

men and women in uniform have the wherewithal to do their job.”

“Joe Dunford is a man for all seasons,” says Jim Mattis, the former defense secretary and a fellow Marine. “Joe has a quiet mind, not easily distracted; he quantifies things, but he brings in the nonquantifiable. Still waters run deep in him. You simply can’t shake his faith in his fundamental values.”

Mattis cites two combat anecdotes to explain Dunford’s unflappable style. In March 2003, on the eve of the invasion of Iraq, Mattis told Dunford that because of a last-minute change of plans, his regiment had to move out in five hours, rather than at dawn the next morning. “He just took it in stride,” says Mattis.

A few days later, Dunford’s unit had fought its way to the Tigris River, with the loss of some Marines, and was ready to seize a strategic bridge. Mattis told him he had to fall back until conditions were safer for the assault. Dunford obeyed that painful retreat order without hesitation, Mattis says.

Dunford was born for the job. The son of a Marine who fought at Chosin Reservoir during the Korean War, he grew up in Quincy, Mass., a working-class suburb of Boston. Colleagues say he retained those grounded values throughout a rapidly rising career.

Gen. Frank McKenzie, head of the Central Command and another fellow Marine, remembers that Dunford faced a delicate problem as a young lieutenant colonel on the staff of the Marine commandant. He had to manage a popular but misplaced protocol officer. He promptly removed the officer, to the consternation of some politically powerful friends.

Dunford’s dream was probably to become Marine commandant himself, and after he was appointed to that position in 2014, friends say he assumed it was his last military post. When President Barack Obama nominated him chairman in 2015, “he took the job with a Catholic sense of guilt” to do his duty, says one friend.

On Dunford’s desk as chairman, he placed the admonition of a venerated predecessor, Gen. Omar Bradley, who cautioned his staff that they didn’t have the “luxury” of focusing on just one theater but needed to think globally. Dunford has prodded the different services and combatant commands to do just that—move toward integrated global strategy, rather than separate fiefdoms.

Dunford built a powerful joint staff to coordinate policy, directed by strong officers such as McKenzie and Adm. Michael Gilday, the new chief of naval operations. The joint staff’s importance grew as the interagency process of the National Security Council decayed. Some grouse that the joint staff is now too powerful, but it helped fill a dangerous vacuum.

In dealing with Trump, Dunford’s friends say his model was Gen. George C. Marshall, the celebrated wartime chief of staff to President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Marshall didn’t try to be FDR’s pal, or laugh at his jokes, or join his social gatherings. Marshall simply did his job.

One four-star general recalls that Trump would sometimes ask Dunford whether he liked a particular policy option. “I’m not in love with any of them,” Dunford would answer. “My job is to give you choices.”

It’s Dunford’s legacy that in a time of national tumult and division, the military seems to have remained steady as a rock.

(At the request of Mr. THUNE, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

● Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, due to a family matter, I am unable to be in

Washington, DC, today. I informed Senate leaders of this commitment several weeks ago.●

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 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. 19-47 concerning the Air Force’s proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Qatar for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$86 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,
GREGORY M. KAUSNER
(For Charles W. Hooper, Lieutenant
General, USA, Director).

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-47

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 Qatar.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$17 million.
Other \$69 million.
Total \$86 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: Qatar requested a possible sale of two (2) AN/AAQ-24(V)N Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures (LAIRCM) systems to protect two (2) Boeing 747-800 Head-of-State aircraft. Each LAIRCM system consists of three (3) Guardian Laser Turret Assemblies (GLTA), one (1) LAIRCM System Processor Replacement (LSPR), five (5) Missile Warning Sensors (MWS), one (1) Control Indicator Unit Replacement (CIUR), one (1) Smart Card Assembly (SCA), and one (1) High Capacity Card (HCC/User Data Memory (UDM) card.

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
Twelve (12) Guardian Laser Turret Assemblies (GLTA) (6 installed, 6 spares).
Seven (7) LAIRCM System Processor Replacements (LSPR) (2 installed, 5 spares).

Twenty-three (23) Missile Warning Sensors (MWS) (10 installed, 13 spares).

