

are changing it so it will be from an Islamic viewpoint. It is not our viewpoint. It is not our history. Simply put, they are taking advantage of our laws and, ultimately, are destroying our country.

In short, "The Project" outlines a long-term plan to establish Islamic dominance worldwide by infiltrating and eventually taking control of the nation that they are in. This document is operational, and it has a manual that has guided Muslim Brotherhood networks for several decades.

It isn't just getting here; it has been around a long time. You are seeing parts of their plan play out today in several States, like Texas, Minnesota, New Jersey, and New York. You know, even my State of Alabama has become a focal point of the Islamic Network's goal of destroying Christianity and of eliminating Western society.

The RAIR Foundation recently uncovered some disturbing facts about the Birmingham Islamic Society in my State. Their so-called Islamic Society admits to being 100-percent rooted in Sharia law. It has got ties to the North American Islamic Trust, which is linked to the Muslim Brotherhood.

The RAIR Foundation's research also claims that the Birmingham Islamic Society has employed imams with direct ties to the Muslim Brotherhood. The mosque's constitution reveals that every aspect of the mosque's operations, memberships, finances, and even the personal affairs of its members is subject to Sharia law. The Birmingham Islamic Society's constitution declares Sharia to be the supreme authority over the entire organization. To them, Sharia overrules all of our Federal, State, and local laws.

I know the State of Alabama has passed a law to prohibit State courts from enforcing or considering any foreign international or religious law if it violates the U.S. or Alabama Constitution. I trust the Alabama courts will look into this as soon as possible in Birmingham.

You know, I have talked many times about how Sharia law is fundamentally incompatible with our Constitution and our society. It has no place—no place—in the United States. We are living in a dangerous time during which people are afraid to say the truth because they don't want to be canceled or talked about. Bad things start to happen when good people sit idly by and do nothing to address the problems that are plaguing our society today. We can't stay silent. If we do that, we are no better than the leaders of the UK, who sat on their hands while 250,000 young girls were raped and trafficked—250,000. What is wrong with these people? The young girls were raped and trafficked just over the last few years.

For too long, people have tiptoed around the issue. They have been afraid to hurt somebody's dang feelings or to make somebody uncomfortable—but the time for being politically correct had better be over. The truth is

that radical Islam extremists want every single freedom-loving American to convert to Islam or be killed by the sword. That is what they study and believe.

Thanks to President Trump, our borders are secure. We are stopping mass migration and are turning away people who want to hurt our country when we have got them here already. This action is saving our country right now, but it only takes the next Democrat-Communist President to reopen the floodgates to mass immigration.

The disease of Islam has been allowed to fester and spread in our country for a long time. The mullahs are just waiting until they are in the majority to take our country and force Sharia law on everybody who lives in the United States of America.

Folks, it is coming.

So the question is, Will we continue this path and end up like the UK and the rest of the European countries, or will we say "Enough is enough," and refuse to give up our country to the enemy?

I was glad to see President Trump officially designate the Muslim Brotherhood as a terrorist organization, but that is not quite enough. I am calling on President Trump to ban the Muslim Brotherhood from this country. They don't need to be here. They are our enemies. They are inside the gates. We also need to ban Sharia law on a Federal level, not just on a State level. This hateful, murderous ideology has no place in our country. It is growing, and we are not saying anything about it. It doesn't need to be here now—it doesn't need to be here ever—and we had better wake up.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the following nominations: Calendar No. 767, with the exception of RDML Matthew W. Lake; Calendar No. 768, with the exception of CAPT Andrew D. Meverden; and Calendar No. 769 through Calendar No. 773; and all the nominations on the Secretary's desk in the Coast Guard, with the exception of Jesse M. Millard (PN846); that the nominations be confirmed; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order to any of the nominations; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's actions and the Senate then resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. To clarify, that is Calendar No. 769 through Calendar No. 773.

