

begged Verner to take her with him, but he could not.

Verner's driver then suggested they visit Shutka, Macedonia, which the driver said was "swollen with refugees." Within 10 minutes of their arrival in the main square more than 300 people had gathered to watch him perform, Verner said.

Afterward, he recalled, "a Roma woman who'd seen me multiplying things in my show, came up to me holding a five-dinari Macedonian coin. 'Make more money,' she said. She thought if I could make things multiply, why not money?"

Verner performed a trick producing a 50-dinari coin—the equivalent of about 80 cents at the time—and the woman was genuinely thrilled.

After she walked away, two Roma men who'd been watching asked Verner if he could produce visas to America.

"They were completely serious," Verner said. "As if I could wave a magic wand and Condoleezza Rice would suddenly sign the necessary paperwork."

These and other encounters led to an epiphany for Verner, which he distills into a quote from fellow magician Harry Houdini—himself a refugee from Hungary:

"In certain circumstances, magic not only amazes and amuses but it has the power to awaken hope that the impossible is possible."

Upon his return to Vermont, Verner obtained a year's leave from Burlington College to found Magicians Without Borders.

"That one year has turned into 18," he said happily.

TEACHING MAGIC

In 2004, Magicians Without Borders (MWB) visited El Salvador, which was still reeling in the aftermath of a 12-year civil war that had been fought in large part by child soldiers.

The founder-director of the Salvadoran Rural Health Association was so impressed with Verner's school performances that she asked him to teach some magic tricks to children participating in a program called "Barefoot Angels" (so named because many of the children had been working barefoot in a garbage dump). Verner readily agreed.

At the end of that daylong workshop, one of the students, 14-year-old Jaime Zumba, asked, "When are you coming back?" Verner, who had had no return plans, hesitated, then said, "How about May?"

That moment, Verner said, changed the course of MWB. Since then he's visited El Salvador more than 30 times.

Soon, some of the children wanted to do more than just learn a few magic tricks. They were aspiring to teach it to other children. As a result, MWB now has programs in Brazil, Colombia, El Salvador and Costa Rica.

Two more programs have evolved in India, as well—one at a night-care shelter for the children of brothel workers who are trapped in the sex trade.

"These were children who had been sleeping under mom's bed while she was working," Verner recalled soberly.

That program's Hindi name, Prerana, translates into English as "Inspiration."

DREAMS

"We're not trying to teach them to be magicians," Verner said. "We're trying to build their confidence in themselves. What happens is that these kids start studying and performing, and something starts to happen, you start to see all these benefits. It awakens dreams."

Verner spoke of children who've gone on to pursue studies in nursing, culinary arts and social work.

None of this would have been possible, however, without the generous support

Verner and Fredericks have received over the years, both abroad and at home.

In the coming weeks, for instance, allies of MWB have scheduled two fundraising events at Bixby Library in Vergennes, which they hope will help fund another trip to the U.S.-Mexico border in August.

Magicians Without Borders will perform for children at the Bixby on July 25, from 6:30 to 8 p.m., then give a brief talk about their work.

An event on Aug. 1, from 7 to 8:30 p.m., will be geared toward adults: travel stories and performance history, with some magic woven in.

Verner hopes MWB can make multiple trips to the border in the future, in part because he knows what's at stake. After all, even his own sources of hope and inspiration have emerged from deeply, shockingly tragic circumstances.

Jaime Zumba's enthusiasm in El Salvador 15 years ago may have changed the course of MWB, but the young man's lived experience, like that of so many thousands who have fled their homes, is all too familiar in that part of the world and often inspires too little notice.

"It is not uncommon," he once told Verner, "for me to walk over a decapitated naked body on my way to school."

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCHE, Madam 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,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCHE,
*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. 19-35 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Canada for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$44 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,

Lieutenant General, USA, Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-35

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 Canada.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment *\$38 million.
Other \$6 million.
Total \$44 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

One hundred fifty-two (152) MIDS JTRS (5) with Remote Power Supply.

Non-MDE: Also included are spare cables and MIDS batteries; Link-16 mobile racks; diagnostic support tools; technical documentation; training and engineering technical support; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (CN-P-LKT).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(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: July 29, 2019.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Canada—Multifunctional Information Distribution System (MIDS)—Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS)(5)

The Government of Canada has requested to buy one hundred fifty-two (152) MIDS JTRS (5) with Remote Power Supply. Also included are spare cables and MIDS batteries; Link-16 mobile racks; diagnostic support tools; technical documentation; training and engineering technical support; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated program cost is \$44 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the military capability of Canada, a NATO ally that is an important force for ensuring political stability and economic progress and a contributor to military, peacekeeping and humanitarian operations around the world.

