

frequency and near-term digital radio systems. The Stryker is deployable by C-130 aircraft and combat capable upon arrival. The Stryker is capable of self-deployment by highway and self-recovery. It has a low noise level that reduces crew fatigue and enhances survivability. It moves about the battlefield quickly and is optimized for close, complex, or urban terrain. The Stryker program leverages nondevelopmental items with common subsystems and components to quickly acquire and field these systems. Stryker is UNCLASSIFIED.

2. The AN/VAS-5 Driver's Vision Enhancer (DVE) is a compact thermal camera providing armored vehicle drivers with day or night time visual awareness in clear or reduced vision (fog, smoke, dust) situation. The system provides the driver a 180 degree viewing angle using a high resolution infrared sensor and image stabilization to reduce the effect of shock and vibration. The viewer and monitor are ruggedized for operation in tactical environments. The system is UNCLASSIFIED but considered SENSITIVE technology.

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

4. A determination has been made that Thailand 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.

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

NOMINATION OF DANIEL HABIB JORJANI

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, today I wish to give notice of my intent to object to any unanimous consent agreement regarding Senate Executive Calendar No. 367, the nomination of Daniel Jorjani to be Solicitor at the Department of the Interior.

Recently released documents reveal that, during Mr. Jorjani's confirmation hearing before the U.S. Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, he knowingly gave misleading and untruthful testimony about the Department's Freedom of Information Act—FOIA—policy.

Department officials appear to have created a policy with regard to the Freedom of Information Act allowing political appointees to delay and thwart the release of information to the public. Worse still, when I asked Mr. Jorjani about this policy, he told me it didn't exist.

Attempts by political appointees at the Department to delay, stonewall, and otherwise inhibit public and congressional oversight are completely unacceptable. This sort of rank political interference with government accountability runs contrary to the very basis of our form of government.

On February 28, 2019, the Department issued an updated version of its formal "Awareness Review" policy, which outlines the Department's review process

for FOIA document productions. However, based on documents obtained through multiple FOIA requests, it appears the Department has a supplemental process for document productions that has not previously been made public.

Mr. Jorjani appeared before the U.S. Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee on May 2, 2019, for his confirmation hearing to serve as the Department's Solicitor. During Mr. Jorjani's hearing and in written testimony he provided the Committee shortly thereafter, he told me this supplemental awareness review process did not exist.

Currently, the Department's inspector general is conducting a review of Interior's FOIA policies. In addition, I have asked the U.S. Department of Justice to look into whether Mr. Jorjani perjured himself before the committee.

I cannot condone the movement of Mr. Jorjani's nomination. Therefore, I will object to any unanimous consent agreement to consider Mr. Jorjani's nomination.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Ms. DUCKWORTH. Madam President, I was necessarily absent for vote No. 231 on overriding the veto, shall the Joint Resolution S.J. Res. 36 pass, the objections of the President of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding. On vote No. 231, had I been present, I would have voted yea to override the veto.

I was also necessarily absent for vote No. 232 on overriding the veto, shall the Joint Resolution S.J. Res. 37 pass, the objections of the President of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding. On vote No. 232, had I been present, I would have voted yea to override the veto.

I was also necessarily absent for vote No. 233 on overriding the veto, shall the joint resolution S.J. Res. 38 pass, the objections of the President of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding. On vote No. 233, had I been present, I would have voted yea to override the veto.

I was also necessarily absent for vote No. 234 on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Michael T. Liburdi to be a U.S. District Judge for the District of Arizona. On vote No. 234, had I been present, I would have voted nay on the motion to invoke cloture.

I was also necessarily absent for vote No. 235 on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Peter D. Welte to be U.S. District Judge for the District of North Dakota. On vote No. 235, had I been present, I would have voted nay on the motion to invoke cloture.

150TH ANNIVERSARY OF MADAWASKA, MAINE

Ms. COLLINS. Madam President, I rise today to commemorate the 150th

anniversary of the Town of Madawaska ME. Located in Aroostook County, our State's northernmost region, Madawaska is in the heart of the St. John River Valley, the center of our rich Acadian culture. I am honored to celebrate the generations of industrious and caring people who have made Madawaska such a wonderful place to live, work, and raise families.

Madawaska has a fascinating history. For thousands of years, the St. John River Valley has been the home of the Maliseet Tribe. French explorers, led by Samuel de Champlain, first visited the area in 1604 and established friendly relationships with the Native Americans.

In 1785, French-speaking Canadians fleeing persecution in British Canada journeyed up the St. John River in search of liberty. They marked the spot of their landing with a large wooden cross in gratitude for the safe haven they had found. Today, the rebuilt Acadian Cross is an enduring reminder of the determination and courage of those first settlers. The Tante Blanche Museum honors the heroism and compassion of Marguerite Blanche Thibodeau Cyr, who fed the hungry and cared for the sick during a famine in 1797.

The Maliseets often provided vital assistance during the first difficult years. From fertile soil, vast forests, and their own hard work, the settlers created a prosperous community that laid the foundation for the vibrant Acadian culture that is so important in Maine, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and as far away as Louisiana.

Following the American Revolution, the region was the scene of a decades-long border dispute between our new Nation and British Canada. Although the bloodless Aroostook War did not result in armed conflict, it was a period of great tension and uncertainty, with both sides seeking control of the increasingly valuable timberlands. As the national governments of Great Britain and the United States negotiated a peaceful resolution, the province of New Brunswick laid claim to the disputed area. On July 4, 1827, a band of pro-American settlers declared the independence of the Republic of Madawaska with its own flag and the intention of joining the United States.

In response, the Maine Legislature established the Territory of Madawaska in 1831, creating what was called the world's biggest town, with an area of more than 4,000 square miles. The border dispute was settled by treaty in 1842. Peace was maintained between the United States and Canada. Settlement to the region increase greatly, and in 1869, the town of Madawaska was incorporated.

Today, more than 80 percent of the town's residents speak French, and they continue to uphold the Acadian traditions of great food, music, and dance, and of close-knit families and lasting friendships. The annual Acadian Festival in August is a highlight of the year and a fulfilled celebration of this great heritage.