

While we are talking about the echoes of Yom Kippur throughout the year, we also note on Yom Kippur itself we have echoes of the Temple service. The chatat offering became the al chet prayer, and the ashram offering became the ashamu of the Yom Kippur liturgy.

One of the most profound moments in our daily prayer life emanates from the Ne'ila service. The Talmud (Yoma 87b) discusses the wording for the service. Shmuel and Ulla bar Rav suggest we say, "What are we? What is our life? What is our kindness? What is our righteousness? What is our salvation? What is our power? What is our might?" THOSE QUESTIONS eventually migrated into the daily morning prayers of the siddur. In the context of the Talmud and the siddur they are traditionally understood as questions arising from a sense of "our iniquities too many to count," as Rav Judah states.

However, they can also be read as seven existential questions addressing the essence of our lives. We start by asking, "What are we?" The ultimate question, but in some ways too immense to answer, and so we fine tune and arrive at, "What is our life?" That is to say, what do we do with our lives, this precious gift? We want to define who we are. To answer that question, we realize our lives are measured by how we treat others, and so we ask, "What is our kindness?" and "What is our righteousness?" In other words, what care and consideration do we bring to others, and in a broader social reach, how do we strengthen justice in our communities and the world?

Our lives are also measured and grounded by our inner spiritual lives, and so we ask, "What is our salvation?" Answering and living by the answers to these questions takes energy, and so we conclude by asking, "What is our power? What is our might?"

While they are the final questions, they are both cautionary, giving us pause to think how we use our strength and efficacy while at the same time reminding us that we have agency.

There is another lesson with these questions. Only the first two actually appear in the Talmud. As the scholar of Jewish liturgy Lawrence Hoffman points out, "Frequently, prayers were ad libbed. They began with a starting point, like Mah anu? Mah chayeinu? What are we? What is our life? But they then moved in whatever direction the prayer leader preferred. It could be made up on the spot. What was done one year would not have been the same as in later years. There were no "right" and "wrong" as we think of them.

"Right" was just making up the prayer and delivering it on the proper theme, with, ideally, some biblical texts to support the idea. Congregants would recognize the biblical support and nod in recognition. So the Talmudic writer of this section might have had his own practice in mind, or no practice in mind at all, other than the idea that we start with the citation in question, and then develop the theme in a way that makes sense at the time.

Such a process invites us to go deeper than the printed words on the page of the siddur. It asks us to drink from the essence of its message. What a liberating, creative, empowering approach; an approach with immense responsibility as well.

Ne'ila metaphorically suggests the gates of heaven close at the end of Yom Kippur, while at the same time we remember those daily Yom Kippur touch points and messages throughout the year. They remind us throughout the year that we always have the gift and opportunity to improve who we are, as well as to repair our shared world.

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. 20-17 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Egypt for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$417 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,

HEIDI H. GRANT,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-17

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 \$417 million.
TOTAL \$417 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
None.

Non-MDE: A Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) system that includes multi-site Acquisition Radars (fixed and mobile) with supporting facilities, Electro-Optical/Infrared Sensors (fixed, mobile, airborne), Radio Communications suites, Hybrid Power Generation Systems, Closed Circuit Television, Power and Data Distribution Units, Automatic Identification System, and various other surveillance and communications systems; and other related elements of logistical and program support. Equipment includes: thirty-four (34) Integrated Fixed Towers with supporting equipment; twenty-eight (28) Communication Towers with supporting equipment; twelve (12) Relay Towers with supporting equipment; six (6) Naval Base Operations Rooms, two (2) regional Operations Centers, and one (1) Strategic Operation Center all with supporting equipment; six (6) Harbor Protection Systems with sup-

porting equipment; Intelligent Fiber Intrusion Detection System; twelve (12) Vertical Take Off and Landing UAV with six (6) Ground Stations; fourteen (14) Mobile Maritime Surveillance Vehicles; and, three (3) Aerostat ISR Integrated Platform with supporting equipment.

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

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: EG-D-DAB.

(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: October 1, 2020.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Egypt—Maritime Domain Awareness System

The Government of Egypt has requested a possible sale of a Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) system that includes multi-site Acquisition Radars (fixed and mobile) with supporting facilities, Electro-Optical/Infrared Sensors (fixed, mobile, airborne), Radio Communications suites, Hybrid Power Generation Systems, Closed Circuit Television, Power and Data Distribution Units, Automatic Identification System, and various other surveillance and communications systems; and other related elements of logistical and program support. Equipment includes: thirty-four (34) Integrated Fixed Towers with supporting equipment; twenty-eight (28) Communication Towers with supporting equipment; twelve (12) Relay Towers with supporting equipment; six (6) Naval Base Operations Rooms, two (2) regional Operations Centers, and one (1) Strategic Operation Center all with supporting equipment; six (6) Harbor Protection Systems with supporting equipment; Intelligent Fiber Intrusion Detection System; twelve (12) Vertical Take Off and Landing UAV with six (6) Ground Stations; fourteen (14) Mobile Maritime Surveillance Vehicles; and, three (3) Aerostat ISR Integrated Platform with supporting equipment. The estimated total program cost is \$417 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a Major Non-NATO Ally country that continues to be an important strategic partner in the Middle East.

