Stenographic Transcript Before the

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

UNITED STATES SENATE

TO RECEIVE TESTIMONY ON WORLDWIDE THREATS

Thursday, April 29, 2021

Washington, D.C.

ALDERSON COURT REPORTING 1111 14TH STREET NW SUITE 1050 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005 (202) 289-2260 www.aldersonreporting.com

1	TO RECEIVE TESTIMONY ON WORLDWIDE THREATS
2	
3	Thursday, April 29, 2021
4	
5	U.S. Senate
6	Committee on Armed Services
7	Washington, D.C.
8	
9	The committee met, pursuant to notice, at 9:32 a.m. in
10	Room SD-G50, Dirksen Senate Office Building, Hon. Jack Reed,
11	chairman of the committee, presiding.
12	Committee Members Present: Senators Reed [presiding],
13	Shaheen, Gillibrand, Blumenthal, Hirono, King, Manchin,
14	Rosen, Kelly, Inhofe, Wicker, Fischer, Cotton, Ernst,
15	Tillis, Sullivan, Scott, Blackburn, Hawley, and Tuberville.
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. JACK REED, U.S. SENATOR FROM
 RHODE ISLAND

3 Chairman Reed: Good morning. Before I turn to our 4 witnesses today, I would like to give my colleagues a 5 preview of what is ahead for the committee when we return 6 from the recess. Because of the uncertainty of the timing 7 of the President's budget submission, the committee has made the difficult decision to delay the markup of the NDAA until 8 July, in consultation with Senator Inhofe, the ranking 9 10 member.

11 The Secretary of Defense, Chairman Millie, and the 12 military services will testify in June. That leaves May to 13 focus on hearings for nominations. We now have 23 14 nominations or intent to nominate, including three military 15 combatant commanders and two nominees of the National 16 Nuclear Security Administration. Getting these nominees 17 confirmed as quickly as possible will require many hearings, 18 including possible full committee hearings on Wednesday, so I ask everyone to be as patient and as cooperative as 19 20 possible while we perform this very necessary oversight 21 duty.

Now, one other note. I am breaking a bit from, at least, the tradition of the last several months, I would like to take a moment to thank Leah Brewer, the committee's nomination and hearing clerk, who has been the main force

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

behind ensuring this committee has kept operating through
 COVID. She has mastered the technology of the hybrid
 hearing, indeed, she is the only one who has.

And she has patiently rounded us up off the floor countless times to vote civilian and military nominations out of committee. She is an unsung heroine and I just wanted to publicly acknowledge her and say how grateful we are. Thank you.

9 [Applause.]

10 Chairman Reed: Now, turning to the hearing.

11 The committee will receive testimony from Director of 12 National Intelligence Avril Haines and Director of the 13 Defense Intelligence Agency Lieutenant General Scott Berrier 14 on the worldwide threats facing the United States and our 15 international partners.

16 It is important for the Congress and the American 17 people to hear from the leaders of our intelligence 18 community and I want to thank you both for being here. I 19 would also like to thank the opportunity to thank the men 20 and women under your leadership for their dedication and 21 service to the country.

This year's annual threat assessment of the Director of National Intelligence highlights the complexity of the current threat environment. The report finds that the United States and its partners face, quote, a diverse array

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

of threats that are playing out amidst the global disruption
resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, and against the
backdrop of great power competition, the disruptive effects
of ecological degradation, and a changing climate, an
increasing number of empowered non-state actors, and rapidly
evolving technology.

7 The intricate and urgent nature of these threats will 8 drive how we resource and transform our tools and national 9 power, not only military, but also diplomatic, economic, and 10 informational. To respond to these complex security 11 challenges, we need to do all of these things.

12 The United States and its Democratic allies and 13 partners are increasingly challenged by states and non-state 14 actors that do not accept the international norms that have 15 underpinned our security and helped keep the peace for 16 decades. A recent report published by the Director of 17 National Intelligence, sought to project global trends over 18 the next 20 years and found that accelerating shifts in 19 military power, demographics, economic growth, environmental 20 conditions and technology, as well as hardening divisions 21 over governance models are likely to further ratchet up 22 competition between China and a western coalition lead by 23 the United States.

It is against this backdrop that the Department of Defense has appropriately identified China as the pacing

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

threat for the United States military. At the same time, we must avoid contributing to a perception that China is 10 feet tall. I hope our witnesses today will also describe the challenges facing China, including demographic, economic, and governmental, and how the United States and our extensive network of allies and partners can best take advantage of them in the coming years.

8 Russia is using a Whole-of-Government Approach to accelerate competition and advance its interests, notably, 9 10 via disinformation campaigns, assassination attempts, cyber 11 espionage, and the use of mercenary groups in numerous 12 countries around the world. I hope our witnesses will help 13 us more fully understand the extent of Russia's malign 14 actions, as well as areas where our partners and allies 15 would benefit from greater U.S. support as they work to 16 bolster their capacity to resist such hybrid threats.

17 The roque regimes in Iran and North Korea will continue to demand attention and resources from the intelligence 18 19 community and Department of Defense and I am interested in 20 understanding how the intelligence community views the 21 threat posed by Iran, including their nuclear program and 22 destabilizing activities in the region, and how those 23 actions may constrain the Biden administration's diplomatic 24 efforts.

25

With respect to North Korea, I hope our witnesses will

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

help frame the challenges we are facing from Kim Jong-un, what we may expect in the way of provocative actions, and what leverage we may have to effect a change in the behavior of that regime.

5 As we have heard from the commanders of U.S. Central 6 and Africa commands last week, the threat posed by violent 7 extremist groups persist. While President Biden has 8 announced a transition of forces out of Afghanistan by September 11th, 2021, we must maintain the capability to 9 10 continual to degrade Al Qaeda, ISIS, and other terrorist groups, and prevent attacks on the homeland. 11 I am 12 interesting in hearing from the witnesses as to what 13 measures would be most effectively used to contain these 14 threats from these groups.

15 Now, turning briefly to the cyber threats we face, 16 hardly a week passes between revelations of serious breaches 17 by our principal adversaries and criminals against federal, 18 state, and local government institutions and private sector 19 enterprises. While most nations think cyber intrusions 20 against the United States involve theft of information, they 21 also demonstrate the potential for destructive attacks by 22 our adversaries on a larger scale, and I hope our witnesses 23 will share their candid concerns about these threats and 24 help us think through the best ways to confront them.

25 Once again, let me thank you for being here this

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

1	morning. I look forward to your testimony.								
2	And before I turn it over to Ranking Member Inhofe, I								
3	will remind my colleagues that there will be an informal,								
4	classified briefing immediately following this session in								
5	the Office of Senate Security, SV-217.								
6	Ranking Member Inhofe?								
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									

7

1

3

STATEMENT OF HON. JAMES INHOFE, U.S. SENATOR FROM

2 OKLAHOMA

Senator Inhofe: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Since its release in 2018, the committee's top priority
has been ensuring that we implement the National Defense
Strategy and if we are serious about the security of the
United States, we need the resources to make this NDS
happen. The President's budget request does not meet this
standard. It doesn't even keep up with inflation.

Our top military commanders have abundantly told us in recent weeks that the threats to the United States are growing at an alarming rate. To cut the defense budget in the midst of these challenges is not just misguided, it is dangerous.

15 Over the past several years, this committee has been 16 repeatedly warned of the pace and the scope of Russia and 17 China and their nuclear modernization. Just last week, the 18 commander of the U.S. Strike Command told this committee 19 that Russia has completed over 80 percent of its nuclear 20 force modernization; they have been busy. They also stated 21 that China has reached, and he used the word, he said 22 inflection point, where it is accelerating its nuclear and 23 modernization efforts and will reach operational parity with 24 the United States in the 2030s.

25

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

www.trustpoint.one www.aldersonreporting.com

At the same time, China's modernization of its

1 conventional forces is accelerating at a startling pace. 2 They are outpacing us in developing critical technologies 3 like hypersonics, artificial intelligence, and quantum 4 computing. For a long time, most Americans believed that we 5 had the best of everything and that was something that was б kind of difficult after the Second World War and that was 7 pretty true, but it is not true now. For a long time, that 8 was the case, but now it is not.

9 At the same time, China's military ambitions are now 10 global. They are building bases and deploying advanced 11 capabilities in places like Africa and what the AFRICOM, the 12 commander called, quote, the number one global power 13 competition.

14 So, as China accelerates military capability, Putin has 15 not been dormant as we have seen in the buildup of Russian 16 forces around Ukraine and all of his activities there. We 17 need to understand that the globalization of China, this 18 Chinese aggression, Russian intimidation, as well as the 19 seriousness of our other threats we face around the world. 20 So, I look forward to the testimony and I have two 21 really critical questions I will be asking our witnesses, 22 Mr. Chairman.

Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator Inhofe.
And before I recognize the witnesses, let me, again,
remind my colleagues this is a hybrid hearing. We will not

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

1	follow the early Byrd rule. We will a seniority in terms of
2	recognition. A standard 5-minute questioning round is in
3	effect and would ask people to keep their eyes on the clock.
4	Finally, to allow everyone to participate fully, I
5	would ask all colleagues to please mute your microphone if
6	you are not speaking.
7	Let me begin with Director Haines.
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

STATEMENT OF HON. AVRIL HAINES, DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL
 INTELLIGENCE

3 Mr. Haines: Thank you very much.

Chairman Reed, Ranking Member Inhofe, members of the
committee, thank you for the opportunity to offer the
intelligence community's 2021 assessment of worldwide
threats to U.S. national security.

8 On behalf of the entire intelligence community, but 9 particularly those elements that sit within the Department 10 of Defense, I want to express to you how much we appreciate 11 your support and your partnership. I would also like to 12 take advantage of this moment to thank the men and women of 13 the intelligence community. Their efforts rarely receive 14 public accolades because of the nature of their work, but 15 they do help to keep us safe, often at great personal 16 sacrifice, and we remain committed to providing them with 17 the resources our mission requires and the support we owe 18 It is my honor to serve alongside these dedicated them. 19 officers and leaders, including General Berrier, and to 20 represent their work to you.

Our goal today is to convey to you and the public we serve and protect, the threat environment as we perceive it and to do our best to answer the questions about the challenges we face. I will only highlight a few points and provide some context in my opening statement. For a more

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

detailed threat picture, I refer you to the annual threat assessment we issued earlier this month, which is a reflection of the collective insights of the intelligence community.

5 Broadly speaking, the intelligence community is focused 6 on traditional categories of issues that we have been 7 discussing for years: adversaries and competitors, critical 8 transnational threats, and conflicts and instability. And I 9 will summarize our views on these, but first, I want to take 10 note of the shifting landscape we see today and the 11 implications that has for our work.

The trends underlying and intersecting these issues are 12 13 increasing the pace, the complexity, and the impact of these 14 threats in ways that require us to evolve. During the past 15 year, the COVID-19 pandemic demonstrated the inherent risks 16 of high levels of interdependence and in coming years, as 17 reflected in our recently issued global trends report that 18 was just discussed, we assess that the world will face under 19 intense and cascading global challenges ranging from disease 20 to climate change to disruptions from new technological and 21 financial crises.

And as we note in that report, these challenges will repeatedly test the resilience and adaptability of communities, states, and the international system, often exceeding the capacity of existing systems and models. This

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

looming disequilibrium between existing and future
 challenges, and the ability of institutions and systems to
 respond is likely to grow and produce greater contestation
 at every level.

5 And for the intelligence community, this insight б compels us to broaden our definition of national security, 7 to develop and integrate new and emerging expertise into our work, deepen and strengthen our partnerships, and learn to 8 9 focus on the long-term, strategic threats, while 10 simultaneously addressing the urgent crises; in short, at no point has it been more important to invest in our norms, our 11 12 institutions, our workforce, and the integration of our 13 work.

14 And doing so provides us with the opportunity to meet 15 the challenges we face, to pull together as a society, and 16 to promote resilience and innovation. And as we evolve, you 17 will see our efforts to more effectively integrate longer-18 term, destabilizing trends into our daily work, thereby, 19 promoting strategic foresight and a deeper understanding of 20 the threats we face, which we hope will help the policy 21 community effectively prioritize their work to address the 22 issues that we seek to present.

Against this backdrop, the annual threat assessment describes an array of threats that we are facing in the coming year, beginning with those emanating from key state

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

actors. I will begin with China, which is on parallel
priority for the intelligence community, and then move to
Russia, Iran, and North Korea. And China, increasingly, is
a near peer competitor challenging the United States in
multiple arenas, while pushing to revise global norms in
ways that favor the authoritarian Chinese system.

7 China is employing a comprehensive approach to 8 demonstrate its growing strength and compel regional 9 neighbors to acquiesce in Beijing's preferences, including 10 its claims over disputed territory and assertions over the 11 sovereignty over Taiwan.

12 It also has substantial cyber capabilities that, if 13 deployed, at a minimum, can cause localized temporary 14 disruptions to critical infrastructure inside the United 15 States. And while China poses an increasingly formidable 16 challenge to the U.S. role in global affairs, it is worth 17 noting, as the chairman did, that its economic, 18 environmental, and demographic vulnerabilities all threaten 19 to complicate its ability to manage the transition to the 20 dominate role it appears it aspires to in the decades ahead. And next, with respect to Russia, we assess Moscow will 21 22 continue to employ a variety of tactics to undermine U.S. 23 influence and erode western alliances. While Russia does 24 not want a conflict with the United States, Russian officials have long believed that Washington is seeking to 25

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

weaken Russia and Moscow will use a range of tools to pursue
 its objectives, including mercenary operations,

3 assassinations, and arms sales.

It will also employ, as we've reported, new weapons and cyber capabilities to threaten the United States and its allies, and seeks to use malign influence campaigns, including in the context of U.S. elections to undermine our global standing, sow discord, and influence U.S. decisionmaking.

10 Russia is becoming increasingly adept at leveraging its 11 technological prowess to develop asymmetric options in both, 12 the military and cyber spheres in order to give itself the 13 ability to push back and force the United States to 14 accommodate to its interests.

And turning to Iran, Tehran is seeking to project power in neighboring states, deflect international pressure, and minimize threats to regime stability. Iraq will be a key battleground for Iranian influence in the coming year, but Tehran will also continue to pursue a permanent military presence in Syria, destabilize Yemen, and threaten Israel.

And for its part, North Korea may take aggressive and potentially destabilizing actions to reshape its security environment and will seek to drive wedges between the United States and its allies. These efforts could include the resumption of nuclear weapons and intercontinental ballistic

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

1 missile testing in the future.

2 When it comes to transnational threats, the assessment 3 focuses on key issues that intersect with the state actor 4 threats that I just outlined, starting with COVID-19. The 5 effects of the current pandemic will obviously continue to б strain governments and societies over the coming year, 7 fueling humanitarian and economic crises, political unrest, 8 and geopolitical competition, as countries, such as Russia 9 and China, seek advantage through vaccine diplomacy, to 10 build influence, and in some cases, demand exceptions from 11 other governments.

12 Countries with high debts or they depend on oil exports, tourism, or remittances face particularly 13 14 challenging recoveries, while others will turn inward and be 15 distracted by other challenges. And the critical impact of the pandemic has also served to highlight the importance of 16 public health to national security. Ecological degradation 17 18 and a changing climate will continue to fuel disease 19 outbreaks, threaten food and water security, exacerbate 20 political instability, and humanitarian crises.

21 And although much of the effect of a changing climate 22 on U.S. security will play out indirectly in a broader 23 political and economic context, warmer weather can generate 24 direct and immediate impacts, for example, through more 25 intense, frequent, and variable weather events, in addition 1 to driving conflicts over scarce natural resources.

And the changing climate conflict and economic deprivation will drive vulnerable populations from their homes, heightening humanitarian needs and increasing the risks of political upheaval.

б The scourge of illicit dangerous drugs and 7 transnational organized crime will continue to take its toll 8 on American lives, prosperity, and safety. Major narcotics-9 trafficking groups and other transnational organized 10 criminal organizations will continue to drive threat streams 11 while also being used by adversaries employing cyber tools 12 to steal from U.S. and foreign businesses and use complex financial schemes to launder illicit proceeds undermining 13 14 confidence in financial institutions.