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

IN THE COAST GUARD

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Coast Guard to

the grade indicated under title 14 U.S.C., section 2121(d):

To be rear admiral

Rear Adm. (lh) Michael E. Campbell

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Coast Guard to the grade indicated under title 14, U.S.C., section 2121(e):

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. Matthew T. Brown
Capt. Jonathan A. Carter
Capt. Robert C. Compher
Capt. Dorothy J. Hernaez
Capt. Christopher J. Hulser
Capt. Torrence B. Wilson

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Coast Guard to the grade indicated under title 14 U.S.C., section 2121(d):

To be rear admiral

Rear Adm. (lh) Russell E. Dash

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Coast Guard Reserve to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203(a):

To be rear admiral

Joanna K. Hiigel

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Coast Guard to the grade indicated under title 14, U.S.C., section 2121(e):

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. John F. Barresi
Capt. Robert J. Berry, II
Capt. Willie L. Carmichael
Capt. Patrick J. Dougan
Capt. Benjamin M. Golightly
Capt. Jacqueline M. Leverich

The following named officers for appointment to serve as the Director of the Coast Guard Reserve in the grade indicated under title 14, U.S.C., section 309(b):

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Tabitha A. Schiro

The following named officer for appointment to serve as the Judge Advocate General of the Coast Guard under title 14, U.S.C., section 318:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Dorothy J. Hernaez

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY'S DESK

IN THE COAST GUARD

PN849 COAST GUARD nominations (2) beginning Ronzelle L. Green, and ending Tabitha A. Schiro, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of February 23, 2026.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate 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. RISCH. 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:

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 26-57

Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 26-57 concerning the Department of the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Australia for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$250 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,

KAITLYN WOLFE,
Senior Bureau Official,
Bureau of Legislative Affairs.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 26-57

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* \$0.0 million.

Other \$250.0 million.

Total \$250.0 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case AT-P-GTM was below congressional notification threshold at \$18 million (\$0 in major defense equipment (MDE)) and included F/A-18F Super Hornet and EA-18G Growler aircraft aircrew and maintenance training; protective personnel equipment; U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. In 2015, the case was amended and added \$39 million for a total of \$67 million (\$0 in MDE) and included F/A-18F Super Hornet and EA-18G Growler aircraft aircrew and maintenance training; protective personnel equipment; U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. In 2018, the case was amended and added \$72 million for a total of \$142 million (\$0 in MDE) and included F/A-18F Super Hornet and EA-18G Growler aircraft classified and unclassified aircrew and maintenance training; protective personnel equip-

ment; U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. This amendment caused the case to exceed the congressional notification threshold, and it should have been notified to Congress at that time, but the technical error was not discovered until the partner requested an amendment. At this time, the Government of Australia has requested that the case be amended to include the following non-MDE items: F/A-18F Super Hornet and EA-18G Growler aircraft classified and unclassified aircrew and maintenance training; protective personnel equipment; U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support services; classified and unclassified technical and non-technical manuals, books, publications, and training documentation; and other related elements of logistics and program support. This amendment will exceed the notification threshold, and thus notification of the entire program is required. The above notification requirements are combined as follows:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-MDE: The following non-MDE items will be included: F/A-18F Super Hornet and EA-18G Growler aircraft classified and unclassified aircrew and maintenance training; protective personnel equipment; U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support services; classified and unclassified technical and non-technical manuals, books, publications, and training documentation; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (AT-P-GTM).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: Navy (AT-P-SAF; AT-P-GQY; AT-P-LEN; AT-P-SCI; AT-P-GQF; AT-P-FBS).

(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 25, 2026.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Australia—F/A-18F & EA-18G Growler Aircraft Training

The Government of Australia has requested to buy the following non-major defense equipment (MDE) items: F/A-18F Super Hornet and EA-18G Growler aircraft classified and unclassified aircrew and maintenance training; protective personnel equipment; U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support services; classified and unclassified technical and non-technical manuals, books, publications, and training documentation; and other related elements of logistics and program support that will be added to the previously implemented cases. The original Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case, valued at \$18 million (\$0 in major defense equipment (MDE)), included F/A-18F Super Hornet and EA-18G Growler aircraft aircrew and maintenance training; protective personnel equipment; U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. In 2015, the case was amended and added \$39 million for a total of \$67 million (\$0 in MDE) and included F/A-18F Super Hornet and EA-18G Growler aircraft aircrew and maintenance training; protective personnel equipment; U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. In 2018, the case was amended and added \$72 million for a total of \$142 million

(\$0 in MDE) and included F/A-18F Super Hornet and EA-18G Growler aircraft classified and unclassified aircrew and maintenance training; protective personnel equipment; U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. This amendment caused the case to exceed congressional notification threshold, and it should have been notified to Congress at that time, but the technical error was not discovered until the partner requested an amendment. This notification is for a combined total of the following non-MDE items: F/A-18F Super Hornet and EA-18G Growler aircraft classified and unclassified aircrew and maintenance training; protective personnel equipment; U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support services; classified and unclassified technical and non-technical manuals, books, publications, and training documentation; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$250 million.