Egypt intends to use this Maritime Domain Awareness system to provide the Egyptian Armed Forces with a maritime surveillance capability with real-time situational awareness in the defense of Egypt maritime boundary, natural resources, and ports. Egypt 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 prime contractor will be the Advanced Technology Systems Company (ATSC), McLean, VA. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require annual 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 proposed sale.

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. 20-60 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Republic of Korea for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$158.1 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,

HEIDI H. GRANT,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-60

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: Republic of Korea.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$135.9 million.
Other \$22.2 million.

Total \$158.1 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

One hundred fifteen (115) AIM-9X Block II Tactical Sidewinder Missiles.

Fifty (50) AIM-9X Block II Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM).

Twenty (20) AIM-9X Block II Tactical Missile Guidance Units.

Twenty (20) AIM-9X Block II CATM Guidance Units.

Non-MDE:

Also included are containers, weapon system support, software, surface transportation, missile technical assistance, and other technical assistance; and other related elements of program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (KS-P-AMV).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: KS-P-ALE.

(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: October 1, 2020.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Korea—AIM-9X Block II Tactical Sidewinder Missiles

The Republic of Korea has requested to buy one hundred fifteen (115) AIM-9X Block II Tactical Sidewinder missiles; fifty (50) AIM-9X Block II Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM); twenty (20) AIM-9X Block II Tactical Missile Guidance Units; and twenty (20) AIM-9X Block II CATM Guidance Units. Also included are containers, weapon system support, software, surface transportation, missile technical assistance, and other technical assistance; and other related elements of program support. The estimated total cost is \$158.1 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the security of a treaty ally that continues to be an important force for political stability, peace, and economic progress in North East Asia.

The proposed sale will assist the Republic of Korea in developing and maintaining a strong and ready self-defense capability. The Republic of Korea will have no difficulty absorbing these missiles 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 Raytheon Corporation, Tucson, AZ. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to the Republic of Korea.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-60

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 AIM-9X Block II SIDEWINDER Missile is a short-range, air-to-air missile. The AIM-9X Block II SIDEWINDER Missile provides a high off-boresight seeker, enhanced countermeasure rejection capability, low drag/high angle of attack airframe and the ability to integrate the Helmet Mounted Cueing System. The software algorithms are the most sensitive portion of the AIM-9X missile. The software continues to be modified via a pre-planned product improvement (P³I) program in order to improve its counter-countermeasure capabilities. No software source code or algorithms will be released.

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

4. A determination has been made that the Republic of Korea 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.

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

NOMINATION OF AMY CONEY
BARRETT

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, I don't think I am overstating the severity of the situation when I say that this past week has been one of the most chaotic and divisive in our Nation's history. The American people met the news of Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg's death with an outpouring of sympathy; but, of course, rather than let an opportunity go to waste, radicals and activists, fueled by the same hatred that still fills our streets with violence, emerged from the shadows and exploited a nation's grief.

Rarely—or perhaps, never before—in the history of this country have the so-called progressive movement, the activist left, and even some members of the Senate minority worked so tirelessly to scare the American people into submission.

Their willingness to use differences in family, religion, and personal morality to impugn the integrity and competence of Supreme Court Associate Justice nominee Judge Amy Coney Barrett without giving her the benefit of even a single conversation shocks the conscience. It is a scandal beneath the dignity of this body.

In the coming weeks, I would encourage my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to meet with Judge Barrett, as I did today. I think you will find that she is not trying to get off easy. As a fellow conservative woman who cherishes a deep faith and commitment to family, I can assure you, she has already been tested by fire and passed with flying colors.

ONLINE FREEDOM AND VIEWPOINT
DIVERSITY ACT

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, this week, the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation subpoenaed testimony from Mr. Jack Dorsey of Twitter, Mr. Sundar Pichai of Alphabet, Inc., and Mr. Mark Zuckerberg of Facebook.

I supported the issuance of these subpoenas, and I look forward to hearing testimony on the content moderation policies used by their respective platforms.

Over the past few months, I have worked with many members of this body on a statutory fix to section 230 of the Communications Decency Act, specifically to the ingrained liability shield that platforms like Facebook use to defend their content moderation policies. Over the years, we have seen Big Tech's biggest players stretch this shield beyond all recognition, far beyond the limits Congress envisioned when they passed the original act in 1996.

Now, content moderators wield their power with abandon, banning and deleting content they disagree with right alongside content of the most vile, universally repulsive nature. Last month,