Emerging and disruptive technologies, as well as the proliferation and permeation of technology in all aspects of our lives pose unique challenges. And cyber capabilities, to illustrate, are demonstrably intertwined with threats from our infrastructure to foreign malign influence threats against our democracy.

And we need, as many of you have stressed to us, to focus on the competition in critical technical areas, such as high-performance computing, microelectronics,

24 biotechnology, artificial intelligence, quantum computing,

25 fiberoptics, and metamaterials.

Trustpoint.One Alderson

And with regard to global terrorism, ISIS and Al Qaeda remain the most pressing threats to U.S. interests overseas. These groups seek to conduct attacks inside the United States, but sustained counterterrorism pressure has broadly degraded their capabilities.

б Domestically, lone actors and small cells with a broad 7 range of ideological motivations pose a greater immediate 8 We see this threat manifest itself in individuals threat. 9 who are inspired by Al Qaeda and ISIS, often could homegrown 10 violent extremists, and those who commit terrorist acts for 11 ideological goals, stemming from other influences, such as 12 racial bias and anti-governmental sentiment, which we refer to as domestic violent extremism, or DVE. 13

14 And DVE, an increasingly complex threat that is growing 15 in the United States, these extremists often see themselves 16 as part of a broader global movement and, in fact, a number 17 of other countries are experience a rise in DVE, for 18 example, Australia, Germany, Norway, and the United Kingdom, 19 consider white racially or ethnically motivated violent 20 extremists, including neo-Nazi groups, to be the fastest 21 growing terrorist threat that they face.

And, of course, regional conflicts continue to fuel humanitarian crises, undermine stability, and threaten U.S. persons in interest. The fighting in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria has a direct implication for U.S. forces, while

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

tensions between nuclear-armed India and Pakistan remain a
concern for the world. The iterative violence between
Israel and Iran, the activity of foreign powers in Libya and
the conflicts in other areas, including Africa and the
Middle East, have the potential to escalate or spread.

6 And Asia has periodic upheavals as the Burmese 7 military's seizure of power in February, Latin America has 8 contested elections, and violent popular protests are likely 9 to continue to produce volatility while Africa will continue 10 to see ongoing marginalization of some communities, ethnic 11 conflict, and contentious elections.

12 In closing, we face a broad array of longstanding and 13 emerging threats whose intersection is raising the potential 14 to cascading crises. Our increasingly interconnected and 15 mobile world offers enormous opportunities, but at the same 16 time, it multiplies our challenges, calling us to even 17 greater vigilance as we seek to protect our vital national 18 interests, promote resilience, and invest in our 19 institutions and our people, who will be the only and best 20 answer to addressing these challenges.

21 And investing in our workforce means taking care of our 22 people and we are committed to doing so. The intelligence 23 community is currently focused on supporting the retrograde 24 that will occur as we withdraw from Afghanistan by ensuring 25 that we provide the best intelligence to support the Secretary of Defense and the chairman's work as they bring
 our forces home in a safe, orderly, and deliberate way.

And taking care of our people also means investigating the source of anomalous health incidents that have affected our personnel and caring for those affected. We appreciate the support that many of you have shown for our personnel, as with everything else we work on around the globe and we look forward to answering your questions about these and other worldwide threats. Thank you.

[The prepared statement of Mr. Haines follows:]

10

- 11
- 12

13

2

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- 22
- 23
- 24

25

800.FOR.DEPO (800.367.3376)

1	Chairman	Reed:	Thank	you	very	much,	Director.	
2	General	Berrier,	pleas	se?				
3								
4								
5								
б								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								

21

1

STATEMENT OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SCOTT BERRIER,

2 DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

General Berrier: Good morning, Chairman Reed, Ranking
Member Inhofe, and committee members. Thank you for the
opportunity to discuss the threats facing this nation and
DIA's support to the National Defense Strategy.

7 The nature and scope of the national security 8 environment in which we operate is largely shaped by 9 strategic competition; the continuous push and pull among 10 the United States, China and Russia for global strength and 11 influence. DIA's cadre of remarkable personnel works 12 diligently to provide the integrated defense intelligence picture providing the U.S., along with our allies, a 13 14 decision advantage across all warfighting domains and 15 geographic boundaries, with competitors who intend to 16 challenge, limit, or exceed our military lead.

17 Their capabilities include more lethal ballistic and cruise missiles, growing nuclear stockpiles, and gray zone 18 19 measures such as ambiguous unconventional forces, foreign 20 proxies, information manipulation, cyberattacks, and 21 economic coercion. Advances in materials, high-performance 22 computing, artificial intelligence, and biotechnology will 23 augment potential adversaries' military and technological 24 capabilities.

25 The evolving threat from the COVID-19 pandemic also has

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

1 major implications for our national security. China and 2 Russia are using · COVID-19 circumstances to conduct 3 information warfare aimed at undermining Western 4 governments, attacking coalitions, and compelling economic 5 and political outcomes in their favor.

6 China remains a long-term strategic competitor to the 7 United States. As a pacing threat, it poses a major 8 security challenge. Beijing views the international 9 environment and its ties to Washington as increasingly 10 adversarial. It uses multiple approaches, including 11 diplomatic, economic, espionage, and military to achieve its 12 strategic aims.

13 China continues its decades-long military, 14 modernization to build an increasingly lethal force that 15 will almost certainly be able to hold U.S. and allied forces 16 at risk at greater distances from the Chinese mainland.

The Russian military is an existential threat to the United States. Russia has a growing ability to project power with long-range precision cruise missiles, and its military leaders are incorporating lessons from Russia's involvement in Syria into training and exercises as they seek to improve their joint forces.

23 Moscow investment in conventional forces, strategic 24 nuclear forces, and in enhancement of its strategic 25 deterrent place the U.S. homeland at risk. Russia seeks to

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

1 dominate its periphery through whole-of-state efforts.

Both China and Russia consider space integral to
winning wars and have reorganized their militaries to
integrate space operations and counterspace capabilities.

5 In addition to these two state actors, North Korea also 6 poses a serious challenge to the United States and our 7 allies. Pyongyang did not abandon its nuclear or long-range 8 missile test programs as it pursued diplomatic engagement to 9 soften international support for sanctions. Since mid-2019, 10 it has tested dozens of missiles, including three types of 11 new short-range ballistic missiles and a new sea-launched 12 ballistic missile.

In the Middle East, Iran is the primary state 13 14 challenger to U.S. interests because of its sophisticated 15 military capabilities, broad proxy and partner networks, and 16 periodic willingness to use force against U.S. and partner 17 forces. Iran's security strategy aims to ensure continuity 18 of clerical rule, maintain internal stability, secure 19 dominant regional power status, and achieve economic 20 prosperity.

In South Asia, violence in Afghanistan remains elevated as peace negotiations have slowed since initiation in late 23 2020. Talks are highly unlikely to result in extended 24 ceasefires or violence reduction while the Taliban continues 25 to apply military pressure on the Afghan government.

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

1 At the same time, the threat from terrorist 2 organizations will persist. ISIS remains the preeminent 3 Salafi jihadist group, sustaining more than a dozen 4 insurgencies globally. It is expanding its African presence 5 and probably rebuilding its ability to direct attacks in the 6 West. Al Qaeda's appeal to Salafist jihadists has waned 7 since ISIS' emergence and counterterrorism pressure has 8 eliminated many of Al Qaeda's senior leaders.

9 Transnational, racially, and ethnically motivated 10 violent extremists, or (RMVE) organizations, operate across 11 borders, and attract recruits and spread ideology online. 12 The United States will increasingly face advanced, 13 persistent, and sophisticated cyberattacks from an array of 14 state and non-state actors. Adversarial probing and 15 exploitation of military and intelligence networks, efforts 16 to coerce our personnel and monitor U.S. force movement and 17 attempts to steal weapons systems technology are all 18 threats.

Today's threat environment reflects rapid, significant, technological change and adversarial challenges in every operating domain. I am committed to ensuring DIA is positioned to meet these challenges through the efforts in such areas as modernization of the top-secret IT network DIA manages for DOD and the intelligence community, building advanced modeling and simulation capabilities, and creating

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

a data environment that will enhance and enrich how we
 provide foundational military intelligence to warfighters
 and decision makers.

Your support of the exceptional DIA enterprise enables us to provide the integrated defense intelligence picture, which gives the nation and our allies a decision advantage. б I am privileged and proud to lead DIA and its outstanding workforce. Thank you for the opportunity to testify, and I, along with the Director, look forward to your questions. [The prepared statement of General Berrier follows:]

1 Chairman Reed: Thank you very much, General. 2 Let me direct a question to both, the Director and to 3 General Berrier. There has been a public debate about our 4 commitment to Taiwan. Right now, we maintain the practice 5 of strategic ambiguity. There are others that urge us to б take explicit action in the case of any Chinese demands 7 against Taiwan. 8 Starting with Director Haines, how would you evaluate 9 China and Taiwan's reaction to a change in our policy by 10 adopting explicit commitments? 11 Mr. Haines: Thank you, Chairman. 12 From our perspective, if we were to see a U.S. shift 13 from strategic ambiguity, as you've identified it, to

14 clarity over a willingness to intervene in a Taiwan 15 contingency, the Chinese would find this deeply 16 destabilizing. I think it would solidify Chinese 17 perceptions that the U.S. is bent on constraining China's 18 rise, including for military force, and would probably cause 19 Beijing to aggressively undermine U.S. interests worldwide. 20 That would be our assessment.

21 Chairman Reed: And the reaction in Taiwan, would you 22 precipitate a surge towards further separation from China? 23 Mr. Haines: I think that is possible. I would say 24 that already Taiwan is hardening, to some extent, toward 25 independence as they are watching, essentially what happened

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

1 in Hong Kong, and I think that is an increasing challenge.

2 Chairman Reed: Thank you.

3 General, your comments, please?

General Berrier: Chairman, from a DI perspective, we understand that is the goal for Xi to unify Taiwan with China. We don't know that he has made a decision on how or when to do that. We have seen an increase in PLA activity on the sea and in the airspace around Taiwan over the last year.

With everything going on in China right now, and I'm thinking Hong Kong, Tibet, also the Uyghur issue, I think these are one of the key core issues that we have to deal with as we watch China.

14 Chairman Reed: Just a quick follow-up. Some have 15 suggested, I think Admiral Davidson, when he was here, said 16 there is a critical time frame between now and 2030 in terms 17 of Taiwan, 6 years, because his interpretation, as I recall, 18 was out to that demographic issues, economic issues start 19 playing a more prominent role in Chinese policy.

20 So, is there any sense, Director Haines, of a timing 21 issue here or a period of vulnerability?

22 Mr. Haines: I think maybe we can discuss this further 23 in closed session?

Chairman Reed: Yeah, I would be happy to. Thank you.And Director Haines, again, in your testimony in your

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

1 confirmation hearing, you indicated the support for a firm 2 align influence response center, which would be a Whole-of-3 Government effort. Where are we on that regard? What 4 status can you give us?

5 Mr. Haines: Thank you, Chairman.

6 So, we have begun to try to establish, essentially, an 7 outline of what this would look like. We've been working 8 with the intelligence community more broadly to make sure 9 that what we do at the Office of the Director of National 10 Intelligence isn't sort of a redundancy of what is already 11 being done in different components, but rather, is an 12 opportunity for us to coordinate this work across the 13 community, provide coordinated assessments to policymakers 14 and ultimately provide some expertise that might be 15 valuable, again, across the community where it may be 16 filling gaps that certain components don't have, things 17 along those lines.

But we are moving with alacrity towards that and if you would like further information on this, we can give it to you as we are sort of forming it effectively.

21 Chairman Reed: Thank you. Now, there has been some 22 discussion about a social media data threat analysis center, 23 since social media is playing a critical role in everything 24 we do, it seems.

25 Any thoughts on the possibility of standing something

Trustpoint.One Alderson

1 like that up?

2 Mr. Haines: Thank you. I think I am not aware of a 3 plan to do that more generally. That may be the case in 4 other departments and agencies.

5 I would say we would expect that open-source 6 information will be a critical aspect of what we would 7 essentially analyze in the context of a foreign malign 8 influence center and we obviously have open-source centers 9 across the community that work on these issues.

10

Chairman Reed: Thank you.

11 My time has expired, General Berrier, but I want to 12 commend DIA for taking the lead in integrating artificial 13 intelligence and other techniques into our intelligence 14 gathering. And we will have an opportunity in the closed 15 session to discuss those issues. Thank you very much.

16

Senator Inhofe, please?

17 Senator Inhofe: Yeah, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

18 As I said in my opening statement, we have been 19 repeatedly warned in this committee about what Russia and 20 China are doing in terms of their nuclear modernization and, 21 frankly, what we haven't been doing over the last many 22 years. Last year, the strike commander talked about over 80 23 percent of the nuclear force that Russia has actually 24 excelled and China has reached what they call the inflection 25 point.

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

1 So, General Berrier, a recent report by the independent 2 Institute for Defense Analyses concluded that neither China, 3 Russia, nor North Korea, would view the United States' 4 adoption of a no-first-use policy on nuclear weapons as 5 credible. They just wouldn't believe us, and as a result, 6 the United States' adoption of a no-first-use nuclear policy 7 would likely have little or no impact on their nuclear 8 ambitions or policies.

9 But what it would do is significantly undermine the 10 confidence of our allies in the United States' security 11 guarantee. So, I would ask you, General Berrier, first of 12 all, do you agree with this assessment and then, do you know 13 of any organization, any intelligent assessment that you are 14 aware of that would contradict these conclusions?

General Berrier: Senator Inhofe, I am not aware of any current intelligence that has been produced lately that discusses that topic. I believe that the Russians and Chinese evaluate their own deterrent capabilities and they look at threats broadly across the globe and make decisions about their nuclear force, just the same way we do.

21 Senator Inhofe: In your personal opinion? 22 General Berrier: My opinion is that any statement we 23 make probably would not have a significant impact on how 24 they view their nuclear force.

25 Senator Inhofe: Thank you very much.

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

1 Now, the committee heard last week from AFRICOM, 2 General Townsend, that China views Africa as a key power 3 projection platform for its military, and I believe that is 4 true. China has built for the first, up until just about 2 5 or 3 years ago, China didn't do anything outside of its own 6 limits, but now, of course, they got busy down in Djibouti. 7 I have been down there. I have flown over that area. I know what they are doing down there. It is aggressively 8 9 pursuing a naval base on the West Coast of Africa that would 10 give China an enduring military presence in the Atlantic. 11 And General Townsend called this his number one global power 12 competition concern.

General Berrier, do you agree with General Townsend that China views Africa as a key power projection platform for its military?

General Berrier: Senator, I believe the Chinese, in order for safeguard their Belt and Road Initiative, will place military forces where they see they need that kind of capability. Africa is certainly one of those places where they have done that.

The interesting thing about the way they look at Africa is sort of this long-term developmental approach, which will allow them, over a long period, to put more forces there. So, do I agree with General Townsend, but in the extent that Africa is one area where strategic competition will play

out, it will also play out in Latin America and South
 America, and wherever they extend their markets, you will
 find that activity.

Senator Inhofe: That activity, but staying with
Africa, we are talking about East and West Africa, their
activities, this is something that is fairly new. And I
would agree with your comments on that, as well as General
Townsend.

9 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

10 Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator Inhofe.

11 Let me now recognize Senator Shaheen.

Senator Shaheen: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you both for your testimony this morning and for your very good work.

15 Director Haines, I would like to begin with you, 16 because I am sure you have seen the report on CNN today that 17 suggests that there were at least two possible incidents on 18 U.S. soil of the directed-energy attacks that have created 19 symptoms sometimes called Havana Syndrome in a number of our 20 personnel. One of the incidents described here was, 21 happened on the Ellipse in late 2020, and that is very close 22 to the White House.

23 So, I am not going to ask you if that report is correct 24 or not, because I recognize that there has been a real 25 effort to try to keep this information classified, but I do

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

1 want to ask you about the concern that I have, that that
2 kind of clamp-down on information that is available to
3 Congress, that is available to the public, has led to leaks
4 and it is not clear whether the information we are getting
5 is correct or incorrect.

And so, I wonder if you could speak to that and to what more can be done to declassify some of that information, share it with members of Congress in a way that allows us to better respond; after all, we have to fund operations and there are a lot of personnel, not a lot, there are personnel who have been harmed who we need to make sure get the care and benefits they need.