Non-MDE: Also included are LAIRCM CIURs; SCAs; HCCs; UDM cards; initial spares; consumables; repair and return support; support equipment; engineering design; integration; hardware integration; flight test and certifications; selective availability anti-spoofing modules (SAASM); publications and technical documentation; training and training equipment; field service representatives; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (QA-D-BAB).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: QA-D-QAA and QA-D-QAF.

(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: September 24, 2019.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Qatar—Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures (LAIRCM) System for Head-of-State Aircraft

The Government of Qatar has requested to buy two AN/AAQ-24(V)N Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures (LAIRCM) systems to protect two (2) 747-800 Head-of-State aircraft. This proposed sale will include: twelve (12) Guardian Laser Turret Assemblies (GLTA) (6 installed, 6 spares); seven (7) LAIRCM System Processor Replacements (LSPR) (2 installed 5 spares); twenty-three (23) Missile Warning Sensors (MWS) (10 installed, 13 spares); Control Indicator Unit Replacements (CIURs); Smart Card Assemblies (SCAs); High Capacity Cards (HCCs); User Data Memory (UDM) cards; initial spares; consumables; repair and return support; support equipment; engineering design; integration; hardware integration; flight test and certifications; selective availability anti-spoofing modules (SAASM); publications and technical documentation; training and training equipment; field service representatives; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated cost is \$86 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a friendly country that continues to be an important force for political and economic progress in the Middle East. Qatar is host to the U.S. Central Command forces and serves as a critical forward-deployed location in the region.

The proposed sale will improve Qatar’s capability to deter regional threats. The self-protection suite will facilitate a more robust capability into areas of increased missile threats. Qatar will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment and capability into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor will be Northrop Grumman, Rolling Meadows, IL. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale may require the assignment of a U.S. Government and/or contractor representatives to Qatar to provide the field service support as requested.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-47

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 AN/AAQ-24(V)N LAIRCM is a self-contained, directed energy countermeasures system designed to protect aircraft from infrared-guided surface-to-air missiles. The system features digital technology and micro-miniature solid-state electronics. The system operates in all conditions, detecting incoming missiles and jamming infrared-seeker equipped missiles with aimed bursts of laser energy. The LAIRCM system consists of multiple Missile Warning Sensors, Guardian Laser Turret Assembly (GLTA), LAIRCM System Processor Replacement (LSPR), Control Indicator Unit Replacement (CIUR), and a classified User Data Memory (UDM) card containing the laser jam codes. The UDM card is loaded into the LSPR prior to flight; when not in use, the UDM card is removed from the LSPR and put in secure storage. The Missile Warning Sensors (MWS) for AN/AAQ-24(V)N are mounted on the aircraft exterior to provide omni-directional protection. The MWS detects the rocket plume of missiles and sends appropriate data signals to the LSPR for processing. The LSPR analyzes the data from each sensor and automatically deploys the appropriate countermeasure via the GLTA. The CIUR displays the incoming threat for the pilot to take appropriate action. The LSPR also contains Built-in-Test (BIT) circuitry. LAIRCM hardware is CLASSIFIED only when a classified UDM card is inserted into the system and it is powered up. LAIRCM system software, including Operational Flight Program and jam codes, are classified SECRET. Technical data and documentation to be provided is UNCLASSIFIED.

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 that 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 Qatar 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.

4. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal are authorized for release and export to the Government of Qatar.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, today I wish to celebrate the 129th birthday of Dwight D. Eisenhower. Eisenhower was a fellow Kansan, a strong trailblazer, and an exceptional American. His lifetime traversed many important eras in our Nation. Ike was born as the American Frontier came to an end, and passed away only a few months before the United States stepped foot on the Moon, beginning an exploration into the new frontier of space.

