

You see, Dan wasn't born in Chicago. He was born and grew up in Detroit, the grandson of Jewish Lithuanian immigrants. His father was a Federal judge. His brother became a justice on the Michigan Supreme Court. And two of his cousins, whom he thought of almost like his brothers, became distinguished members of Congress, Senator Carl Levin and Representative Sander Levin.

Dan assumed he would follow in the family footsteps. He graduated from the University of Chicago Law School. After a prestigious clerkship for a Federal judge with the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, he returned to the family law firm, where he worked on a project with a renowned real estate developer whose company constructed many buildings designed by Mies van der Rohe, one of the giants of 20th century architecture.

It proved to be a good fit, and Dan signed on as the company's in-house counsel. In 1960, the firm's founder, Dan's mentor, died in a plane crash. Dan stepped in to finish the project his boss had been overseeing, another van der Rohe building—and he discovered that he loved creating buildings. So he left the law and became a developer.

A short time later, he moved to Chicago, the birthplace of skyscrapers and other architectural marvels. His buildings now stand shoulder to shoulder with some of the great architecture of the 20th and 21st centuries.

In addition to his work, Dan loved classical music. He was a devoted supporter and board member of WFMT, Chicago's classical music station. He was also a trustee of WTTW Public Television, vice chairman of the Environmental Law and Policy Center, and a generous supporter of the Reconstructionist Rabbinical College, and the Harris School of Public Policy at his alma mater, the University of Chicago.

He was kind, modest, and generous with a happy spirit and a twinkle in his eye. He was equally at ease speaking with Uber drivers as with Presidents.

He was devoted to his family: his son Josh Levin; his daughters Jil Deheeger and Betsy Bernardaud; and their spouses; his 11 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren; and his step-children Alyssa Rapp and Jeffrey Rapp.

Most of all, he adored his wife and partner, former Ambassador Fay Hartog-Levin. The only time they were separated was when Fay served as U.S. Ambassador to the Netherlands, and even then, Dan crossed the ocean many times to be by her side.

Loretta and I offer our deep condolences to Fay and all of Dan's family in this sad time.

Daniel Levin was a good man, a visionary leader, and a true mensch. Loretta and I, and the people of Chicago, will miss him. But, as I said, if we want to see his legacy, all we have to do is look around. We are a better city because Dan Levin lived among us.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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:

DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY, Washington, DC.

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. 24-13, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Israel for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$6.75 billion. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-13

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 Israel.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$5.61 billion.
Other \$1.14 billion.
Total \$6.75 billion.

Funding Source: Foreign Military Financing and National Funds.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Two thousand one hundred sixty-six (2,166) GBU-39/B Small Diameter Bombs Increment 1 (SDB-I).

Two thousand eight hundred (2,800) MK 82 General Purpose, 500-pound bomb bodies.

Thirteen thousand (13,000) KMU-556E/B, KMU-556H/B with SABR-Y, KMU 556F/B, or KMU-556J/B Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) Guidance Kits for the MK-84 bomb body.

Three thousand four hundred seventy-five (3,475) KMU-557E/B, KMU-557F/B, KMU-557H/B with SABR-Y, or KMU-557 J/B JDAM Guidance Kits for the BLU-109 bomb body.

One thousand four (1,004) KMU-572E/B, KMU-572F/B, KMU-572H/B with SABR-Y, or KMU-572J/B JDAM Guidance Kits for GBU-38v1.

Seventeen thousand four hundred seventy-five (17,475) FMU-152 A/B fuzes.

Non-MDE: The following non-MDE items will also be included: FMU-139 fuzes; bomb components; munitions support and support equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, logistics, and technical support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (IS-D-AHA).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: IS-D-ACQ, IS-D-ACO, IS-D-ACZ, IS-D-ABO, IS-D-ACA, IS-D-ADA, IS-D-ABZ, IS-D-QFZ, IS-D-ACB.

(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: February 7, 2025.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Israel—Munitions, Guidance Kits, Fuzes, and Munitions Support

The Government of Israel has requested to buy two thousand one hundred sixty-six (2,166) GBU-39/B Small Diameter Bombs Increment 1 (SDB-I); two thousand eight hundred (2,800) MK 82 General Purpose, 500-pound bomb bodies; thirteen thousand (13,000) KMU-556E/B, or KMU-556H/B with SABR-Y, KMU-556F/B, or KMU-556J/B Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) Guidance Kits for the MK-84 bomb body; three thousand four hundred seventy-five (3,475) KMU-557E/B, or KMU-557F/B, or KMU-557H/B with SABR-Y, or KMU-557J/B JDAM Guidance Kits for the BLU-109 bomb body; one thousand four (1,004) KMU-572E/B, or KMU-572F/B, KMU-572H/B with SABR-Y, or KMU-572J/B JDAM Guidance Kits for GBU-38v1; and seventeen thousand four hundred seventy-five (17,475) FMU-152A/B fuzes. The following non-MDE items will also be included: FMU-139 fuzes; bomb components; munitions support and support equipment; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$6.75 billion.