Mr. Haines: Thank you, Senator, and thank you for your attention on this issue.

It is critically important and it is something that I, know General Berrier, I know across the intelligence community, frankly, leaders are focused on this issue.

On your particular question with respect to information, I would be happy to look at this with you, to be honest. I think I completely understand getting the information is critical for you to be able to respond to these issues and ensure that you are able to make good decisions. Maybe we can talk more about this also in closed session, these questions.

25

And I think, you know, our concern, obviously with the

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

classification is because we believe that either it is protecting sources or methods and it is critical to our national security, and we will have to figure that out with you, but you should certainly have access to the classified information, and we should figure out if there is a way to help you address these issues more readily.

7 Senator Shaheen: Well, again, I would argue that with stories like this, with stories that have appeared over the 8 9 last 2 years, really, and those people who have been 10 affected who have gone public, that the horse is out of the 11 barn on this. The information is already out there, and I 12 think it behooves us all to try and make sure that the 13 information that gets out is accurate and that people 14 understand what is happening and that there is an effort to 15 respond to that. So, I would urge you to consider that.

16 And as we are talking about classification, I should 17 also thank your office for providing a declassified 18 assessment of the impact of our withdrawal in Afghanistan on 19 the Afghan women. It is something that I requested and I 20 appreciate that we got that yesterday or the day before, so 21 thank you for doing that. Unfortunately, it shows that, or 22 it suggests that there is a real threat that faces women and 23 girls in Afghanistan after we withdraw.

24 But in my limited time, I want to go to Syria, because 25 one of the real challenges that I believe we are still

Trustpoint.One Alderson.
facing there is the detainee camps that have tens of thousands of people in some of them. In the al-Hol camp in Northeast Syria, we know that there are ISIS leaders who are still there, who are raising a whole other generation of potential terrorists.

And I understand the Kurds just did an operation there to try and root out some of those ring leaders. But we also, 2 years ago, put into the NDAA, a position to create a detainee coordinator to try and help get some of these detainees repatriated to the countries that they came from. No one has been appointed to that position yet and I believe that continues to be a real threat.

And the more we can do in cooperation with our allies and the international community to respond to that, the better we are going to address that potential threat. So, I would urge you to take a look at that, and if you could, report are back to the committee about what the plan is for that detainee coordinator.

19 Mr. Haines: Thank you, Senator.

I suspect that is a detainee coordinator at the Department of Defense; is that right, ma'am?

22 Senator Shaheen: It is.

Mr. Haines: Okay. I will work, obviously, with the
Secretary of Defense and we will work through.

25 Senator Shaheen: Yeah. I am assuming you all talk to

1 each other, so uh --

2 Mr. Haines: We do. Thank you. 3 Senator Shaheen: Thank you. 4 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 5 Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator Shaheen. б Let me recognize via Webex, Senator Fischer. 7 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Senator Fischer: General Berrier, DIA's 2018 report on the global 8 9 nuclear landscape stated that Russia is, quote, updating its 10 warhead production complex and is producing what we assess to be hundreds of nuclear warheads each year. 11 12 The following year, your predecessor, General Ashley, 13 stated that, quote, Russia claims to be developing new 14 warhead designs for strategic systems, such as a new, high-15 yield, Earth-penetrating warhead to attack hardened military 16 targets like the U.S., allied, and Chinese command and 17 control facilities, end quote.

Do these assessments remain valid and has there been any decrease or reduction in terms of warhead design or production activities taking place?

General Berrier: Senator, those assessments remain valid to date, and I would be happy to go into more detail in a closed session.

Senator Fischer: Thank you. Also, General Ashley
stated, quote, the United States believes that Russia

1 probably is not adhering to the nuclear testing moratorium 2 in a manner consistent with the yield, or with the zero-3 yield standard. The United States, by contrast, is 4 upholding a zero-yield standard, end quote. 5 He went on to indicate that China was also not adhering 6 to the same zero-yield approach to nuclear testing that the 7 United States observes. 8 Does that still remain the DIA's assessment? General Berrier: It does, Senator. 9 10 Senator Fischer: Director Haines, is there anything 11 that you would like to add to this? 12 Mr. Haines: No, ma'am, thank you. 13 Senator Fischer: Thank you. 14 General Berrier, in your prepared testimony, you

describe chemical and biological threats from Russia and North Korea, in particular, but also China. Can you broadly characterize chemical and biological threats? Are they significant? Are there trends that you can share? Is the threat increasing or decreasing, for example?

General Berrier: Senator, what I can say is open testimony is that those countries that were mentioned in the assessment do have active programs. We monitor those very, very carefully in a number of sensitive ways, and we have actually seen the Russians use some of their latest weapons on individuals recently. So, we can go into more detail in

1 a closed session.

Senator Fischer: Okay. It also notes that China's
chemical infrastructure and Russia's pharmaceutical-based
agents program can provide those nations with chemical and
biological capabilities, respectively.

6 Can you talk a bit more about the dual-use nature of an 7 industrial capability and how that can also support a 8 military capability?

9 General Berrier: Senator, the dual-use nature of some 10 of those technologies to produce pharmaceuticals and 11 chemical and biological weapons are intertwined very closely 12 and it is sometimes difficult to discern the real, true 13 intent behind some of those facilities. But beyond that, I 14 can go into more detail in a closed session.

Senator Fischer: Also, sir, in your prepared testimony, you note that Russia has restarted production of long-range missile delivery platforms. That they are fielding ultra-quiet cruise-missile submarines and they are investing heavily in hypersonic weapons.

What is your overall assessment of Russia's long-range conventional strike capabilities and is this a reflection of a desire or a strategy that involves holding the homeland at risk, below the threshold of nuclear conflict?

24 General Berrier: Senator, the Russians can hold the 25 U.S. homeland at risk below that threshold. They have

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

1 invested heavily in modernizing a number of initial 2 capabilities and weapons that you mentioned, and they 3 continue to develop those weapons, even in a constrained 4 financial environment in the hydrocarbon market, at its 5 lower rate, continues to challenge their ability to fund б their programs.

7 Senator Fischer: Director Haines, do you have anything to add on these points? 8

9 Mr. Haines: No, thank you.

10 Senator Fischer: Thank you.

11 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

12 Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator Fischer.

13 Now, I would like to recognize Senator King via Webex. 14 Senator King: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

15 Director Haines, I would like to ask you a question I 16 ask pretty much every foreign policy leader that we have before this committee. What is your analysis of what 17

18 China's goals are, what does China want?

19 Mr. Haines: Thank you, Senator.

20 Well, obviously, I'm not here as a foreign-policy 21 analyst, but, regardless, I am happy to give you a sense of 22 how the analysts perceive it. I think as a general matter, 23 China sees itself as rising and sees the United States as 24 declining and is not interested in going to war, but 25 perceives that as a concern, as these trajectories from

1 their perspective, pass each other in a sense.

2 And in that context, China believes that the United 3 States is trying to check China's rise and in that context, 4 is countering, from their perspective, again, what they perceive to be our influence and our efforts in this area. 5 б I think in their perception, they are increasingly 7 perceiving it as a zero-sum game and that promotes, in a sense, their efforts to really push us out in a way and to 8 be a threat across a range of factors and see us as a threat 9 10 to them in that context.

11

Senator King: Let me change the subject.

To what extent, and you mentioned this in your opening testimony and in your written statement, expand a bit on climate change as a national security concern. The one I am particularly concerned about is incipient migration from areas of the world that become essentially uninhabitable because of drought, famine, extreme heat.

Do you see this as a threat multiplier, as a serious national security concern, as well, of course, as an environmental concern?

21 Mr. Haines: I do, absolutely.

I mean, I think part of the challenge for us is recognizing that climate change has just enormous impact in every aspect of our lives and with respect to almost every threat that we are facing, is figuring out how to actually

1 embed and integrate climate science and analysis,

essentially, across the board of our intelligence community work so that we can ensure that we are actually lifting up the places where it is, in fact, having that kind of impact. So, to your point, without question, the impact to the climate is having on migration is something that we have

7 written about within the intelligence community, the trend 8 lines that that produces, the concerns that that creates.

9 Another example is in the context of increased droughts 10 and sort of the shifting boundaries of dry areas. What you 11 see is that affects agriculture. That, in turn, creates 12 tension that can drive conflict, for example. That is 13 another aspect of it.

14 You see an increase in floods. That is obviously a 15 challenge for countries around the world, particularly ones 16 that don't have the resilience to react to them in a way 17 that allows them to continue, you know, and can actually 18 promote fractures of society as a consequence over time. 19 So, there are just so many different aspects and dimensions 20 to this challenge, and what we have been trying to do is 21 ensure that we can actually bring in that expertise and 22 integrate it effectively and make it available for us, the 23 community, so that we can integrate that work into our daily 24 work, in effect, while also looking at the long-term trends 25 that it produces.

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

1 Senator King: And, of course, historically, access to 2 arable land has been the cause of wars throughout our 3 history. We have pivoted, largely, from a focus on 4 terrorism to peer and near-peer state competition, and I 5 understand that and I think that is appropriate. 6 I am still concerned, however, about the terrorist 7 threat, and the particular one that keeps me up at night is 8 terrorist access to a nuclear device, either through 9 development or more likely through purchase. Deterrence has 10 protected us from a nuclear conflict for 70 years. 11 Deterrence wouldn't work with a terrorist organization. 12 Talk to me about the role of intelligence in protecting 13 us from the nightmare of a nuclear weapon in the hold of a 14 tramp steamer bound into the Port of New York or Miami. 15 Mr. Haines: Yeah, absolutely, Senator. 16 And I know you know a fair amount about how we work on 17 these issues, particularly given your role on the 18 Intelligence Committee. I would say that part of the effort 19 in, as you say, the rebalancing effect, recognizing the rise 20 of state-to-state competition is not taking your eye off the 21 ball of non-state actor and transnational threats, including 22 terrorism. And that is absolutely something that we are 23 committed to. 24 And in the context of particular terrorist groups, we

25 monitor and try to track them to the best degree we can. It

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

1 is a diffuse issue, as you know, spanning many regions of 2 the globe. We are, in particular, looking for the kinds of 3 weapons that they can use that give them, you know, 4 extraordinary capacity to have catastrophic effects and we 5 look to ensure that we understand those networks as best we 6 can and then provide whatever warning we are capable of 7 providing under the circumstances.

8 I think beyond that, we can, obviously, talk further in 9 closed session.

Senator King: Thank you. I think the attackers on September 11th killed 3,000 people. They would have killed million if they could have. Thank you very much.

13 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

14 Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator King.

15 And now via Webex, Senator Cotton, please?

16 Senator Cotton: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

17 General Berrier, you stated in your testimony submitted 18 ahead of this hearing that we previously expected China to 19 double their nuclear stockpile by the end of the decade, but 20 both you and Admiral Richard have now testified before the 21 committee that the PLA is going to exceed that estimate. 22 Why do you think the PLA is so rapidly building up its 23 nuclear arsenal, is it to defend its homeland? Deter 24 perceived regional threats? Or to project power globally? 25 General Berrier: Senator Cotton, thank you for the

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

www.trustpoint.one www.aldersonreporting.com 800.FOR.DEPO (800.367.3376) question. Broadly speaking, China's rise has also included in massive military modernization and in the span of capabilities that they have, the nuclear piece has been one component. It has been a priority for them and I think they have racked and stacked that in the things that they think they need to get done by 2030 or 2035, and so I think they have accelerated this as a deterrent, quite honestly.

8 Senator Cotton: Why do you say that the Chinese 9 Government tends to keep its nuclear forces in a launch-10 inuring posture, and how is that a change from previous 11 assessments of China's nuclear forces?

General Berrier: Senator Cotton, I think the Chinese military, through their modernization and training efforts, have undergone a lot of exercises where they try to understand what gives them the most viable capability and the quickest, and I think this is an evolution of their training and doctrine.

Senator Cotton: Is China capable of arming its hypersonic flight vehicles with nuclear warheads, and if so, what kind of risk does that pose to the United States and our interests?

General Berrier: The answer to that question is, yes, and that poses a significant risk.

24 Senator Cotton: Can you explain why it poses that 25 significant risk.

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

General Berrier: The speed at which those weapons 1 2 travel makes it very, very difficult to track and their 3 entire trajectory. We can go into more are detail, Senator, 4 in a closed session. 5 Senator Cotton: As compared to a traditional ballistic 6 missile? General Berrier: Correct. 7 Senator Cotton: Okay. Let's turn to Russia. 8 9 You testified in your written statement that Russia now 10 claims to have modernized over 80 percent of its own nuclear 11 Triad, including sonic submarines, knew strategic bombers, 12 and an upgraded ICBM force. How does the Russian ICBM force 13 now compare to that of the United States in terms of 14 modernization? 15 General Berrier: Senator, I would prefer to discuss 16 that in a closed session. 17 Senator Cotton: Okay. Have the Russians created or 18 fielded a hypersonic flight vehicle that is capable of 19 matching up to a nuclear warhead? 20 General Berrier: Senator, they are in the process of 21 doing that right now. 22 Senator Cotton: That proposes the same risks that 23 China's hypersonic flight vehicles, if armed with nuclear 24 weapons, would, correct? 25 General Berrier: Yes.

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

www.trustpoint.one www.aldersonreporting.com 800.FOR.DEPO (800.367.3376)

1 Senator Cotton: While we're on the topic of Russia, in 2 2019, General Ashley indicated that Russia is violating the 3 Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty. In the last year, 4 the Department reported that China may be doing the same. 5 General, do you agree that it is important that we 6 collect against and evaluate and inform our policymakers 7 about our adversaries' adherence to or violation of 8 international arms-control agreements? 9 General Berrier: Senator, yes, I do. 10 Senator Cotton: And do you assess that Russia and 11 China are violating the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban 12 Treaty? General Berrier: Senator, I would like to take that 13 14 question for the record and get back to you. 15 Senator Cotton: Director Haines, do you have an 16 opinion on that? 17 Mr. Haines: Thank you, Senator. 18 I don't believe that the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban 19 Treaty is in force, but like General Berrier, I think it 20 would be better for us to take it for the record and provide 21 you a comprehensive answer. 22 Senator Cotton: Okay. Thank you, both. I appreciate 23 your testimony. 24 Thank you, Senator Cotton. Chairman Reed: 25 Let me now recognize Senator Sullivan.

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

Senator Sullivan: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 1 2 And I appreciate the witnesses being here today. 3 Director Haines, congratulations on your confirmation. 4 General, good to see you again, as always. 5 Let me begin with kind of a basic question. Director, 6 do you track communications between private citizens and 7 known terrorists? 8 Mr. Haines: Senator, I think there are obviously parts of the intelligence community that do track communications 9 10 that may be between terrorists and individual citizens. 11 Senator Sullivan: By his own admission, as a private 12 citizen, former Secretary of State John Kerry, communicated 13 several times with the foreign minister of Iran, the world's 14 largest state-sponsor of terrorism. Do you know what 15 happened in those calls or communications? 16 Mr. Haines: Thank you, Senator. 17 No, I was not privy to any of those calls. 18 Senator Sullivan: Maybe getting communications or a 19 readout of those calls from the intelligence community, I 20 think would be helpful, given the current controversies that 21 are surrounding those communications with one of our biggest 22 enemies and biggest state-sponsor of terrorism, so I would 23 like to follow-up with the intel community on that. 24 Let me ask another question. You and I spoke a lot 25 about it during your confirmation process, the prospects of

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

www.trustpoint.one www.aldersonreporting.com 800.FOR.DEPO (800.367.3376) the United States becoming the world's energy superpower again, producing more oil than Saudi Arabia, more natural gas than Russia, more renewables than any other country, all of the above energy. Do you believe that status as the world's energy superpower and an exporter now of energy, degrades or enhances our national security?

7 Mr. Haines: Thank you, Senator.

8 We did discuss this, and if I recall correctly, you 9 were looking at this question through the lens of whether or 10 not through our pursuit of renewables and so on, that that 11 might actually create challenges --

Senator Sullivan: No, I had asked and you had answered yes, that being the world's energy superpower helps us.

Mr. Haines: Absolutely. Our natural resources,
including our energy piece help us.

Senator Sullivan: Do you agree with that, General, being a net exporter of energy helps the United States' national security foreign policy?

