual to do so. I commend Mr. Barbosa for his incredible accomplishment.

Completing the run is impressive in its own right, but what moved me most was Mr. Barbosa's inspiring message of community, humanity, and joy. On every run, in every video, Mr. Barbosa found local families inviting him in to share a meal, neighborhood children wanting to race, communities welcoming him as one of their own, and Chicagoans sharing their stories of togetherness and love.

In a time when division dominates the airwaves, I thank Mr. Barbosa for showing the best of our shared humanity and reminding Chicagoans of the wisdom and truth captured in the enduring words of Dr. Maya Angelou: "We are more alike, my friends, than we are unlike."

This past weekend, Mr. Barbosa finished his extraordinary run in true Chicago fashion, gathering thousands of his neighbors to run alongside him from Oak Street and Michigan Avenue to Buckingham Fountain to help him spread a joyous message of love and community.

Mr. Barbosa, I thank you with all my heart for telling this story and for showing the world that Chicago truly is the greatest city in the world.●

REMEMBERING JIM SHEE

• Mr. KELLY. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of James Hong Shee, a respected Arizona community leader whose decades of civic engagement, business leadership, and public advocacy helped strengthen communities across our State.

Born into a Chinese and Spanish American family, Jim developed a lifelong appreciation for Arizona's cultural diversity and the importance of building connections among people from different backgrounds. His family operated the Peking Cafe, a longtime Phoenix restaurant that became a gathering place for residents from throughout the community.

Jim dedicated much of his life to expanding economic opportunity and civic participation in Arizona. In 1993, he founded the Arizona Asian Chamber of Commerce, helping establish an organization that has supported Asian-owned businesses and strengthened Arizona's economy for more than three decades. He also founded the Phoenix Asian-Hispanic Alliance, recognizing the importance of collaboration among Arizona's diverse communities.

Throughout his career, Jim worked to ensure that Arizona's Asian American community had a stronger voice in public affairs. A respected leader and advocate, he encouraged greater participation in business, community organizations, and public service. During periods of significant debate over immigration and civil rights issues in Arizona, he spoke out against policies he believed would divide communities and worked to foster constructive dialogue.

Jim's contributions extended beyond the organizations he founded. He worked with civic, business, and community leaders across Arizona to promote greater understanding and cooperation among the State's diverse communities. His commitment to building relationships across communities earned him the respect of leaders and residents throughout Arizona.

Arizona is stronger because of Jim's leadership, advocacy, and commitment to public service. His work expanded opportunities for others and fostered