

State's numerous programs for the elderly into a single, cabinet-level department of aging. It was the first department of aging in the Nation, and it became a national model.

His inspiration for that change were the mothers of his childhood friends in Chicago's Rogers Park neighborhood. As he often said, growing up in that enclave of mostly Irish and Jewish families, he didn't have just one mother; he had 50. Years later, when he was running for political office and knocking on doors in his old neighborhood, he saw these women again; they were now elderly, often lonely, and unsure of where to turn for help.

In 1976, the last year of his term, he was elected chairman of the National Conference of Lieutenant Governors.

The belief that the purpose of government is to make life better for others is a conviction that Neil inherited from his parents. His father David Hartigan was the youngest of 14 children in an Irish Catholic family on the South Side of Chicago. The family fell on hard times after David's father—Neil's grandfather—was badly injured in a work accident which left him unable to ever work again. David's mother supported the family on her small salary as a teacher. Neil says his dad worked "every job under the sun" to put himself through college and then law school.

David Hartigan served two terms as Chicago's deputy city treasurer and briefly as city treasurer, before being twice elected alderman in the 49th Ward.

When Neil was a senior at Georgetown University, his dad died at the age of 57. The cause was complications of diabetes, which had stolen most of his dad's eyesight and ravaged his body for years.

Two things happened to change Neil's life when he returned to Chicago after graduating from Georgetown. Loyola University Chicago, offered him a scholarship to study law—a generosity he has repaid many times over by establishing a scholarship for third-year Loyola law students in his father's name. And the city of Chicago offered him a job. This was no cushy "nepo baby" position. It was physical labor, shoveling coal in the basement of the city board of health building.

Neil didn't stay in the basement long. He soon became a trusted assistant to the city health commissioner. After he passed the bar, he became attorney for the board of health. He spent a year representing the board in Springfield. It was a short time, but he made a long list of friends, including Paul Simon.

At the age of 27, he was hired by Chicago Mayor Richard J. Daley as the mayor's administrative assistant. He became a rising star in Illinois Democratic politics, Chicago's chief lobbyist in Springfield, and later deputy mayor.

He won his first political race in 1968, when he was elected Democratic committeeman for the 49th Ward, the same ward his father had led.

In 1982, he was elected attorney general of Illinois. In his two terms as AG, he managed to get nearly 90 bills through the State legislature. One of his bills was the 1983 Illinois Violent Crime Victims Assistance Act, which uses fines paid by convicted individuals to fund shelters and services for survivors of domestic violence, survivors of child abuse, and other survivors of violent crime.

He sued the U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services to recover benefits for 30,000 people with disabilities in Illinois whose Federal assistance had been cut off by the Reagan administration. His victory in that case became the basis for similar suits in other States.

He persuaded the general assembly to override a Governor's veto and establish a plan to provide medical services for the indigent.

Another bill he championed amended the State criminal code to hold corporate executives and directors accountable for their companies' criminal violations of the State's Environmental Protection Act.

In 1990, he was the Democratic nominee for Governor, a race he lost narrowly to then-Secretary of State Jim Edgar.

He left politics and government for a while after that, becoming chairman of the World Trade Center Illinois.

In 2002, he was elected to the Illinois Appellate Court from the First District, which serves Cook County. One of his role models was his paternal uncle Matthew Hartigan, a longtime and respected judge on the city's South Side. He stepped down from the bench voluntarily in 2004.

Earlier this month, this once Wiz Kid of Illinois politics turned 86. He has outlived two spouses, including his first wife and longtime political partner Marge. He and his third wife Mary Lou were married last year. He remains as interested as ever in politics and good government.

I will close with a story Neil tells about an interview he had with Mayor Richard J. Daley when he was 27 and applying for the job as assistant to the mayor. Mayor Daley, then at the height of his power, asked simply: "Neil, why do you want to be in government?"

Neil said he was later embarrassed by the simple sincerity of his answer. He replied, "Frankly, Mayor, I consider it sort of like a religious calling. It's the next highest place after the church where you can help people."

It was a belief inherited from his father and one that has guided Neil Hartigan's long life in public service. I am grateful for his service and proud to be his friend.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. CARDIN. 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 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. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
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. 24-24, concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Romania for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$340.8 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-24

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 Romania.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment * \$285.7 million.

Other \$55.1 million.

Total \$340.8 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Up to three hundred (300) AIM-9X Sidewinder Block II Tactical Missiles.

Forty (40) AIM-9X Sidewinder Block II Tactical Missile Guidance Units.

Forty (40) AIM-9X Sidewinder Block II Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM).

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

Non-MDE: Also included are missile containers; personnel training and training equipment; classified and unclassified publications and technical documents; warranties; U.S. Government engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (RO-P-AAK).

(v) Prior Related Cases if any: RO-P-AAA, RO-P-AAJ.