19 General Berrier: Senator, I don't really have an 20 opinion on that.

21 Senator Sullivan: These are not hard questions. Come 22 on.

23 General Berrier: It is not really related to defense
24 intelligence.

25 Senator Sullivan: Excuse me?

General Berrier: I said it is not really related to defense intelligence or threats, so I'm not comfortable answering that question.

Senator Sullivan: You don't think that whether we're a
net energy exporter or importer affects threats to the
United States, is that what you are saying as the head of
DIA?

8 General Berrier: No, what I am saying is our area of 9 expertise is foundational military intelligence about the 10 threats that our country faces. I don't study the export of 11 energy.

Senator Sullivan: Okay. Let me ask this. Do you believe being a net importer of energy enhances or degrades China's national security, Director?

15 Mr. Haines: Thank you, Senator.

Honestly, it is not something that I have studied deeply, but I would imagine that their export of energy under certain circumstances is a help and at the same time, obviously, they will want to use a fair amount domestically, as well, and it would depend on the particular circumstances of what it is that you are looking at.

22 Senator Sullivan: Here is an article for the record, 23 Mr. Chairman, I would like to submit it. It is from the 24 Global Times. This is the Communist Party of China's 25 mouthpiece. U.S. status as net exporter of oil reminds

1	China of energy disadvantages.
2	Chairman Reed: Without objection.
3	[The information referred to follows:]
4	[COMMITTEE INSERT]
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

Senator Sullivan: So, the Chinese Community Party
 clearly is thinking being a net importer of energy creates
 disadvantages and they even mention it here, that the United
 States, as a net exporter, it helps the United States'
 national security. So, China's Communist Party believes
 that.

7 I certainly hope our intel communities can just say it 8 definitively that, whether it is DIA or the DNA, that being 9 a net exporter of energy, all of the above energy, enhances 10 our national security and foreign policy.

Director you told me that during our confirmation process. I would just like you to definitively state it here. The reason I am doing this is we are undertaking policies right now, the Biden administration, to restrict the production of American energy, unilaterally. We are importing more Russian oil right now than we have ever before.

18 Is that good or bad for our national security, from 19 your perspective, relative to our relationship with Russia? 20 Mr. Haines: So, with respect, Senator, I am not trying 21 to be obtuse, it is just that, honestly, I think it depends 22 on the particular circumstances. And as a representative of 23 the intelligence community, what I try very hard to do is 24 provide you with what analysts assess, with respect to 25 particular situations, and give you that assessment so that

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

1 it can help your decision-making.

2 If you wish to provide us a question for the record 3 about some aspect of our energy piece and how that affects, 4 you know, foreign actors, by all means, we will absolutely 5 do our best to answer it. 6 Senator Sullivan: Okay. I will do that. 7 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Chairman Reed: Thank you very much, Senator Sullivan. 8 9 Senator Tuberville, if you are ready? 10 Senator Tuberville: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 11 Thank you for being here today. 12 Director Haines, you made a statement a few minutes ago 13 that China is looking at us as declining. Would you clarify 14 that? 15 Mr. Haines: Thank you, Senator. 16 Just clarify it in the sense that --17 Senator Tuberville: Declining. You said that China is 18 looking at us as, basically, a declining nation. Could you 19 clarify that? 20 Mr. Haines: Sure. Leadership has made various public 21 statements that indicate that they see the United States as 22 a declining power. It is obviously not what I believe, but 23 that is their perception. 24 Senator Tuberville: Okay. Thank you. 25 You know, many throw around the staff that the U.S.

dispensed more on defense than the next 10 or 12 countries combined, yes or no, is that correct, General?

General Berrier: We spend a lot on defense, Senator.
Senator Tuberville: Director Haines, Xi Jinping
submits power in the CCP. How concerned are you that he is
surrounding by yes men?

And, General Berrier, based on your intelligence, does
this raise the threat level for a miscalculation, especially
with regard to Taiwan?

General Berrier: Senator, I think Xi is firmly in control of the party of the military and every aspect of Chinese society.

13 Senator Tuberville: We have had several generals tell 14 us that they know for a fact that he has yes men around him 15 and implemented that. Does that concern you, though? I 16 mean, is that different than has been in the past with other 17 dictators?

18 General Berrier: Senator, I will take that for the 19 record and come back to you.

20 Senator Tuberville: Okay. Thank you.

Director Haines, has North Korea taken any concrete steps toward a complete, verifiable, and irreversible de-

23 nuclearization at all that we know of?

24 Mr. Haines: No, sir.

25 Senator Tuberville: Thank you.

You said a few minutes ago that there was an impact in climate change in other countries across the world that is causing migration. What countries are those?

4 Mr. Haines: Senator, we produced reports from the 5 Office of Director of National Intelligence over, I don't 6 know, I think the last 10 years, and we can make some of 7 those available to you, but what we indicate is that the trend lines are such that over the next several decades, 8 9 particularly in certain parts of Africa, you will see 10 climate have an impact on, essentially, conditions in those 11 countries and these areas in Africa that is likely to 12 promote migration across the continent at pretty increased 13 levels, essentially.

14 Senator Tuberville: That has been forever, though, 15 right?

Mr. Haines: No, the climate change is actually accelerating that.

Senator Tuberville: Okay. It seemed likely, as my colleague, Senator King, said last week that a cyberattack will be the precursor to the future of a great power conflict.

Director Haines, what can the United States do to deter our adversaries from cyberattacks, I mean, what is the best thing that we can do now?

25 Mr. Haines: So, Senator, I think this is largely a

1 policy question that our policy folks work on, but I think 2 as a general matter, obviously, there are a variety of 3 theories of deterrence. Part of it is indicating redlines, 4 saying if you do this, we will do something that will cost 5 you, essentially, as a consequence. Working with coalition б partners, allies, to raise the cost, essentially, of taking 7 those actions, also, promoting resilience, generally, so the effect of their actions are not as damaging as they might 8 9 otherwise be. A variety of things that can be done to 10 create, essentially, a framework of deterrence. 11 Senator Tuberville: Thank you. 12 Thank you, both. 13 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 14 Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator Tuberville. 15 Now, let me recognize via Webex, Senator Blackburn. 16 Senator Blackburn: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 17 And I want to thank our witnesses today for being 18 there. 19 Director Haines, I have a question for you. One of the 20 things that we have seen and one of the things that we know 21 is that the intelligence community's reports periodic 22 reports are helpful when we are trying to quantify threats 23 and prepare for some of these black swan events, which 24 COVID-19 is one of those.

25 So, what I would like to know is, are there resources,

1 collection methods, authorities that would better and more
2 comprehensively support the work of the intel community's
3 ability to exercise some of this foresight?

And I ask this question in regard to Russia and China and some of their participation. Also, if there is a way for interagency share on some of these resources and information.

8 Mr. Haines: Thank you, Senator, for the question. I think we are going to be, obviously, submitting a budget in 9 10 the context of the President's budget and that will 11 indicate, I think, the resources that we are looking for to 12 try to promote the work that we do in this area. Beyond 13 that, I think it is probably best to leave it to the budget. 14 If there are particular thought that you have on things 15 that we can do better in this respect, please don't hesitate 16 to let us know, obviously.

17 Senator Blackburn: Well, this would need to be things 18 that you all say were missing or you need more of. And I 19 appreciate General Berrier's statement, and I will come to 20 you with this part of the question.

When we look at China and Russia and how they have expanded their security ties, and I would be curious, to what degree to you assess this closeness between Russia and China, and I would add to that, Iran and North Korea, those four, comprising a new axis of evil.

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

But, in what way do you attribute this to a growing relationship between Putin and Xi and between the leadership of these countries, and how do you assess these countries' unwillingness to agree to a formal alliance?

5 General, to you.

б General Berrier: Senator, thank you for that question. We see some cooperation between China and Russia and I 7 would say that it is opportunistic and transactional. 8 Ι think neither country would prefer to have a deep military 9 10 alliance. It provides them flexibility not to actually have 11 that. There probably is some cooperation between all four 12 of the countries you mentioned on some level, and we can go 13 into more detail on that in the closed session.

14 But if you wouldn't mind, I would like to go back to 15 your question about the pandemic. You may know that DIA has 16 a National Center for Medical Intelligence and at this 17 organization at Ft. Detrick, we put analysts and scientists 18 together and we use a variety of methods from open-source 19 intelligence to sensitive reporting to try and understand 20 the pandemic and everything that has happened, as well as medical phenomena going on around the world are. So, that 21 22 is a unique jewel in the crown for DIA and for the IC, quite 23 frankly.

I think we have the right authorities in place, and as the Director said, in the budget, we will be looking for

Trustpoint.One Alderson.

1 continued funding for that center.

2 Senator Blackburn: Okay. Let me ask you this. When 3 we talk about Russia and China and naval cooperation, how do 4 you see this affecting the Indo-Pacific with Russia having 5 added 15 new warships and support vessels to their Pacific 6 fleet?

General Berrier: So, certainly something that we
should keep an eye on with our INDOPACOM partners.
Obviously, more forces there requires more intelligence,
surveillance, reconnaissance assets to keep an eye on it,
and we will watch out for additional partnership between
PLAN and Russian Navy forces.

Senator Blackburn: And I would also, and this might be better for our closed session, but to know how you assess Russia's geopolitical understanding of or participation in China's Belt and Road Initiative.

17 General Berrier: I would be happy to discuss that in 18 the closed session.

19 Senator Blackburn: Thank you.

20 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

21 Chairman Reed: Thank you, Senator Blackburn.

22 Now, let me recognize, via Webex, Senator Manchin.

23 [No response.]

24 Chairman Reed: Senator Manchin is obviously having

25 some problems communicating. Apparently, Senator Manchin is

not available at this time to Webex his questions. Since there are no other members seeking recognition, let me thank the witnesses for their testimony in this open session. And immediately upon adjournment of the open session, we will retire to our SVC-217 for a classified б briefing on these issues. Again, thank you, Madam Director. Thank you, General. And I will declare the open session adjourned. [Whereupon, at 10:46 a.m., the hearing was adjourned.]

WODD INDEX	200000 25.4 42.1 9	Afghanistan 6.9	analysta 10:22	accordinations 15.2
WORD INDEX	access 35:4 43:1,8 accolades 11:14	Afghanistan 6:8 18:24 19:24 24:21	analysts 40:22 52:24 58:17	assassinations 15:3 assertions 14:10
<1>	accommodate 15:14	35:18, 23	analyze 30:7	assess 12:18 14:21
10 5:2 54:1 55:6	accurate 35:13	Africa 6:6 9:11	announced 6:8	37:10 47:10 52:24
10:46 60:9	achieve 23:11	19:4, 9 32:2, 9, 14,	annual 3:22 12:1	57:23 58:3 59:14
11th 6:9 44:11	24:19	19, 21, 25 33:5	13:23	assessment 3:22
12 54:1	acknowledge 3:7	55:9, 11	anomalous 20:4	11:6 12:2 13:23
15 59:5	acquiesce 14:9	African 25:4	answer 11:23	16:2 27:20 31:12,
	action 27:6	AFRICOM 9:11	19:20 45:22 47:21	13 35:18 38:8, 22
< 2 >	actions 5:14, 23	32:1	53:5	39:20 52:25
2 32:4 35:9 36:8	6:2 15:22 56:7, 8	agencies 30:4	answered 49:12	assessments 29:13
20 4:18	active 38:22	Agency 3:13 22:2	answering 20:8	37:18, 21 45:11
2018 8:4 37:8	activities 5:22 9:16	agents 39:4	50:3	assets 59:10
2019 47:2	33:6 37:20	aggression 9:18	anti-governmental	assuming 36:25
2020 24:23 33:21	activity 19:3 28:7	aggressive 15:21	18:12	asymmetric 15:11
2021 1:3 6:9 11:6	33:3, 4	aggressively 27:19	Apparently 59:25	Atlantic 32:10
2030 28:16 45:6	actor 16:3 43:21	32:8	appeal 25:6	attack 37:15
2030s 8:24	actors 4:5, 14 14:1	ago 32:5 36:8	appeared 35:8	attackers 44:10
2035 45:6	18:6 24:5 25:14	53:12 55:1	appears 14:20	attacking 23:4
23 2:13	53:4	agree 31:12 32:13,	Applause 3:9	attacks 6:11, 21
29 1:3	acts 18:10	24 33:7 47:5	apply 24:25	18:3 25:5 33:18
	adaptability 12:23	49:16 58:4	appointed 36:11	attempts 5:10
< 3 >	add 38:11 40:8	agreements 47:8	appreciate 11:10	25:17
3 32:5 44:12	57:24	agriculture 42:11	20:5 35:20 47:22	attention 5:18
3,000 44:11	added 59:5	ahead 2:5 14:20	48:2 57:19	34:14
	addition 16:25 24:5	44:18	Approach 5:8 14:7	attract 25:11
< 5 >	additional 59:11	aimed 23: <i>3</i>	32:22 38:6	attribute 58:1
5-minute 10:2	address 13:21 35:6	aims 23:12 24:17	approaches 23:10	augment 22:23
	36:15	airspace 28:8	appropriate 43:5	Australia 18:18
< 6 >	addressing 13:10	Al 6:10 18:1,9	appropriately 4:25	authoritarian 14:6
6 28:17	19:20	25:6, 8	April 1:3	authorities 57:1
	adept 15:10	alacrity 29:18	Arabia 49:2	58:24
<7>	adherence 47:7	alarming 8:12	arable 43:2	available 34:2, 3
70 43:10	adhering 38:1, 5	al-Hol 36:2	area 32:7, 25 41:5	42:22 55:7 60:1
	adjourned 60:8, 9	align 29:2	50:8 57:12	avoid 5:2
< 8 >	adjournment 60:4	alliance 58:4, 10	areas 5:14 17:22	Avril 3:12 11:1
80 8:19 30:22	Administration	alliances 14:23	19:4 25:23 41:16	aware 30:2 31:14,
46:10	2:16 52:14	allied 23:15 37:16	42:10 55:11	15
	administration's	allies 4:12 5:6, 14	arenas 14:5	axis 57:25
< 9 >	5:23	15:6, 24 22:13	argue 35:7	_
9:32 1:9	Admiral 28:15	24:7 26:6 31:10	Armed 1:6 46:23	< B >
	44:20	36:13 56:6	arming 45:18	back 15:13 36:17
<a>	admission 48:11	allow 10:4 32:23	arms 15:3	47:14 54:19 58:14
a.m 1:9 60:9	adopting 27:10	allows 34:8 42:17	arms-control 47:8	backdrop 4:3, 24
abandon 24:7	adoption 31:4, 6	alongside 11:18	array 3:25 13:24	13:23
ability 13:2 14:19	advance 5:9	ambiguity 27:5, 13	19:12 25:13	bad 52:18
15:13 23:18 25:5	advanced 9:10	ambiguous 22:19	arsenal 44:23	ball 43:21
40:5 57:3	25:12, 25	ambitions 9:9 31:8	article 50:22	ballistic 15:25
able 23:15 34:21,	Advances 22:21	America 19:7 33:1,	artificial 9:3 17:24	22:17 24:11, 12
22 abaolutely 41,27	advantage 5:7	2 Amoricon 2:16	22:22 30:12	46:5 horm 25:11
absolutely 41:21	11: <i>12</i> 16:9 22: <i>14</i> 26:6	American 3:16 17:8 52:15	Ashley 37:12, 24	barn 35:11
43:15, 22 49:14		Americans 9:4	47:2 Asia 10:6 24:21	base 32:9
53:4	adversarial 23:10	amidst 4:1	Asia 19:6 24:21	based 54:7 bases 9:10
abundantly 8:10 accelerate 5:9	25:14, 20 adversaries 6:17, 22	amount 43:16	asked 49:12 asking 9:21	basic 48:5
accelerated 45:7	12:7 17:11 22:23	50:19	aspect 30:6 41:24	basic 48:5 basically 53:18
accelerated 45:7	47:7 55:23	Analyses 31:2	42:13 53:3 54:11	-
accelerating 4:18	affairs 14:16	analysis 29:22	aspects 17:16 42:19	battleground 15:18 becoming 15:10
8:22 9:1 55:17	Afghan 24:25	40:17 42:1	aspires 14:20	49:1
accept 4:14	Alghan 24:23 35:19	analyst 40:21	assassination 5:10	beginning 13:25
accept 4.14	55.17	analyst 40.21	assassiiiauuii 3.10	beginning 15.25