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 Western Pacific. It is vital to the U.S. national interest to assist our ally in developing and maintaining a strong and ready selfdefense capability.

The proposed sale will enhance Australia's capability to meet current and future threats and increase its interoperability with the U.S. and its allies through comprehensive training. Australia 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.

There is no principal contractor associated with this potential sale. Training will be provided by U.S. Government or contract vendors based upon requirements as they are determined. 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 Australia.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 26-57

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/A-18F Super Hornet and EA-18G Growler aircraft aircrew training provides squadron level proficiency training, aircrew courseware, and follow-on courses of instruction for the F/A-18F and EA-18G aircraft. The F/A-18F and EA-18G aircraft system training includes the provision of publications, other technical documentation, flight manuals, technical manuals, and technical data and updates for improved operations and maintenance.

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 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 proposed 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 have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Australia.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. 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:

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 26-54.

Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 26-54 concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Singapore for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$22.3 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,

KAITLYN WOLFE,
Senior Bureau Official,
Bureau of Legislative Affairs.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 26-54

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* \$17.1 million.
Other \$5.2 million.

Total \$22.3 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

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

(FMS) case SN-B-VIF was below congressional notification threshold at \$12.4 million (\$9.4 million in major defense equipment (MDE)) and included forty-three (43) AGM-114R Hellfire missiles; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The Government of Singapore has requested the case be amended to include an additional twenty-four (24) AGM-114R Hellfire missiles; AGM-114R spare parts, Hellfire technical manual, reprogramming of M299 launchers, software verification and calibration of AN/AWM-101, Hellfire missiles and support equipment, and technical assistance. The following non-MDE items will also be included: five (5) years of AGM-114R Hellfire spare parts; Hellfire technical manual, reprogramming of M299 launchers, return and repair material and services, technical publications, unguided munitions and services, software verification and calibration of AN/AWM-101, Hellfire missile and support equipment, chaff, flares, and technical assistance. This amendment will cause the case to exceed the notification threshold, and thus notification of the entire program is required. The above notification requirements are combined as follows:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Sixty-seven (67) AGM-114R Hellfire missiles.

Non-MDE:

The following non-MDE items will also be included: AGM-114R Hellfire spare parts; Hellfire technical manual; reprogramming of M299 launchers; return and repair material and services; technical publications; unguided munitions and services; software verification and calibration of AN/AWM-101; Hellfire missiles and support equipment; chaff, flares, and technical assistance; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (SN-B-VIF).

(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: June 30, 2026.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Singapore—Hellfire Missiles

The Government of Singapore has requested to buy an additional twenty-four (24) AGM-114R Hellfire missiles; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support that will be added to a previously implemented case whose value was under the congressional notification threshold. The original Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case, valued at \$12.4 million (\$9.4 million in major defense equipment (MDE)), included personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. This notification is for a combined total of sixty-seven (67) Hellfire missiles (AGM-114R). The following non-MDE items will also be included: five (5) years of AGM-114R Hellfire spare parts; Hellfire technical manual; reprogramming of M299 launchers; return and repair material and services; technical publications; unguided

munitions and services; software verification and calibration of AN/AWM-101; Hellfire missiles and support equipment; chaff, flares, and technical assistance; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$22.3 million.

This proposed sale will support 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 the Singapore Air Force'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 Corporation, located in Orlando, FL. 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. 26-54

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 Hellfire missile (AGM-114R) is a precision strike, Semi-Active Laser guided missile and is the principal AGM for the Army. The AGM-114R missile provides the warfighter with an air-to-ground, point-target precision strike capability to defeat advanced armor and an array of traditional and nontraditional targets.

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

4. 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.

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. 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