(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: May 14, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Romania—AIM-9X Sidewinder Block II Missiles

The Government of Romania has requested to buy up to three hundred (300) AIM-9X Sidewinder Block II Tactical Missiles; forty (40) AIM-9X Sidewinder Block II Tactical Missile Guidance Units; forty (40) AIM-9X Sidewinder Block II Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM); and twenty (20) AIM-9X Sidewinder Block II CATM Guidance Units. Also included are missile containers; personnel training and training equipment; classified and unclassified publications and technical documents; warranties; U.S. Government engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total program cost is \$340.8 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the security of a NATO Ally that is an important force for political and economic stability in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Romania's capability to meet current and future threats by providing air-to-air missiles for its F-16 fleet in support of NATO's defense mission. Romania will have no difficulty absorbing these weapons 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 RTX Corporation, located in 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 Romania; however, U.S. Government engineering and technical services 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. 24-24

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. AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder Missile represents a substantial increase in missile performance over the AIM-9M and replaces the AIM-9X Block I Missile configuration. The missile includes a high off-boresight seeker, enhanced countermeasure rejection capability, a low drag/high angle of attack airframe, and the ability to integrate the Helmet Mounted Cueing System. The most current AIM-9X Block II Operational Flight Software developed for all international partners, which is authorized by U.S. Government export policy, provides fifth-generation infrared missile capabilities such as Lock-On-After-Launch, Weapons Data Link, Surface Attack, and Surface Launch. 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 Romania 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 Romania.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. CARDIN. 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 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. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: On May 9, 2024, the Secretary of State, pursuant to section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, determined that an emergency exists which requires the sale of the defense articles and defense services identified in the attached transmittal to the Government of Ukraine through the Foreign Military Sales process, including any further amendment specific to costs, quantity, or requirements occurring within the duration of circumstances giving rise to this emergency sale.

Please find attached (Tab 1) the Secretary of State determination and justification waiving the congressional review requirements under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MIKE MILLER
(For James E. Hursch, Director).

Enclosures.

Determination Under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Pursuant to section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. 2776, I hereby determine that an emergency exists that requires the immediate sale through the following foreign military sales cases, including any further amendments specific to the cost, quantity, or requirements of these cases, in the national interest of the United States:

For Ukraine:

(3) High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS)

This determination shall be published in the Federal Register and, along with accom-

panying Memorandum of Justification, shall be transmitted to Congress with the applicable notifications.

Date: May 9, 2024

ANTONY J. BLINKEN,
Secretary of State.

(U) Memorandum of Justification for Emergency Arms Transfers to Ukraine Under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

(U) Germany desires to fund procurement of three High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS) for Ukraine from U.S. Army inventories via a Joint Ukrainian Multinational Program—Services, Training and Articles Rapid Timeline (JUMPSTART) Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case. Under the JUMPSTART program, Germany would transfer the money (\$30 million) to the United States, which will then be deposited in Ukraine's FMS account for the purchase of three HIMARS from U.S. Army inventories.

(U) In the early morning of February 24, 2022, Russia launched a full scale, unprovoked, premeditated war against Ukraine, consistent with months of critical U.S. intelligence that had indicated that a major renewed invasion of Ukraine by Russia was imminent. This renewed invasion came after Russia conducted disruptive cyber operations against Ukrainian systems, Russian President Putin's purported recognition on February 21, 2022, of the so called "Luhansk People's Republic" and "Donetsk People's Republic" as independent states, and the Kremlin's subsequent deployment of Russia's military forces further into the Donbas. On February 24, 2022, President Putin announced a "special military operation" in Ukraine, and Russia's forces launched premeditated, unprovoked, and unjustified attacks against locations throughout Ukraine, in a full-scale invasion.

(U) Over the last nine years since Russia's initial incursion into Ukraine, the U.S. government has provided robust levels of defense support to Ukraine to help counter Russia's aggressive and destabilizing activities. Ukraine has also increasingly purchased U.S. military equipment using its national funds.

(U) Since Russia's initial invasion of Ukraine in 2014, the United States has provided over \$47 billion in security assistance to Ukraine, including through the Department of Defense's Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative and security assistance authority under 10 U.S.C. 333, the Department of State's Foreign Military Financing program, and previous presidential drawdowns. Through these programs, the United States has provided and is providing Ukraine with military equipment such as Stinger air defense missiles, Javelin anti-armor missile systems, armed patrol boats, grenade launchers, counter-artillery and counter mortar radars, military medical equipment, electronic warfare detection systems, tactical gear, and support for ongoing training programs. On 44 previous occasions since September 2021, drawdowns were directed under sections 506(a)(1) and 552(c)(2) of the FAA for a total of \$23.785 billion in assistance for Ukraine (including a total of \$896 million directed in conjunction with section 614 of the FAA during FY 2022 and FY 2023). The principal equipment delivered under these drawdowns for Ukraine included HIMARS, Stinger air-defense missiles, munitions for the National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile Systems (NASAMS), high-speed anti-radiation missiles (HARMS), Javelin anti-armor missiles, command launch units, M18A1 Claymore anti-personnel munitions (configured to be compliant with the Ottawa