1

hagun 20.6
begun 29:6
behalf 11:8
behavior 6:3 behooves 35:12
behooves 35:12
Beijing 23:8 27:19
Beijing's 14:9
believe 31:5, 17
32:3, 16 35:1, 25
36:11 47:18 49:4
50:13 53:22
believed 9:4 14:25
believes 37:25 41:2
52:5
Belt 32:17 59:16
bonofit 5:15
benefit 5:15 benefits 34:12
benefits 54.12
bent 27:17
Berrier 3:13 11:19
21:2 22:1, 3 26:10
27:3 28:4 30:11
31:1, 11, 15, 22
32:13, 16 34:16
37:8, 21 38:9, 14,
20 39:9, 24 44:17,
25 45:12, 22 46:1,
7, 15, 20, 25 47:9,
13 19 49.19 23
50.1 8 54.3 7 10
13, 19 49:19, 23 50:1, 8 54:3, 7, 10, 18 58:6 59:7, 17 Berrier's 57:19
Borrior's 57:10
best 5:6 6:24 9:5
11:23 19:19, 25
43:25 44:5 53:5
55:23 57:13
better 34:9 36:15
47:20 57:1, 15
59:14
beyond 39:13 44:8
57:12
bias 18:12
Biden 5:23 6:7
52:14
biggest 48:21, 22
biological 38:15, 17
39:5, <i>11</i>
,
biotechnology
17:24 22:22
bit 2:22 39:6
41:13
black 56:23
Blackburn 1:15 56:15, 16 57:17
56:15, 16 57:17
59:2, 13, 19, 21
Blumenthal 1:13
board 42:2
bolster 5:16
bombers 46:11
borders 25:11
bound 43:14
boundaries 22:15

42:10 breaches 6:16 breaking 2:22 **Brewer** 2:24 briefing 7:4 60:6 **briefly** 6:15 bring 20:1 42:21 broad 18:6 19:12 24:15 broaden 13:6 broader 16:22 18:16 Broadly 12:5 18:4 29:8 31:19 38:16 45:1 budget 2:7 8:8, 12 57:9, 10, 13 58:25 **build** 16:10 23:14 **Building** 1:10 9:10 25:24 44:22 **buildup** 9:15 **built** 32:4 Burmese 19:6 businesses 17:12 busy 8:20 32:6 Byrd 10:1 < C > cadre 22:11 **call** 30:24 called 9:12 32:11 33:19 calling 19:16 calls 48:15, 17, 19 camp 36:2 campaigns 5:10 15:6 camps 36:1 **candid** 6:23 capabilities 9:11 14:12 15:5 17:17 18:5 22:17, 24 24:4, 15 25:25 31:18 39:5, 21 40:2 45:3 **capability** 6:9 9:14 32:19 39:7,8 45:15 capable 44:6 45:18 46:18 capacity 5:16 12:25 44:4 care 19:21 20:3 34:11 carefully 38:23 **caring** 20:5 cascading 12:19 19:14 case 9:8 27:6 30:3 cases 16:10 catastrophic 44:4 categories 12:6

cause 14:13 27:18 43:2 causing 55:3 CCP 54:5 ceasefires 24:24 cells 18:6 **center** 29:2, 22 30:8 58:16 59:1 centers 30:8 Central 6:5 certain 29:16 50:18 55:9 certainly 23:15 32:19 35:4 52:7 59:7 **chairman** 1:11 2:3, 11 3:10 8:3 9:22, 23 11:4 14:17 21:1 22:3 27:1, 11, 21 28:2, 4, 14, 24 29:5, 21 30:10, 17 33:9, 10, 12 37:4, 5, 7 40:11, 12, 14 44:13, 14, 16 47:24 48:1 50:23 51:2 53:7, 8, 10 56:13, 14, 16 59:20, 21, 24 chairman's 20:1 challenge 14:16 22:16 23:8 24:6 28:1 40:5 41:22 42:15, 20 challenged 4:13 challenger 24:14 challenges 4:11 5:4 6:1 8:13 11:24 12:19, 22 13:2, 15 16:15 17:17 19:16, 20 25:20, 22 35:25 49:11 challenging 14:4 16:14 change 6:3 12:20 25:20 27:9 41:11, 14, 23 45:10 55:2, 16 changing 4:4 16:18, 21 17:2 characterize 38:17 **check** 41:3 **chemical** 38:15, 17 39:3, 4, 11 China 4:22, 25 5:2, 4 8:17, 21 9:14, 17 14:1, 3, 7, 15 16:9 22:10 23:1, 6, 13 24:2 27:9, 22 28:6, 10, 13 30:20, 24 31:2 32:2, 4, 5, 10, 14 38:5, 16 40:18, 23 41:2 44:18

45:18 47:4,11 51:1 53:13, 17 57:4, 21, 24 58:7 59:3 **China's** 8:25 9:9 27:17 39:2 40:18 41:3 45:1,11 46:23 50:14.24 52:5 59:16 **Chinese** 9:18 14:6 23:16 27:6, 15, 16 28:19 31:18 32:16 37:16 45:8, 12 52:1 54:12 circumstances 23:2 44:7 50:18, 20 52:22 **citizen** 48:12 citizens 48:6, 10 civilian 3:5 claims 14:10 37:13 46:10 clamp-down 34:2 clarify 53:13, 16, 19 clarity 27:14 classification 35:1. 16 **classified** 7:4 33:25 35:4 60:5 **clear** 34:4 clearly 52:2 clerical 24:18 clerk 2:25 climate 4:4 12:20 16:18, 21 17:2 41:14,23 42:1,6 55:2, 10, 16 clock 10:3 close 33:21 closed 28:23 30:14 34:23 37:23 39:1. 14 44:9 46:4, 16 58:13 59:14, 18 closely 39:11 closeness 57:23 closing 19:12 CNN 33:16 **coalition** 4:22 56:5 coalitions 23:4 Coast 32:9 coerce 25:16 **coercion** 22:21 colleague 55:19 colleagues 2:4 7:3 9:25 10:5 collect 47:6 collection 57:1 collective 12:3 combatant 2:15 combined 54:2

Come 49:21 54:19 57:19 **comes** 16:2 comfortable 50:2 coming 5:7 12:16 13:25 15:18 16:6 **Command** 8:18 37:16 commander 8:18 9:12 30:22 commanders 2:15 6:5 8:10 commands 6:6 **commend** 30:12 comments 28:3 33:7 **commit** 18:10 commitment 27:4 commitments 27:10 committed 11:16 19:22 25:21 43:23 **Committee** 1:6, 9, 11, 12 2:5, 7, 18 3:1, 6, 11 8:15, 18 11:5 22:4 30:19 32:1 36:17 40:17 43:18 44:21 51:4 committee's 2:24 8:4 communicated 48:12 communicating 59:25 communications 48:6, 9, 15, 18, 21 Communist 50:24 52:5 communities 12:24 19:10 52:7 community 3:18 5:19.20 11:8.13 12:4, 5 13:5, 21 14:2 19:23 25:24 29:8, 13, 15 30:9 34:17 36:14 42:2, 7, 23 48:9, 19, 23 52:1,23 community's 11:6 56:21 57:2 **compare** 46:13 compared 46:5 compel 14:8 compelling 23:4 compels 13:6 competition 4:3, 22 5:9 9:13 16:8 17:22 22:9 32:12, 25 43:4, 20 competitor 14:4 23:6

2

competitors 12:7	10 42:9 43:24	creates 42:8, 11	decreasing 38:19	detainee 36:1, 9, 18,
22:15	57:10	52:2	dedicated 11:18	20
complete 54:22	continent 55:12	creating 25:25	dedication 3:20	detainees 36:10
completed 8:19	contingency 27:15	credible 31:5	deep 58:9	Deter 44:23 55:22
completely 34:20	continual 6:10	crime 17:7	deepen 13:8	Deterrence 43:9, 11
complex 4:10	continue 5:17	criminal 17:10	deeper 13:19	56:3, 10
17:12 18:14 37:10	14:22 15:19 16:5,	criminals 6:17	deeply 27:15 50:17	deterrent 23:25
complexity 3:23	18 17:7, 10 18:22	crises 12:21 13:10	defend 44:23	31:18 45:7
12: <i>13</i>	19:9 40:3 42:17	16:7, 20 18:23	Defense 2:11 3:13	Detrick 58:17
complicate 14:19	continued 59:1	19:14	4:25 5:19 8:5, 12	develop 13:7 15:11
component 45:4	continues 23:13	critical 9:2, 21	11:10 20:1 22:2, 6,	40:3
-	24:24 36:12 40:5	12:7 14:14 16:15	$11.10 \ 20.1 \ 22.2, 0,$ $12 \ 26:5 \ 31:2$	
components 29:11,				developing 9:2
16	continuity 24:17	17:22 28:16 29:23	36:21, 24 49:23	37:13
comprehensive 14:7	continuous 22:9	30:6 34:21 35:2	50:2 54:1,3	development 43:9
47:3, 11, 18, 21	contradict 31:14	critically 34:15	definition 13:6	developmental
comprehensively	contrast 38:3	crown 58:22	definitively 52:8, 12	32:22
57:2	contributing 5:2	cruise 22:18 23:19	deflect 15:16	device 43:8
comprising 57:25	control 37:17 54:11	cruise-missile 39:18	degradation 4:4	DI 28:4
computing 9:4	controversies 48:20	curious 57:22	16:17	DIA 25:21, 23 26:4,
17:23, 24 22:22	conventional 9:1	current 3:24 16:5	degrade 6:10	7 30:12 50:7 52:8
concern 19:2 32:12	23:23 39:21	31:16 48:20	degraded 18:5	58:15, 22
34:1, 25 40:25	convey 11:21	currently 19:23	degrades 49:6	DIA's 22:6, 11
41:14, 19, 20 54:15	cooperation 36:13	cut 8:12	50:13	37:8 38:8
concerned 41:15	58:7, <i>11</i> 59:3	cyber 5:10 6:15, 19	degree 43:25 57:23	dictators 54:17
43:6 54:5	cooperative 2:19	14:12 15:5, 12	delay 2:8	different 29:11
concerns 6:23 42:8	coordinate 29:12	-	deliberate 20:2	
		17: <i>11</i> , <i>17</i>		42:19 54:16
concluded 31:2	coordinated 29:13	cyberattack 55:19	delivery 39:17	difficult 2:8 9:6
conclusions 31:14	coordinator 36:9,	cyberattacks 22:20	demand 5:18 16:10	39:12 46:2
concrete 54:21	18, 20	25:13 55:23	demands 27:6	diffuse 44:1
conditions 4:20	core 28:12		democracy 17:20	diligently 22:12
55:10	correct 33:23 34:5	< D >	Democratic 4:12	dimensions 42:19
conduct 18: <i>3</i> 23:2	46:7, 24 54:2	D.C 1:7	demographic 5:4	diplomacy 16:9
confidence 17: <i>14</i>	correctly 49:8	daily 13:18 42:23	14:18 28:18	diplomatic 4:9
31:10	cost 56:4, 6	damaging 56:8	demographics 4:19	5:23 23:11 24:8
confirmation 29:1	Cotton 1:14 44:15,	dangerous 8:14	demonstrably 17:18	direct 16:24 18:25
48:3, 25 52:11	16, 25 45:8, 12, 18,	17:6	demonstrate 6:21	25:5 27:2
confirmed 2:17	24 46:5, 8, 17, 22	data 26:1 29:22	14:8	directed-energy
conflict 14:24 17:2	47:1, 10, 15, 22, 24	date 37:22	demonstrated 12:15	33:18
19:11 39:23 42:12	countering 41:4	Davidson 28:15	Department 4:24	Director 3:11, 12,
43:10 55:21	counterspace 24:4	day 35:20	5:19 11:9 36:21	22 4:16 10:7 11:1
	-			
conflicts 12:8 17:1	counterterrorism	de 54:22	47:4	21:1 22:2 26:9
18:22 19:4	18:4 25:7	deal 28:12	departments 30:4	27:2, 8 28:20, 25
confront 6:24	countless 3:5	debate 27:3	depend 16:12 50:20	29:9 33:15 38:10
congratulations 48:3	countries 5:12	debts 16:12	depends 52:21	40:7, 15 47:15
Congress 3:16	16:8, <i>12</i> 18: <i>17</i>	decade 44:19	deployed 14:13	48:3, 5 50:14
34:3, 8	36:10 38:21 42:15	decades 4:16 14:20	deploying 9:10	52:11 53:12 54:4,
consequence 42:18	54:1 55:2, 3, 11	55:8	deprivation 17:3	21 55:5, 22 56:19
56:5	58:3, 12	decades-long 23:13	describe 5: <i>3</i> 38:15	58:25 60:7
consider 18:19	country 3:21 49:3	decision 2:8 15:8	described 33:20	Dirksen 1:10
24:2 35:15	50:10 58:9	22:14 26:3, 6 28:6	describes 13:24	disadvantages 51:1
consistent 38:2	course 18:22 32:6	decision-making	design 37:19	52:3
constrain 5:23	41:19 43:1	53:1	designs 37:14	discern 39:12
constrained 40:3	COVID 3:2	decisions 31:19	desire 39:22	discord 15:8
constraining 27:17	COVID 3.2 COVID-19 4:2	34:23	destabilize 15:20	discuss 22:5 28:22
consultation 2:9	12:15 16:4 22:25	declare 60:8		30:15 46:15 49:8
Consultation 2.9	12:13 16:4 22:23 56:24		destabilizing 5:22	
	n'/4	declassified 35:17	13:18 15:22 27:16	59:17
contain 6:13		1.1		
contain 6:13 contentious 19:11	create 36:8 49:11	declassify 34:7	destructive 6:21	discussed 12:18
contain 6:13 contentious 19:11 contestation 13:3	create 36:8 49:11 56:10	declining 40:24	detail 37:22 38:25	discusses 31:17
contain 6:13 contentious 19:11 contestation 13:3 contested 19:8	create 36:8 49:11 56:10 created 33:18	declining 40:24 53:13, 17, 18, 22	detail 37:22 38:25 39:14 46:3 58:13	discusses 31:17 discussing 12:7
contain 6:13 contentious 19:11 contestation 13:3	create 36:8 49:11 56:10	declining 40:24	detail 37:22 38:25	discusses 31:17