The United States is committed to the security of Israel, and it is vital to U.S. national interests to assist Israel to develop and maintain a strong and ready self-defense capability. This proposed sale is consistent with those objectives.

The proposed sale improves Israel's capability to meet current and future threats, strengthen its homeland defense, and serves as a deterrent to regional threats. Israel already has these weapons in its inventory and 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.

This proposed sale will be from both U.S. inventory, as available, and from principal contractors: The Boeing Company, located in St. Louis, MO; ATK Tactical Systems Company LLC, located in Rocket Center, WV; L3Harris Fuzing and Ordnance Systems, located in Cincinnati, OH; and McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, located in McAlester, OK. 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 Israel.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-13

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. Joint Direct-Attack Munitions (JDAM) consist of a bomb body paired with a warhead-specific tail kit containing an Inertial Navigation System (INS)/Global Positioning System (GPS) (using either Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) and or M-code) guidance capability that converts unguided free-fall bombs into accurate, adverse weather "smart" munitions. The JDAM weapon can be delivered from modest standoff ranges at high or low altitudes against a variety of land and surface targets during the day or night. The JDAM can receive target coordinates via preplanned mission data from the delivery aircraft, by on-board aircraft sensors (i.e., forward-looking infrared, radar, etc.) during captive carry, or from a third-party source via manual or automated aircrew cockpit entry. The KMU-556 converts the MK 84 into a GBU-31v1 JDAM. The KMU-557 converts the BLU-109 into a GBU-31v3 JDAM. The KMU-572 converts the MK 82 into a GBU-38v1 JDAM.

2. The MK 82 GP bomb is a 500-pound, free-fall, unguided, low-drag weapon. It is designed for soft, fragment-sensitive targets and is not intended for hard targets or penetrations. The explosive filling is usually tritonal, though other compositions have sometimes been used.

3. The FMU-139 or FMU-152 Joint Programmable Fuze (JPF) are a multi-delay, multi-arm impact fuze compatible with GP blast, fragmentation, and hardened-target penetrator weapons. The JPF settings are cockpit-selectable in flight when used with numerous precision-guided weapons.

4. The GBU-39 Small Diameter Bomb Increment 1 (SDB-I) All Up Round (AUR) is a 250 pound GPS-aided inertial navigation system with day or night, adverse weather, conventional, air-to-ground precision glide weapon capabilities able to strike fixed and stationary re-locatable non-hardened targets from standoff ranges. It is intended to enable aircraft to carry a high number of bombs. Aircraft are able to carry four SDBs in place of one 2,000-pound bomb.

5. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

6. 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.

7. A determination has been made that Israel 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.

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

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)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 24-0U. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1), AECA certification 24-16 of December 29, 2023.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Director.

Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-0U

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(C), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of Israel.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 24-16; Date: December 29, 2023; Implementing Agency: Army.

Funding Source: Foreign Military Financing.

(iii) Description: On December 29, 2023, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 24-16 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of four thousand seven hundred ninety-two (4,792) M107 155mm High Explosive projectiles. Also included were various 155mm projectiles; propelling charges; 155mm ancillaries; publications; technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost was \$147.5 million. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$7.5 million of this total.

This transmittal notifies the inclusion of an additional ten thousand (10,000) M107 and/or M795 155mm High Explosive projectiles. Also included are the following non-MDE items: various 155mm projectiles; publications; technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services; studies and surveys; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The total value of the new items and services is \$312.5 million. The net cost of MDE will increase by \$20.5 million, resulting in a revised MDE value of \$28 million. The net cost of non-MDE will increase by \$292 million, resulting in a revised non-MDE value of \$432 million. The estimated total case value will increase by \$312.5 million to \$460 million.

(iv) Significance: Israel will use the enhanced capability as a deterrent to regional threats and to strengthen its homeland defense.

(v) Justification: The United States is committed to the security of Israel, and it is vital to U.S. national interests to assist Israel to develop and maintain a strong and ready self-defense capability. This proposed sale is consistent with those objectives.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Sensitivity of Technology Statement contained in the original notification applies to items reported here.

The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is UNCLASSIFIED.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: February 7, 2025.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

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:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

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. 24-104, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Israel for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$660 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-104

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Israel.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$648 million.
Other \$12 million.
Total \$660 million.

Funding Source: Foreign Military Financing.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
Three thousand (3,000) AGM-114 Hellfire Air-to-Ground Missiles, to include one or any