Born in Denison, TX, on October 14, 1890, and raised in Abilene, KS, Eisenhower grew up in a humble environment. He always worked hard for what he wanted. From his early years of working 12-hour shifts at a creamery,

to pursuing an education at the U.S. Military Academy, to earning the rank of Supreme Commander of Allied Forces in Europe during World War II, to becoming the leader of our Nation and the free world, Ike continually strived for the best. Like so many of his generation, he achieved a great deal for himself and our country, but didn't seek personal credit for his accomplishments. Eisenhower's determination, leadership, and honorable character are the reasons that he remains respected around the world to this day. In fact, just 2 years ago in 2017, historians with expertise on Presidential rankings revised previous figures to now include Eisenhower among the top five of all U.S. Presidents.

Although there are numerous examples of Ike's international respect, one particular instance can be drawn from his 1945 Guildhall Address. After Eisenhower received the key to the city of London upon leading the Allies to victory in World War II, he said, "No petty differences in the world of trade, traditions, or national pride should ever blind us to our identities in priceless values. If we keep our eyes on this guidepost, then no difficulties along our path of mutual co-operation can ever be insurmountable. Moreover, when this truth has permeated to the remotest hamlet and heart of all people, then indeed may we beat our swords into plowshares and all nations can enjoy the fruitfulness of the Earth."

Today, we are surrounded by Eisenhower's enduring leadership and ideas. The effects of his creative innovation and his focus on the future gave us the Interstate Highway System, the Federal Aviation Administration, the Saint Lawrence Seaway, NASA, and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, now known as the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Department of Education. Ike also supported legislation that welcomed Alaska and Hawaii into the Union; eradicated segregation in our Armed Forces; and deployed the Army's 101st Airborne to Central High School in Little Rock, AR, ensuring that the law of educational integration was followed by all States.

As the chairman of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission, I am pleased to announce that the completion of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial, commemorating and memorializing the general and President, is on budget and on schedule. A dedication ceremony is slated for May 8, 2020, the 75th Anniversary of the Allied Victory in Europe, V-E Day, during World War II. It is truly exciting to realize that, in about 7 months, our Nation will dedicate a Presidential memorial in Washington, DC, celebrating the life and legacy of Dwight D. Eisenhower.

I ask you to join me in honoring Eisenhower's 129th birthday. Ike not only championed the free world as an exceptional military strategist, but also led our country to times of prosperity

servicing as a visionary guardian of the country's well-being. Hailing from America's heartland and devoting his life to the pursuit of liberty, Ike left behind an extraordinary legacy that created a better, more peaceful world.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING MARCA BRISTO

• Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. President, I come before the Senate today to honor the life of Marca Bristo: a trailblazer, an activist, a mother and—to me and so many others—a hero. She passed away this month at the age of 66, after spending the last four decades on the frontlines of the disability rights movement.

With every day that passed and every fight she took on, Marca redefined the word resilience. It was thanks in large part to her decision to get out of her wheelchair and crawl up the steps of the Capitol Building to help pass the Americans with Disabilities Act that I can roll through its corridors to cast my vote in its Chamber three decades later.

She climbed up those steps to tear down the barriers that had been holding us back. She got onto her hands and knees so the rest of us could rise, working tirelessly to turn the ADA from a dream to a law that enshrines the basic civil rights that those of us with disabilities rely on to live our daily lives.

I and countless others am devastated that we lost her so soon, but I am also deeply grateful to have known her, deeply thankful that, in one of the toughest times of my life, when I was still adjusting to life in a wheelchair after being wounded in Iraq, she decided to reach out. Through her kindness and her wisdom, her strength and her grit, she quickly went from stranger to mentor to dear friend.

Marca was raised on a farm in upstate New York before moving to Chicago and earning her nursing degree at Rush University, but less than a year after becoming a nurse, a diving accident left her paralyzed from the chest down.

She lost her home because she could no longer access it. She lost her job because there were no labor protections for those with disabilities. She lost her health insurance because her injuries and care were too expensive. But she didn't lose her resolve, and our country is far, far better because of that and because she believed that, even if you get knocked down, it doesn't mean you are knocked out.

Marca's entire life changed the day of her accident. Suddenly, she looked around and saw a world hostile to her, hostile to all who couldn't walk or see, couldn't speak or hear.

So she set about changing the world. She saw a country that pushed people with disabilities into the margins, a nation that treated them as less than,