		1		
disease 12:19 16:18	effectively 6:13	essentially 27:25	eyes 10:3	follow-up 28:14
disequilibrium 13:1	13:17, 21 29:20	29:6 30:7 41:16		48:23
disinformation 5:10	42:22	42:2 55:10, 13	< F >	food 16:19
dispensed 54:1	effects 4: <i>3</i> 16: <i>5</i>	56:5, 6, 10	face 3:25 6:15	force 2:25 8:20
disputed 14:10	44:4	establish 29:6	9:19 11:24 12:18	15:13 23:14 24:16
disruption 4:1	effort 29:3 33:25	estimate 44:21	13:15, 20 16:13	25:16 27:18 30:23
disruptions 12:20	35:14 43:18	ethnic 19:10	18:21 19:12 25:12	31:20, 24 46:12
14:14	efforts 5:24 8:23	ethnically 18:19	faces 35:22 50:10	47:19
disruptive 4:3	11:13 13:17 15:24	25:9	facilities 37:17	forces 6:8 9:1, 16
17:15	24:1 25:15, 22	evaluate 27:8	39:13	18:25 20:2 22:19
distances 23:16	41:5, 8 45:13	31:18 47:6	facing 3:14 5:4	23:15, 22, 23, 24
distracted 16:15	either 35:1 43:8	events 16:25 56:23	6:1 13:24 22:5	24:17 32:18, 23
diverse 3:25	elections 15:7 19:8,	evil 57:25	36:1 41:25	45:9, 11 59:9, 12
divisions 4:20	11	evolution 45:16	fact 18:16 42:4	foreign 17:12, 19
Djibouti 32:6	elements 11:9	evolve 12:14 13:16	54:14	19:3 22:19 30:7
DNA 52:8	elevated 24:21	evolving 4:6 22:25	factors 41:9	40:16 48:13 49:18
doctrine 45:17	eliminated 25:8	exacerbate 16:19	fair 43:16 50:19	52:10 53:4
DOD 25:24				
	Ellipse 33:21	example 16:24	fairly 33:6	foreign-policy 40:20 foresight 13:19
doing 13:14 19:22	emanating 13:25	18:18 38:19 42:9,	famine 41:17	e
30:20, 21 32:8 25:21 46:21 47:4	embed 42:1	12 arroad 22:16 44:21	fastest 18:20	57:3 forever 55:14
35:21 46:21 47:4	emergence 25:7	exceed 22:16 44:21	favor 14:6 23:5	forever 55:14
52: <i>13</i>	emerging 13:7	exceeding 12:25	February 19:7	formal 58:4
domain 25:21	17:15 19:13	excelled 30:24	federal 6:17	former 48:12
domains 22:14	employ 14:22 15:4	exceptional 26:4	feet 5:3	formidable 14:15
domestic 18:13	employing 14:7	exceptions 16:10	fiberoptics 17:25	forming 29:20
Domestically 18:6	17:11	Excuse 49:25	fielded 46:18	forward 7:1 9:20
50:19	empowered 4:5	exercise 57:3	fielding 39:18	20:8 26:9
dominant 24:19	enables 26:4	exercises 23:21	fighting 18:24	found 4:18
dominate 14:20	enduring 32:10	45:14	figure 35: <i>3</i> , 5	foundational 26:2
24:1	enemies 48:22	existential 23:17	figuring 41:25	50:9
dormant 9:15	energy 49:1, 4, 5, 13,	existing 12:25 13:1	filling 29:16	four 57:25 58:11
double 44:19	15, 17 50:5, 11, 13,	expand 41:13	Finally 10:4	fractures 42:18
dozen 25:3	17 51:1 52:2, 9, 15	expanded 57:22	financial 12:21	frame 6:1 28:16
dozens 24:10	53:3	expanding 25:4	17:13, 14 40:4	framework 56:10
drive 4:8 15:23	engagement 24:8	expect 6:2 30:5	find 27:15 33:3	frankly 30:21
17:3, 10 42:12	enhance 26:1	expected 44:18	finds 3:24	34:17 58:23
driving 17:1	enhancement 23:24	experience 18:17	firm 29:1	frequent 16:25
drought 41:17	enhances 49:6	expertise 13:7	firmly 54:10	Ft 58:17
droughts 42:9	50:13 52:9	29:14 42:21 50:9	first 12:9 31:11	fuel 16:18 18:22
drugs 17:6	enormous 19:15	expired 30:11	32:4	fueling 16:7
dry 42:10	41:23	explain 45:24	Fischer 1:14 37:6,	full 2:18
dual-use 39:6, 9	enrich 26:1	explicit 27:6, 10	7, 24 38:10, 13	fully 5:13 10:4
duty 2:21	ensure 24:17 34:22	exploitation 25:15	39:2, 15 40:7, 10, 12	fund 34:9 40:5
DVE 18:13, 14, 17	42:3, 21 44:5	export 50:10, 17	fleet 59:6	funding 59:1
	ensuring 3:1 8:5	exporter 49:5, 17	flexibility 58:10	further 4:21 27:22
< E >	19:24 25:21	50:5, 25 52:4, 9	flight 45:19 46:18,	28:22 29:19 44:8
earlier 12:2	enterprise 26:4	exports 16:13	23	future 13: <i>1</i> 16: <i>1</i>
early 10:1	enterprises 6:19	express 11:10	floods 42:14	55:20
Earth-penetrating	entire 11:8 46:3	extend 33:2	floor 3:4	
37:15	environment 3:24	extended 24:23	flown 32:7	<g></g>
East 19:5 24:13	11:22 15:23 22:8	extensive 5:6	focus 2:13 13:9	game 41:7
33:5	23:9 25:19 26:1	extent 5:13 27:24	17:22 43:3	gaps 29:16
ecological 4:4	40:4	32:24 41:12	focused 12:5 19:23	gas 49:3
16: <i>17</i>	environmental 4:19	extraordinary 44:4	34:17	gathering 30:14
economic 4:9, 19	14:18 41:20	extreme 41:17	focuses 16:3	General 3:13
5:5 14: <i>17</i> 16:7, <i>23</i>	Ernst 1:14	extremism 18:13	folks 56:1	11:19 21:2 22:1,3
17:2 22:21 23:4,	erode 14:23	extremist 6:7	follow 10:1	26:10 27:1, 3 28:3,
11 24:19 28:18	escalate 19:5	extremists 18:10, 15,	following 7:4 37:12	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
effect 6:3 10:3	especially 54:8	20 25:10	follows 20:10	15, 22 $32:2, 11, 13, 11, 13, 15, 22$
16:21 42:24 43:19	espionage 5:11	eye 43:20 59:8, 10	26:10 51:3	16, 24 33:7 34:16
10.21 42.24 43.19 56:8	23:11	cyc = 5.20 57.0, 10	20.10 31.3	37:8, 12, 21, 24
50.0	23.11	I	I	57.0, 12, 21, 24

38:9, 14, 20 39:9,	groups 5:11 6:7,	highlight 11:24	implications 12:11	infrastructure
24 40:22 44:17,25	11, 14 17:9 18:3,	16:16	23:1	14:14 17:19 39:3
45:12, 22 46:1, 7,	20 43:24	highlights 3:23	importance 16:16	inherent 12:15
15, 20, 25 47:2, 5, 9,	grow 13:3	highly 24:23	important 3:16	Inhofe 1:14 2:9
13, 19 48:4 49:16,	growing 8:12 14:8	high-performance	13:11 34:15 47:5	7:2, 6 8:1, 3 9:23
<i>19,23</i> 50: <i>1,8</i> 54: <i>2</i> ,	18:14, 21 22:18	17:23 22:21	importer 50:5, 13	11:4 22:4 30:16,
<i>3</i> , <i>7</i> , <i>10</i> , <i>18</i> 56:2	23:18 58:1	Hirono 1:13	52:2	17 31:15, 21, 25
57:19 58:5, 6 59:7,	growth 4:19	historically 43:1	importing 52:16	33:4, 10
	0			
17 60:7	guarantee 31:11	history 43:3	improve 23:22	initial 40:1
generally 30:3 56:7		hold 23:15 39:24	incidents 20:4	initiation 24:22
generals 54:13	<h></h>	43:13	33:17, 20	Initiative 32:17
generate 16:23	Haines 3:12 10:7	holding 39:22	incipient 41:15	59:16
generation 36:4	11:1,3 20:10 27:8,	home 20:2	include 15:24 22:17	innovation 13:16
geographic 22:15	11, 23 28:20, 22, 25	homegrown 18:9	included 45:1	INSERT 51:4
geopolitical 16:8	29:5 30:2 33:15	homeland 6:11	including 2:14, 18	inside 14: <i>14</i> 18: <i>3</i>
59:15	34:13 36:19, 23	23:25 39:22, 25	5:4, 21 11:19 14:9	insight 13:5
Germany 18:18	37:2 38:10, 12	44:23	15:2, 7 18:20 19:4	insights 12:3
Getting 2:16 34:4,	40:7, 9, 15, 19	homes 17:4	23:10 24:10 27:18	inspired 18:9
20 48:18	41:21 43:15 47:15,	Hon 1:10 2:1 8:1	43:21 46:11 49:15	instability 12:8
Gillibrand 1:13	17 48:3, 8, 16 49:7,	11:1	incorporating 23:20	16:20
girls 35:23	14 50:15 52:20	honest 34:20	incorrect 34:5	Institute 31:2
give 2:4 15:12	53:12, 15, 20 54:4,	honestly 45:7	increase 28:7 42:14	institutions 6:18
-		-		
29:4, 19 32:10	21, 24 55:4, 16, 22,	50:16 52:21	increased 42:9	13:2, <i>12</i> 17: <i>14</i> 19: <i>19</i>
40:21 44:3 52:25	25 56:19 57:8	Hong 28:1, 11	55:12	
given 43:17 48:20	happen 8:8	honor 11:18	increasing 4:5	insurgencies 25:4
gives 26:6 45:15	happened 27:25	hope 5:3, 12, 25	12:13 17:4 28:1	integral 24:2
global 4:1, 17 9:10,	33:21 48:15 58:20	6:22 13:20 52:7	38:19	integrate 13:7, 17
12 12:17, 19 14:5,	happening 35:14	horse 35:10	increasingly 4:13	24:4 42:1, 22, 23
<i>16</i> 15:8 18: <i>1</i> , <i>16</i>	happy 28:24 34:19	House 33:22	14:3, 15 15:10	integrated 22:12
22:10 32:11 37:8	37:22 40:21 59:17	humanitarian 16:7,	18:14 19:14 23:9,	26:5
50:24	hard 49:21 52:23	20 17:4 18:23	14 25:12 41:6	integrating 30:12
globalization 9:17	hardened 37:15	hundreds 37:11	independence 27:25	integration 13:12
globally 25:4 44:24	hardening 4:20	hybrid 3:2 5:16	independent 31:1	intel 48:23 52:7
globe 20:7 31:19	27:24	9:25	India 19:1	57:2
44:2	harmed 34:11	hydrocarbon 40:4	indicate 38:5 53:21	Intelligence 3:12,
go 35:24 37:22	Havana 33:19	hypersonic 39:19	55:7 57:11	13, 17, 23 4:17
38:25 39:14 46:3	Hawley 1:15	45:19 46:18, 23	indicated 29:1 47:2	5:18, 20 9:3 11:2,
58:12, 14	head 50:6	hypersonics 9:3	indicating 56:3	6, 8, 13 12:3, 5
goal 11:21 28:5	health 16:17 20:4		indirectly 16:22	13:5 14:2 17:24
goals 18:11 40:18	hear 3:17	<i></i>	individual 48:10	19:22, 25 22:2, 12,
going 28:10 33:23	heard 6:5 32:1	IC 58:22	individuals 18:8	22 25:15, 24 26:2, 12
8 8				5 29:8, 10 30:13
36:15 40:24 44:21	hearing 2:25 3:3,	ICBM 46:12	38:25	
57:9 58:21	10 6:12 9:25 29:1	identified 4:25	Indo-Pacific 59:4	31:16 34:16 42:2,
Good 2:3 22:3	44:18 60:9	27:13	INDOPACOM 59:8	7 43:12, 18 48:9,
33:14 34:22 48:4	hearings 2:13, 17, 18	ideological 18:7, 11	industrial 39:7	19 49:24 50:2,9
52:18	heat 41:17	ideology 25:11	inflation 8:9	52:23 54:7 55:5
governance 4:21	heavily 39:19 40:1	illicit 17:6, <i>13</i>	inflection 8:22	56:21 58:16, 19
government 6:18	heightening 17:4	illustrate 17:18	30:24	59:9
24:25 29:3 45:9	help 5:12 6:1, 24	imagine 50:17	influence 14:23	intelligent 31:13
governmental 5:5	11:15 13:20 35:6	immediate 16:24	15:6, 8, 18 16:10	intend 22:15
governments 16:6,	36:9 49:15 50:18	18:7	17:19 22:11 29:2	intense 12:19 16:2
11 23:4	53:1	immediately 7:4	30:8 41:5	intent 2:14 39:13
grateful 3:7	helped 4:15	60:4	influences 18:11	interagency 57:6
gray 22:18	helpful 48:20 56:22	impact 12:13	inform 47:6	interconnected
great 4:3 11:15	helps 49:13, 17	16:15 31:7, 23	informal 7:3	19: <i>14</i>
55:20	52:4	35:18 41:23 42:4,	information 6:20	intercontinental
	heroine 3:6	5 55:1, 10	22:20 23:3 29:19	15:25
greater 5:15 13:3 18:7 19:17 23:16				
10 / 19 1 / 710	hesitate 57:15	impacts 16:24	30:6 33:25 34:2, 4, 7, 19, 21 35:5, 11,	interdependence 12:16
	high 12:16 16:12	implement 8:5		
group 25:3	high 12:16 16:12 37:14	implemented 54:15 implication 18:25	<i>13</i> 51:3 57:7 informational 4:10	interest 18:24

interested 5:19	44:22, 23 45:9, 18	late 24:22 33:21	lower 40:5	microphone 10:5
40:24	46:10	lately 31:16		mid-2019 24:9
interesting 6:12		latest 38:24	< M >	Middle 19:5 24:13
32:21	< J >	Latin 19:7 33:1	ma'am 36:21 38:12	midst 8:13
interests 5:9 15:14	Jack 1:10 2:1	launch 45:9	Madam 60:7	migration 41:15
18:2 19: <i>18</i> 24: <i>14</i>	JAMES 8:1	launder 17:13	main 2:25	42:6 55:3, 12
27:19 45:21	jewel 58:22	lead 4:22 22:16	mainland 23:16	militaries 24:3
internal 24:18	jihadist 25:3	26:7 30:12	maintain 6:9 24:18	military 2:12, 14
international 3:15	jihadists 25:6	leader 40:16	27:4	3:5 4:9, 19 5:1
4:14 12:24 15:16	Jinping 54:4	leaders 3:17 11:19	Major 17:8 23:1,7	8:10 9:9, 14 15:12,
23:8 24:9 36:14	John 48:12	23:20 25:8 34:17	makers 26:3	19 22:16, 23 23:11,
47:8	joint 23:22	36: <i>3</i> , 7	making 15:9	13, 17, 20 24:15, 25
interpretation 28:17	Jong-un 6:1	leadership 3:20	malign 5:13 15:6	25:15 26:2 27:18
intersect 16:3	July 2:9	53:20 58:2	17:19 30:7	32:3, 10, 15, 18
intersecting 12:12	June 2:12	Leah 2:24	manage 14:19	37:15 39:8 45:2,
intersection 19:13		leaks 34: <i>3</i>	manages 25:24	13 50:9 54:11 58:9
intertwined 17:18	< K >	learn 13:8	Manchin 1:13	military's 19:7
39:11	keep 4:15 8:9	leave 57:13	59:22, 24, 25	Millie 2:11
intervene 27:14	10:3 11:15 33:25	leaves 2:12	manifest 18:8	million 44:12
intimidation 9:18	45:9 59:8, 10	led 34: <i>3</i>	manipulation 22:20	mind 58:14
intricate 4:7	keeps 43:7	lens 49:9	manner 38:2	minimize 15:17
intrusions 6:19	Kelly 1:14	lessons 23:20	marginalization	minimum 14:13
inuring 45:10	kept 3:1	lethal 22:17 23:14	19:10	minister 48:13
invest 13:11 19:18	Kerry 48:12	level 13:4 54:8	market 40:4	minutes 53:12 55:1
invested 40:1	key 13:25 15:17	58:12	markets 33:2	miscalculation 54:8
investigating 20:3	16:3 28:12 32:2, 14	levels 12:16 55:13	markup 2:8	misguided 8:13
investing 19:21	killed 44:11	leverage 6:3	massive 45:2	missile 16: <i>1</i> 24:8,
39:19	Kim 6:1	leveraging 15:10	mastered 3:2	12 39:17 46:6
investment 23:23	kind 9:6 32:18	Libya 19:3	matching 46:19	missiles 22:18
involve 6:20	34:2 42:4 45:20	Lieutenant 3:13	materials 22:21	23:19 24:10, 11
involvement 23:21	48:5	22:1	matter 40:22 56:2	missing 57:18
involves 39:22	kinds 44:2	lifting 42:3	mean 41:22 54:16	mission 11:17
inward 16:14	King 1:13 40:13,	limit 22:16	55:23	mobile 19:15
Iran 5:17, 21 14:3	14 41:11 43:1	limited 35:24	means 19:21 20:3	modeling 25:25
15:15 19:3 24:13	44:10, 14 55:19	limits 32:6	53:4	models 4:21 12:25
48:13 57:24	Kingdom 18:18	lines 29:17 42:8	measures 6:13	modernization 8:17,
Iranian 15:18	knew 46:11	55:8	22:19	20, 23, 25 23:14
Iran's 24:17	know 28:6 31:12	little 31:7	media 29:22, 23	25:23 30:20 45:2,
Iraq 15:17 18:24 irreversible 54:22	32:8 34:16, 25 36:3 42:17 43:16	lives 17:8, 17 41:24 local 6:18	Medical 58:16, 21 meet 8:8 13:14	<i>13</i> 46: <i>14</i> modernized 46: <i>10</i>
ISIS 6:10 18:1,9	44: <i>1</i> , <i>3</i> 48: <i>14</i> 53: <i>4</i> ,	localized 14:13	25:22	modernizing 40:1
25:2, 7 36:3	25 54:14, 23 55:6	lone 18:6	member 2:10 7:2,	moment 2:24 11:12
ISLAND 2:2	56:20, 25 57:16	long 9:4, 7 14:25	6 11:4 22:4	monitor 25:16
Israel 15:20 19:3	58:15 59:14	32:23	Members 1:12	38:22 43:25
issue 28:11, 21	known 48:7	longer 13:17	11:4 22:4 34:8	month 12:2
34:14, 17 44:1	Kong 28:1, 11	long-range 23:19	60:2	months 2:23
issued 12:2, 17	Korea 5:17, 25	24:7 39:17, 20	men 3:19 11:12	moratorium 38:1
issues 12:6, 12	14:3 15:21 24:5	longstanding 19:12	54:6, 14	morning 2:3 7:1
13:22 16:3 28:12,	31:3 38:16 54:21	long-term 13:9	mention 52:3	22:3 33:13
18 30:9, 15 34:22	57:24	23:6 32:22 42:24	mentioned 38:21	Moscow 14:21
35:6 43:17 60:6	Kurds 36:6	look 7:1 9:20 20:8	40:2 41:12 58:12	15:1 23:23
iterative 19:2		26:9 29:7 31:19	mercenary 5:11	motivated 18:19
its 3:25 4:12 5:9	<l></l>	32:21 34:19 36:16	15:2	25:9
8:4, 19, 22, 25 14:8,	land 43:2	44:5 57:21	met 1:9	motivations 18:7
10, 17, 19 15:2, 5,	landscape 12:10	looking 42:24 44:2	metamaterials 17:25	mouthpiece 50:25
10, 14, 21, 22, 24	37:9	49:9 50:21 53:1 <i>3</i> ,	methods 35:2 57:1	move 14:2
17:7 23:9, 11, 13,	largely 22:8 43:3	18 57:11 58:25	58:18	movement 18:16
19, 24 24:1, 7, 14	55:25	looming 13:1	Miami 43:14	25:16
, , , , ,				• • • • •
25:4, 5 26:7 32:3,	larger 6:22	lot 34:10 45:14	microelectronics	moving 29:18
	larger 6:22 largest 48:14	lot 34:10 45:14 48:24 54:3	17:23	multiple 14:5 23:10