Canada intends to upgrade its current inventory of CF-18 Aircraft, CC-130J, and the Royal Canadian Air Force's Ground Stations with the purchase of these MIDS JTRS (5) terminals to be fully interoperable with U.S. and allied forces to support and complement joint operations in a net-enabled environment; have modernized electronic protection and secure, jam-resistant wave forms; and be capable of improved Link-16 message exchange and information fidelity including support to advanced weapon employment. Canada will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment 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 for MIDS JTRS are Viasat, Incorporated, headquartered in Carlsbad, CA and Data Link Solutions, headquartered in Cedar Rapids, IA. The Government of Canada is expected to negotiate an offset agreement with the principal contractor(s), in accordance with Canada's Industrial and Technological Benefits (ITB) Policy, before signing the Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA), but details are not known at this time.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of additional U.S.

Government or contractor representatives to Canada. However, it is anticipated that engineering and technical support services provided by the U.S. Government may be required on an interim basis for training and technical assistance.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-35

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 Multifunctional Information Distribution System (MIDS) Joint Tactical Radio (JTRS) is a software defined radio. The MIDS JTRS Programmable Secure Information Security Architecture Module (PSISAM) is Critical Program Information (CPI). The PSISAM is embedded in a MIDS JTRS Shop Replaceable Unit (SRU) and contains the information security hardware and cryptographic keys necessary to operate the terminal. MIDS JTRS contains embedded COMSEC and is capable of processing up to TOP SECRET information. Each MIDS JTRS contains an embedded SRU that is UNCLASSIFIED Controlled Cryptographic Information (CCI). Un-keyed terminals and de-energized terminals are UNCLASSIFIED CCI. When a terminal is operating on the host platform it is classified up to the level of data being transmitted.

2. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures or equivalent systems, which might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

3. A determination has been made that Canada can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale supports the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives as outlined in the Policy Justification.

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH, Madam 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,
Arlington, VA.

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. 19-40 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Egypt for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$554 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-40

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 Egypt.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment * \$0 million.

Other \$554 million.

Total \$554 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case EG-P-GKB, implemented in September 2018, was below congressional notification threshold at \$45 million (\$0 in MDE) and provided for material and labor services in support of Oliver Hazard Perry Class Frigates (FFG-7), Fast Missile Craft (FMC), Mine Hunter Coastal (MHC) ships, Coastal Mine Hunter (CMH) ships, and 25 Meter and 28 Meter Fast Patrol Craft (FPC). Egypt has requested the case be amended to continue providing the same support on the basic case. This amendment will push the current case above the non-MDE or services congressional notification threshold and thus requires notification of the entire case.

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-MDE: Provides for material and labor services in support of Oliver Hazard Perry Class Frigates (FFG-7 class ships), Fast Missile Craft (FMC), Mine Hunter Coastal (MHC) ships, Coastal Mine Hunter (CMH) ships, and 25 Meter and 28 Meter Fast Patrol Craft (FPC).

(iv) Military Department: Navy (EG-P-GKB).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: July 29, 2019.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Egypt—Follow on Technical Support (FOTS)

The Government of Egypt has requested a possible sale of Follow on Technical Support (FOTS) that provides for material and labor services in support of Oliver Hazard Perry Class Frigates (FFG-7 class ships), Fast Missile Craft (FMC), Mine Hunter Coastal (MHC) ships, Coastal Mine Hunter (CMH) ships, and 25 Meter and 28 Meter Fast Patrol Craft (FPC). The estimated cost is \$554 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to provide a strategic partner with critical support for multiple type ships responsible for Egypt's maritime security. The proposed sale is essential to main-

tain Egypt's national security, regional stability, and the free flow of worldwide commerce via the Suez Canal.

Egypt intends to use this technical maintenance and service support to ensure the Egyptian Navy is operationally capable of providing coastal defense and security. The proposed sale will increase the Egyptian Navy's material and operational readiness. Egypt will have no difficulties absorbing this support into its armed forces.

The proposed sale will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor for Engineering Services Support will be VSE Corporation and U.S. Government activities will provide FOTS for Egypt. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require periodic trips to Egypt involving U.S. Government and contractor representatives for technical reviews, support, and oversight for approximately five years.

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH, Madam 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,
Arlington, VA.

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. 19-30, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of India for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$670 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-30

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 India.