multiplier 41:18	31:3 38:16 54:21	open-source 30:5, 8	partners 3:15, 25	plan 30:3 36:17
multiplies 19:16	57:24	58:18	4:13 5:6, 14 56:6	59:12
mute 10:5	Northeast 36:3	operate 22:8 25:10	59:8	platform 32:3, 14
mute 10.5	Norway 18:18	operating 3:1 25:21	partnership 11:11	platforms 39:17
< N >	notably 5:9	operation 36:6	59:11	play 16:22 32:25
narcotics 17:8	note 2:22 12:10, 22	operational 8:23		33: <i>1</i>
	39:16		partnerships 13:8	
nation 22:5 26:6		operations 15:2	parts 48:8 55:9	playing 4:1 28:19
53:18	notes 39:2	24:4 34:9	Party 50:24 52:1, 5	29:23
National 2:15 3:12,	notice 1:9	opinion 31:21, 22	54:11	please 10:5 21:2
23 4:8, 17 8:5	noting 14:17	47:16 49:20	pass 41:1	28:3 30:16 44:15
11:1,7 13:6 16:17	Nuclear 2:16 5:21	opportunistic 58:8	passes 6:16	57:15
19:17 22:6, 7 23:1	8:17, 19, 22 15:25	opportunities 19:15	patient 2:19	point 8:22 13:11
29:9 35:3 41:14,	22:18 23:24 24:7	opportunity 3:19	patiently 3:4	30:25 42:5
19 49:6, 18 50:14	30:20, 23 31:4, 6, 7,	11:5 13:14 22:5	peace 4:15 24:22	points 11:24 40:8
52:5, 10, 18 55:5	20, 24 37:9, 11	26:8 29:12 30:14	peer 14:4 43:4	policies 31:8 52:14
58:16	38:1,6 39:23 43:8,	options 15:11	people 3:17 10:3	policy 13:20 27:9
nations 6:19 39:4	10, 13 44:19, 23	order 15:12 32:17	19:19, 22 20:3	28:19 31:4,6
natural 17: <i>1</i> 49:2,	45:3, 9, 11, 19	orderly 20:2	35:9, 13 36:2 44:11	40:16 49:18 52:10
14	46: <i>10</i> , <i>19</i> , <i>23</i> 47: <i>3</i> ,	organization 31:13	perceive 11:22	56:1
nature 4:7 11:14	11, 18	43:11 58:17	40:22 41:5	policymakers 29:13
22:7 39:6, 9	nuclear-armed 19:1	organizations 17:10	perceived 44:24	47:6
naval 32:9 59: <i>3</i>	nuclearization 54:23	25:2, 10	perceives 40:25	political 16:7, 20,
Navy 59:12	number 4:5 9:12	organized 17:7, 9	perceiving 41:7	23 17:5 23:5
NDAA 2:8 36:8	18:16 32:11 33:19	outbreaks 16:19	percent 8:19 30:23	popular 19:8
NDS 8:7	38:23 40:1	outcomes 23:5	46:10	populations 17:3
near 14:4	numerous 5:11	outline 29:7	perception 5:2	Port 43:14
near-peer 43:4		outlined 16:4	41:6 53:23	pose 17:17 18:7
necessary 2:20	< 0 >	outpacing 9:2	perceptions 27:17	45:20
need 4:11 8:7	objection 51:2	outside 32:5	perform 2:20	posed 5:21 6:6
9:17 17:21 32:18	objectives 15:2	outstanding 26:7	period 28:21 32:23	poses 14:15 23:7
34:11, 12 45:6	observes 38:7	overall 39:20	periodic 19:6	24:6 45:23, 24
57:17, 18	obtuse 52:21	overseas 18:2	24:16 56:21	position 36:8, 11
needs 17:4	obviously 16:5	oversight 2:20	periphery 24:1	positioned 25:22
negotiations 24:22	30:8 34:25 36:23	owe 11:17	permanent 15:19	possibility 29:25
neighboring 15:16	40:20 42:14 44:8		permeation 17:16	possible 2:17, 18, 20
neighbors 14:9	48:8 50:19 53:22	< P >	persist 6:7 25:2	27:23 33:17
neither 31:2 58:9	56:2 57:9, 16 59:9,	pace 8:16 9:1	persistent 25:13	posture 45:10
neo-Nazi 18:20	24	12:13	personal 11:15	potential 6:21 19:5,
net 49:17 50:5, 13,	occur 19:24	Pacific 59:5	31:21	13 22:23 36:5, 15
25 52:2, 4, 9	offer 11:5	pacing 4:25 23:7	personnel 20:5, 6	potentially 15:22
network 5:6 25:23	offers 19:15	Pakistan 19:1	22:11 25:16 33:20	power 4:3, 9, 19
networks 24:15	Office 1:10 7:5	pandemic 4:2	34:10	9:12 15:15 19:7
25:15 44:5	29:9 35:17 55:5	12:15 16:5, 16	persons 18:24	23:19 24:19 32:2,
new 12:20 13:7	officers 11:19	22:25 58:15, 20	perspective 27:12	11, 14 44:24 53:22
15:4 24:11 33:6	officials 14:25	parallel 14:1	28:4 41:1, 4 52:19	54:5 55:20
37:13, 14 43:14	oil 16:12 49:2	parity 8:23	pharmaceutical-	powers 19:3
57:25 59:5	50:25 52:16	part 15:21 18:16	based 39:3	practice 27:4
night 43:7	Okay 36:23 39:2	41:22 43:18 56:3	pharmaceuticals	precipitate 27:22
nightmare 43:13	46:8, 17 47:22	57:20	39:10	precision 23:19
no-first-use 31:4, 6	50:12 53:6, 24	participate 10:4	phenomena 58:21	precursor 55:20
nominate 2:14	54:20 55:18 59:2	participation 57:5	picture 12:1 22:13	predecessor 37:12
nomination 2:25	OKLAHOMA 8:2	59:15	26:5	preeminent 25:2
nominations 2:13,	Once 6:25	particular 34:18	piece 45:3 49:15	prefer 46:15 58:9
14 3:5	ones 42:15	38:16 43:7, 24	53:3	preferences 14:9
nominees 2:15, 16	ongoing 19:10	44:2 50:20 52:22,	pivoted 43:3	prepare 56:23
non-state 4:5, 13	online 25:11	25 57:14	PLA 28:7 44:21, 22	prepared 20:10
25:14 43:21	open 38:20 60:3, 4,	particularly 11:9	place 23:25 32:18	26:10 38:14 39:15
norms 4:14 13:11	8	16:13 41:15 42:15	37:20 58:24	presence 15:20
14:5	OPENING 2:1	43:17 55:9	places 9:11 32:19	25:4 32:10
North 5:17, 25			-	
	11^{1}	narmer 74.12 10	4/.4	Present 1977 13977
14:3 15:21 24:5	11:25 30:18 41:12	partner 24:15, 16	42:4	Present 1: <i>12</i> 13:22 President 6:7

President's 2:7 8:8	protests 19:8	racked 45:5	reflection 12:3	response 29:2
57:10	proud 26:7	raise 54:8 56:6	39:21	59:23
presiding 1:11, 12	provide 11:25	raising 19:13 36:4	reflects 25:19	restarted 39:16
pressing 18:2	19:25 22:12 26:2,	range 15:1 18:7	regard 18:1 29:3	restrict 52:14
pressure 15:16	5 29:13, 14 39:4	41:9	54:9 57:4	result 24:23 31:5
18:4 24:25 25:7	44:6 47:20 52:24	ranging 12:19	regardless 40:21	resulting 4:2
pretty 9:7 40:16	53:2	ranking 2:9 7:2,6	regime 6:4 15:17	resumption 15:25
55:12	provides 13:14	11:4 22:3	regimes 5:17	retire 60:5
prevent 6:11	58:10	rapid 25:19	region 5:22	retrograde 19:23
preview 2:5	providing 11:16	rapidly 4:5 44:22	regional 14:8	return 2:5
previous 45:10	22:13 35:17 44:7	rarely 11:13	18:22 24:19 44:24	revelations 6:16
previously 44:18	provocative 6:2	ratchet 4:21	regions 44:1	revise 14:5
primary 24:13	prowess 15:11	rate 8:12 40:5	related 49:23 50:1	RHODE 2:2
principal 6:17	proxies 22:20	reach 8:23	relationship 52:19	Richard 44:20
prioritize 13:21	proxy 24:15	reached 8:21 30:24	58:2	Right 27:4 28:10
priority 8:4 14:2	public 11:14, 21	react 42:16	relative 52:19	36:21 46:21 52:14,
45:4	16: <i>17</i> 27: <i>3</i> 34: <i>3</i>	reaction 27:9, 21	release 8:4	16 55:15 58:24
private 6:18 48:6,	35:10 53:20	readily 35:6	remain 11:16 18:2	ring 36:7
11 United United Tests	publicly 3:7	readout 48:19	19:1 37:18, 21 38:8	rise 18:17 27:18
privileged 26:7	published 4:16	ready 53:9	remains 23:6	41:3 43:19 45:1
privy 48:17	published 4:16 pull 13:15 22:9	real 33:24 35:22,	24:21 25:2	
	pun 13:13 22:9 purchase 43:9	real 55:24 55:22, 25 36:12 39:12		rising 40:23 risk 23:16, 25
probably 25:5 27:18 31:23 38:1	purchase 43:9 pursuant 1:9		remarkable 22:11 remind 7:3 9:25	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	•	really 9:21 35:9		39:23, 25 45:20, 23,
57:13 58:11	pursue 15:1, 19	41:8 49:19, 23 50:1	reminds 50:25	25
probing 25:14	pursued 24:8	reason 52:13	remittances 16:13	risks 12:15 17:5
problems 59:25	pursuing 32:9	rebalancing 43:19	renewables 49:3, 10	46:22
proceeds 17:13	pursuit 49:10	rebuilding 25:5	reorganized 24:3	RMVE 25:10
process 46:20	push 15:13 22:9	recall 28:17 49:8	repatriated 36:10	Road 32:17 59:16
48:25 52:12	41:8	RECEIVE 1:1	repeatedly 8:16	rogue 5:17
produce 13:3 19:9	pushing 14:5	3: <i>11</i> 11: <i>13</i>	12:23 30:19	role 14:16, 20
39:10	put 32:23 36:8	recess 2:6	report 3:24 4:16	28:19 29:23 43:12,
produced 31:16	58:17	recognition 10:2	12:17, 22 31:1	17
55:4	Putin 9:14 58:2	60:2	33:16, 23 36:17	Room 1:10
produces 42:8, 25	Pyongyang 24:7	recognize 9:24	37:8	root 36:7
producing 37:10		33:11, 24 37:6	reported 15:4 47:4	Rosen 1:14
49:2	< Q >	40:13 47:25 56:15	reporting 58:19	round 10:2
production 37:10,	Qaeda 6:10 18:1,9	59:22	reports 55:4 56:21,	rounded 3:4
20 39:16 52:15	Qaeda's 25:6, 8	recognizing 41:23	22	rule 10:1 24:18
program 5:21 39:4	quantify 56:22	43:19	represent 11:20	Russia 5:8 8:16, 19
programs 24:8	quantum 9:3 17:24	reconnaissance	representative 52:22	14:3, 21, 23 15:1,
38:22 40:6	question 27:2	59:10	request 8:8	10 16:8 22:10
project 4:17 15:15	34:18 40:15 42:5	record 47:14, 20	requested 35:19	23:2, 18, 25 24:2
23:18 44:24	45:1, 22 47:14	50:22 53:2 54:19	require 2:17 12:14	30:19, 23 31:3
projection 32:3, 14	48:5, 24 49:9 50:3	recoveries 16:14	requires 11:17 59:9	37:9, 13, 25 38:15
proliferation 17:16	53:2 56:1, 19 57:4,	recruits 25:11	reshape 15:22	39:16 46:8, 9 47:1,
prominent 28:19	8, 20 58:6, 15	redlines 56:3	resilience 12:23	2, 10 49:3 52:19
promote 13:16	questioning 10:2	reduction 24:24	13:16 19:18 42:16	57:4, 21, 23 58:7
19:18 42:18 55:12	questioning 9:21	37:19	56:7	59:3, 4
57:12	11:23 20:8 26:9	redundancy 29:10	resist 5:16	Russian 9:15, 18
promotes 41:7	34:24 49:21 60:1	Reed 1:10, 12 2:1,	resource 4:8	14:24 23:17 46:12
promoting 13:19	quick 28:14	<i>3</i> 3:10 9:23 11:4	resources 5:18 8:7	52:16 59:12
56:7	-		11:17 17:1 49:14	Russians 31:17
	quickest 45:16	21:1 22:3 27:1,21		Kussians 31:17 38:24 39:24 46:17
proposes 46:22	quickly 2:17	28:2, 14, 24 29:21	56:25 57:6, 11	
prospects 48:25	quite 45:7 58:22	30:10 33:10 37:5	respect 5:25 14:21	Russia's 5:13
prosperity 17:8	quote 3:25 9:12	40:12 44:14 47:24	34:18 41:24 52:20,	23:20 39:3, 20
24:20	37:9, 13, 17, 25 38:4	51:2 53:8 56:14	24 57:15	59:15
		59:21, 24	respectively 39:5	
protect 11:22 19:17		0 10 1		
protect 11:22 19:17 protected 43:10	< R >	refer 12:1 18:12	respond 4:10 13:3	< S >
protect 11:22 19:17	< R > racial 18: <i>12</i> racially 18: <i>19</i> 25:9	refer 12:1 18:12 referred 51:3 reflected 12:17	respond 4:10 13:3 34:9, 21 35:15 36:14	< S > sacrifice 11:16 safe 11:15 20:2

safeguard 32:17	15, 16, 25 45:8, 12,	sit 11:9	18:4, 15 22:10	59:5
safety 17:8	13, 10, 23, 45.0, 12, 18, 24, 46:3, 5, 8, 15,	situations 52:25	23:7, 18 24:6	supporting 19:23
Salafi 25:3	17, 20, 22 47:1, 9,	slowed 24:22	25:12 31:3, 6, 10	sure 29:8 33:16
Salafist 25:6	10, 13, 15, 17, 22, 24,	small 18:6	37:25 38:3, 7	34:11 35:12 53:20
sales 15:3	25 48:1, 8, 11, 16,	social 29:22, 23	40:23 41:3 45:20	surge 27:22
sanctions 24:9	18 49:7, 12, 16, 19,	societies 16:6	46:13 49:1, 17	surrounding 48:21
Saudi 49:2	21, 25 50:4, 12, 15,	society 13:15 42:18	50:6 52:4 53:21	54:6
saying 50:6, 8 56:4	22 52:1, 20 53:6, 8,	54:12	55:22	surveillance 59:10
scale 6:22	9, 10, 15, 17, 24	soften 24:9	state-sponsor 48:14,	suspect 36:20
scarce 17:1	54:3, 4, 10, 13, 18,	soil 33:18	22	sustained 18:4
schemes 17:13	20, 25 55:4, 14, 18,	solidify 27:16	state-to-state 43:20	sustaining 25:3
science 42: <i>1</i>	19, 25 56:11, 14, 15,	sonic 46:11	status 24:19 29:4	SV-217 7:5
scientists 58:17	16 57:8, 17 58:6	sophisticated 24:14	49:4 50:25	SVC-217 60:5
scope 8:16 22:7	59:2, 13, 19, 21, 22,	25:13	staying 33:4	swan 56:23
Scott 1:15 3:13	24, 25	sort 29:10, 20	steal 17:12 25:17	symptoms 33:19
22:1	Senators 1:12	32:22 42:10	steamer 43:14	Syndrome 33:19
scourge 17:6	senior 25:8	sought 4:17	stemming 18:11	Syria 15:20 18:25
SD-G50 1:10	seniority 10:1	source 20:4	steps 54:22	23:21 35:24 36:3
			_ _	system 12:24 14:6
sea 28:8	sense 28:20 40:21	sources 35:2	stockpile 44:19	
sea-launched 24:11	41:1,8 53:16	South 24:21 33:1	stockpiles 22:18	systems 12:25 13:2
Second 9:6	sensitive 38:23	sovereignty 14:11	stories 35:8	25:17 37:14
Secretary 2:11	58:19	sow 15:8	strain 16:6	_
20:1 36:24 48:12	sentiment 18:12	space 24:2, 4	strategic 13:9, 19	< T >
sector 6:18	separation 27:22	span 45:2	22:9 23:6, 12, 23,	tactics 14:22
secure 24:18	September 6:9	spanning 44:1	24 27:5, 13 32:25	Taiwan 14: <i>11</i> 27: <i>4</i> ,
Security 2:16 4:10,	44:11	speak 34:6	37:14 46:11	7, 14, 21, 24 28:5, 8,
15 7:5 8:6 11:7	serious 6:16 8:6	speaking 10:6 12:5	Strategy 8:6 22:6	17 54:9
13:6 15:22 16:17,	24:6 41:18	45:1	24:17 39:22	Taiwan's 27:9
19, 22 22:7 23:1, 8	seriousness 9:19	speed 46:1	streams 17:10	take 2:24 5:6
24:17 31:10 35:3	serve 11:18, 22	spend 54: <i>3</i>	strength 14:8 22:10	11:12 12:9 15:21
41:14, 19 49:6, 18	served 16:16	spheres 15:12	strengthen 13:8	17:7 27:6 36:16
50:14 52:5, 10, 18	service 3:21	spoke 48:24	stressed 17:21	47:13, 20 54:18
57:22	Services 1:6 2:12	spread 19:5 25:11	Strike 8:18 30:22	taken 54:21
see 12:10 13:17	session 7:4 28:23	stability 15:17	39:21	Taliban 24:24
18:8, 15 19:10	30:15 34:24 37:23	18:23 24:18	studied 50:16	talk 34:23 36:25
27:12 32:18 41:9,	39:1, 14 44:9 46:4,	stacked 45:5	studied 50:10	39:6 43:12 44:8
18 42:11, 14 48:4	16 58:13 59:14, 18	staff 53:25	subject 41:11	59:3
53:21 55:9 58:7	60:4, 5, 8	standard 8:9 10:2	submarines 39:18	talked 30:22
59:4	Shaheen 1:13	38:3, 4	46:11	talking 33:5 35:16
seek 13:22 15:23 16:9 18:3 19:17	33:11, 12 35:7	standing 15:8	submission 2:7	Talks 24:23
	36:22, 25 37:3, 5	29:25	submit 50:23	tall 5:3
23:22	shaped 22:8	start 28:18	submits 54:5	targets 37:16
seeking 14:25	share 6:23 34:8	starting 16:4 27:8	submitted 44:17	technical 17:22
15:15 60:2	38:18 57:6	startling 9:1	submitting 57:9	techniques 30:13
seeks 15:6 23:25	shift 27:12	state 6:18 13:25	substantial 14:12	technological 12:20
seen 9:15 28:7	shifting 12:10	16:3 24:5, 13	suggested 28:15	15:11 22:23 25:20
33:16 38:24 56:20	42:10	25:14 43:4 48:12	suggests 33:17	technologies 9:2
sees 40:23	shifts 4:18	52:12	35:22	17:15 39:10
seizure 19:7	short 13:10	stated 8:20 37:9,	Sullivan 1:15	technology 3:2 4:6,
Senate 1:5, 10 7:5	short-range 24:11	13, 25 44:17	47:25 48:1, 11, 18	20 17:16 25:17
SENATOR 2:1, 9	shown 20:6	STATEMENT 2:1	49:12, 16, 21, 25	Tehran 15:15, 19
8:1,3 9:23 30:16,	shows 35:21	8:1 11:1, 25 20:10	50:4, 12, 22 52:1	tell 54:13
17 31:15, 21, 25	significant 25:19	22:1 26:10 30:18	53:6, 8	temporary 14:13
32:16 33:4, 10, 11,	31:23 38:18 45:23,	31:22 41:13 46:9	summarize 12:9	tends 45:9
12 34:13 35:7	25	53:12 57:19	superpower 49:1, 5,	tens 36:1
36:19, 22, 25 37:3,	significantly 31:9	statements 53:21	13	tension 42:12
5, 6, 7, 21, 24 38:9,	simulation 25:25	States 3:14, 25	support 5:15 11:11,	tensions 19:1
10, 13, 20 39:2, 9,	simultaneously	4:12, 13, 23 5:1, 5	17 19:25 20:6	term 13:18
15, 24 40:7, 10, 12,	13:10	6:20 8:7, 11, 24	22:6 24:9 26:4	terms 10:1 28:16
13, 14, 19 41:11	sir 39:15 54:24	12:24 14:4, 15, 24	29:1 39:7 57:2	30:20 37:19 46:13
43:1, 15 44:10, 14,		15:5, 13, 16, 24		territory 14:10
,	1		I	

terrorism 18:1	14, 21 22:25 23:7,	transition 6:8	understanding 5:20	violent 6:6 18:10,
43:4, 22 48:14, 22	17 25:1, 19 29:22	14:19	13:19 59:15	13, 19 19:8 25:10
terrorist 6:10	35:22 36:12, 15	transnational 12:8	undertaking 52:13	vital 19:17
18:10, 21 25:1	38:19 41:9, 18, 25	16:2 17:7, 9 25:9	Unfortunately 35:21	volatility 19:9
43:6, 8, 11, 24	43:7 54:8	43:21	unify 28:5	vote 3:5
terrorists 36:5	threaten 14:18	travel 46:2	unilaterally 52:15	vulnerabilities 14:18
48:7, 10	15:5, 20 16:19	Treaty 47:3, 12, 19	uninhabitable 41:16	vulnerability 28:21
test 12:23 24:8	18:23	trend 42:7 55:8	unique 17:17 58:22	vulnerable 17:3
Test-Ban 47:3, 11,	THREATS 1:1	trends 4:17 12:12,	United 3:14, 25	
18	3:14 4:1,7 5:16	17 13:18 38:18	4:12, 23 5:1, 5	< W >
tested 24:10 testified 44:20 46:9	6:14, 15, 23 8:11	42:24	6:20 8:7, 11, 24	waned 25:6
testify 2:12 26:8	9:19 11:7 12:8, 14 13:9, 20, 24 15:17	Triad 46: <i>11</i> true 9:7 32:4	14:4, 14, 24 15:5, 13, 23 18:3, 15, 18	want 3:18 11:10 12:9 14:24 30:11
TESTIMONY 1:1	16:2, 4 17:18, 19	39:12	22:10 23:7, 18	34:1 35:24 40:18
3:11 7:1 9:20	18:2 19:13 20:9	try 29:6 33:25	24:6 25:12 31:3, 6,	50:19 56:17
28:25 33:13 38:14,	22:5 25:18 31:19	35:12 36:7,9	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	wanted 3:7
21 39:16 41:13	38:15, 17 43:21	43:25 45:14 52:23	40:23 41:2 45:20	War 9:6 40:24
44:17 47:23 60:3	44:24 50:2, 5, 10	57:12 58:19	46:13 49:1, 17	warfare 23:3
testing 16:1 38:1,6	56:22	trying 41:3 42:20	50:6 52:3, 4 53:21	warfighters 26:2
thank 2:24 3:8, 18,	three 2:14 24:10	52:20 56:22	55:22	warfighting 22:14
19 6:25 8:3 9:23	threshold 39:23, 25	Tuberville 1:15	unrest 16:7	warhead 37:10, 14,
11:3, 5, 12 20:9	throw 53:25	53:9, 10, 17, 24	unsung 3:6	15, 19 46:19
21:1 22:4 26:8	Thursday 1:3	54:4, 13, 20, 25	unwillingness 58:4	warheads 37:11
27:1, 11 28:2, 24	Tibet 28:11	55:14, 18 56:11, 14	updating 37:9	45:19
29:5, 21 30:2, 10,	ties 23:9 57:22	turn 2:3 7:2	upgraded 46:12	warmer 16:23
15, 17 31:25 33:9,	Tillis 1:15	16:14 42:11 46:8	upheaval 17:5	warned 8:16 30:19
10, 12 34:13 35:17,	time 5:1 8:25 9:4,	turning 3:10 6:15	upheavals 19:6	warning 44:6
21 36:19 37:2, 3, 4,	7,9 19:16 25:1	15:15	upholding 38:4	wars 24:3 43:2
5, 7, 24 38:12, 13	28:16 30:11 35:24	two 2:15 9:20	urge 27:5 35:15	warships 59:5
40:9, 10, 11, 12, 14,	42:18 50:18 60:1	24:5 33:17	36:16	Washington 1:7
19 44:10, 12, 13, 14,	times 3:5 48:13	types 24:10	urgent 4:7 13:10	14:25 23:9
16, 25 47:17, 22, 24 48:1, 16 49:7	50:24 timing 2:6 28:20	< U >	use 5:11 15:1,6 17:12 24:16 38:24	watch 28:13 59:11 watching 27:25
50:15 53:7, 8, 10,	today 2:4 5:3	U.S 1:5 2:1 5:15	44:3 50:19 58:18	water 16:19
11, 15, 24 54:20, 25	11:21 12:10 33:16	6:5 8:1, 18 11:7	uses 23:10	way 6:2 20:2
56:11, 12, 13, 14, 16,	48:2 53:11 56:17	14:16, 22 15:7, 8	using COVID-19	31:20 32:21 34:8
17 57:8 58:6	Today's 25:19	16:22 17:12 18:2,	23:2	35:5 41:8 42:16
59:19, 20, 21 60:3, 7	told 8:10, 18 52:11	23, 25 22:13 23:15,	Uyghur 28:11	57:5 58:1
theft 6:20	toll 17:7	25 24:14, 16 25:16		ways 6:24 12:14
theories 56:3	tools 4:8 15:1	27:12, 17, 19 33:18	< V >	14:6 38:23
thing 32:21 55:24	17:11	37:16 39:25 50:25	vaccine 16:9	weaken 15:1
things 4:11 29:16	top 8:4, 10	53:25	valid 37:18, 22	weapon 43:13
45:5 56:9, 20	topic 31:17 47:1	uh 37:1	valuable 29:15	weapons 15:4, 25
57:14, 17	top-secret 25:23	Ukraine 9:16	variable 16:25	25:17 31:4 38:24
think 6:19, 24	tourism 16:13	ultimately 29:14	variety 14:22 56:2,	39:11, 19 40:2, 3
27:16, 23 28:1, 11,	Townsend 32:2, 11,	ultra-quiet 39:18	9 58:18	44:3 46:1, 24
15, 22 30:2 34:20,	13, 24 33:8	uncertainty 2:6	various 53:20	weather 16:23, 25
25 35:12 40:22	track 43:25 46:2	unconventional 22:19	vehicle 46:18 vehicles 45:19	Webex 37:6 40:13 44:15 56:15 59:22
41:6, 22 43:5 44:8, 10, 22 45:4, 5, 6, 12,	48:6, 9 tradition 2:23	undergone 45:14	46:2 <i>3</i>	60: <i>1</i>
10, 22 45.4, 5, 0, 12, 16 47:19 48:8, 20	traditional 12:6	underlying 12:12	verifiable 54:22	wedges 15:23
50:4 52:21 54:10	46:5	undermine 14:22	versiable 54.22 vessels 59:5	Wednesday 2:18
55:6, 25 56:1 57:9,	trafficking 17:9	15:7 18:23 27:19	viable 45:15	week 6:6, 16 8:17
11, 13 58:9, 24	training 23:21	31:9	view 31:3, 24	32:1 55:19
thinking 28:11 52:2	45:13, 17	undermining 17:13	views 5:20 12:9	weeks 8:11
thought 57:14	trajectories 40:25	23:3	23:8 32:2, 14	well 4:20 5:14
thoughts 29:25	trajectory 46:3	underpinned 4:15	vigilance 19:17	9:18 17:15 33:7
thousands 36:2	tramp 43:14	understand 5:13	violating 47:2, 11	35:7 40:20 41:19
threat 3:22, 24 5:1,	transactional 58:8	9:17 28:5 34:20	violation 47:7	50:20 57:17 58:20
21 6:6 11:22 12:1	transform 4:8	35:14 36:6 43:5	violence 19:2	went 38:5
13:23 17:10 18:8,		44:5 45:15 58:19	24:21, 24	we're 47:1 50:4

West 25:6 32:9	years 4:18 5:7		
33:5	8:15 12:7, 16		
western 4:22 14:23	28:17 30:22 32:5		
23:3	35:9 36:8 43:10		
we've 15:4 29:7	55:6		
white 18:19 33:22	year's 3:22		
Whole-of 29:2	Yemen 15:20		
Whole-of-	yesterday 35:20		
Government 5:8	yield 37:15 38:2, 3		
whole-of-state 24:1	York 43:14		
Wicker 1:14			
willingness 24:16	< Z >		
27:14	zero 38:2		
winning 24:3	zero-sum 41:7		
wish 53:2	zero-yield 38:4, 6		
withdraw 19:24	zone 22:18		
35:23			
withdrawal 35:18			
witnesses 2:4 5:3,			
12, 25 6:12, 22			
9:21, 24 48:2			
56:17 60:3			
women 3:20 11:12			
35:19, 22			
wonder 34:6			
word 8:21			
work 5:15 11:14,			
20 12:11 13:8, 13,			
18, 21 20:1, 7			
29:12 30:9 33:14			
36:23, 24 42:3, 23,			
24 43:11, 16 56:1			
57:2, 12			
workforce 13:12			
19:21 26:8			
working 29:7 56:5			
works 22:11			
world 5:12 9:6, 19			
12:18 19:2, 15			
41:16 42:15 55:2			
58:21			
world's 48:13 49:1,			
5, 13			
WORLDWIDE 1:1			
3:14 11:6 20:9			
27:19			
worth 14:16			
written 41:13 42:7			
46:9			
< X >			
Xi 28:5 54:4, 10			
58:2			
< Y >			
Yeah 28:24 30:17			
36:25 43:15			
year 12:15 13:25			
15:18 16:6 28:9			
30:22 37:11, 12			
47:3			
L.1.			