

days, the nurses on the floor mixed up their own IV's, it didn't come out of the pharmacy," she explained. "We didn't have IV teams or drip machines. Now that seems like ancient history."

She retired from Manchester Memorial Hospital in Manchester, Connecticut, in 1987 at age 62, when her husband became ill and required constant care. She and Bill moved to Putney, Vermont, and when he passed she moved in with her children. She only recently stopped volunteering for her church, visiting the sick and washing alter linens. Murphy stays fit and spry with daily walks on a treadmill, healthy diet, reading books and playing board games with her eight grandchildren. She enjoys keeping up with health science news and reading scholarly articles online. She's honored to represent the first generation of college-educated nurses, and delighted to watch the profession's evolution and progress.

"I follow nursing and the sciences. There are so many things in my life now that people speak of so routinely, that didn't exist before. I've done it all, from prenatal to old people's homes, and I've had a ball," she reflected. "Nursing is what I am. I'm proud to see the young women who work in labs or go into other countries and use their education."

TRIBUTE TO CECILE RICHARDS

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to recognize the inspiring and dedicated work of Cecile Richards, who has recently announced she is stepping down as president of Planned Parenthood after 12 years.

Throughout her tenure as president of Planned Parenthood, Cecile has been a passionate advocate for healthcare for women and men across the country. Despite the constant attacks leveled at Planned Parenthood in recent years, the organization managed to grow stronger with Cecile at the helm. Today Planned Parenthood has more volunteers, supporters, and donors than it ever has had before. None of that would have been possible without Cecile's exemplary leadership.

Millions of Americans depend on Planned Parenthood for their healthcare, and for many, Planned Parenthood is their only source of care. As president, Cecile maintained Planned Parenthood's mission, and she never stopped fighting for the millions of American women and men—including tens of thousands of Vermonters—that have trusted and depended on Planned Parenthood for their basic healthcare needs, including annual health exams, cervical and breast cancer tests, and HIV screenings. Because of her dedication to helping low-income women, she worked to ensure free birth control coverage was included in the Affordable Care Act. Cecile is leaving as president when the teen pregnancy rate is at a historical low and unintended pregnancies overall are at a 30-year low. None of that would have been possible without Cecile's relentless determination to her mission of helping those that do not have the resources to help themselves.

The true measurement of Cecile's work at Planned Parenthood goes be-

yond the statistics, however, for she understood that the organization's strength comes from the voices of those who believe access to healthcare for all women is a right. Those who up until recently believed that there was nothing they could do or say that would make a difference. Those who simply went on with their lives as if they had no other options. It is those same people who have taken to the streets—in Washington, in Vermont, and across the world—to let their voices be heard. Cecile's unwavering passion and commitment to advocating for these voices is one of her greatest strengths as a leader.

While Planned Parenthood is stronger than ever, Cecile leaves a legacy that will be hard to follow. Her ability to lead with grace and courage has given hope to those who need it most. She has truly been inspiration to us all.

Marcelle and I wish Cecile Richards all the best as she moves into the next chapter.

TRIBUTE TO KEN SQUIER

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, it is my honor and privilege to recognize the achievements of a great Vermont broadcaster and friend, Ken Squier.

Ken recently became the first journalist ever to be enshrined in the NASCAR Hall of Fame. While his roots are at WDEV Radio in Waterbury, VT, Ken is known nationally as the country's most recognizable voice of auto racing. Without question, Ken's voice and calls of the most memorable auto races were key to the rise in prominence of the sport.

Still, with all of the national recognition, Ken has always made Vermont his home. His radio station, WDEV, is strongly committed to community service and serves the people of his hometown and the greater Vermont community with distinction. Ken Squier is, without question, a Vermont treasure.

In honor of Ken's induction into the NASCAR Hall of Fame and his continued outstanding service to Vermont, I ask unanimous consent that the article by Jasper Goodman, from the January 24, 2018 edition of the Barre Montpelier Times Argus, "Profile: Squier a living legend," be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Times Argus, Jan. 24, 2018]

PROFILE: SQUIER A LIVING LEGEND

(By Jasper Goodman)

"Guys like Neil Bonnett and Tiny Lund and so many of those guys who were so good—they all died doing what they wanted to do, which is not the same as any other sport. If you are dedicated to racing, it can cost you your life. I just felt they needed to be represented far more than announcers or promoters or sponsors"—Ken Squier.

Seldom is Ken Squier wrong in his prognostications about the motorsports industry. But when he told me five years ago that he

would never be officially inducted into the NASCAR Hall of Fame, I had my doubts.

Squier had just returned home from a trip to Charlotte, North Carolina, where he and Barney Hall were presented with the first annual Squier-Hall Award for NASCAR Media Excellence, an honor for which they were co-namesakes. He felt at the time that he had reached the pinnacle of his career.

NASCAR had just unveiled an exhibit in its Hall of Fame museum that featured audio from his famous broadcast of the 1979 Daytona 500. Each year since then, a media member has been honored with an award named after him.

Last weekend, Ken Squier returned to the Hall of Fame in Charlotte—this time to accept an even more prestigious honor: being the first journalist ever inducted into the NASCAR Hall of Fame itself.

"Because the panel is made up of a majority of drivers and media guys, there were two or three who said, 'You just have to be there.' So there I went," Squier said.

Around Vermont, as the former owner of WDEV Radio and Thunder Road, Squier has been a prominent public figure. But at NASCAR events, fans worship the ground he walks on. Why?

It's simple: NASCAR wouldn't be the sport it is today without him.

As auto racing rose in prominence during the 1960s and early '70s, the sport began appearing on television. But it was never given the treatment that baseball, basketball, football or hockey got: live, start-to-finish coverage.

In 1979, Squier changed that.

At the direction of NASCAR co-founder Bill France Sr., Squier convinced skeptical CBS-TV executives to air flag-to-flag coverage of the Daytona 500.

It was a smashing success—literally. The race ended in thrilling fashion, with Cale Yarborough and Donnie Allison spinning out and getting in a fistfight on the infield. Ken and color commentator David Hobbs vividly captured the excitement and delivered a live broadcast to 15.1 million viewers, many of whom were snowed into their homes after a blizzard buried the Northeast.

That date—Feb. 18, 1979—was when racing went from being a Southern fringe-sport to a nationwide phenomenon.

Squier served as the lap-by-lap commentator for the next 20 Daytona 500s. He famously nicknamed the event "The Great American Race."

"The beaches of Daytona, in Ormond—that's the history of American motorsports," Squier said. "They were racing there over 100 years ago. . . . This wasn't just another race—this was Daytona."

Squier expresses hesitation about being in the same Hall of Fame as the racing legends who he covered.

"There was still that catch in my throat," he said. "Guys like Neil Bonnett and Tiny Lund and so many of those guys who were so good—they all died doing what they wanted to do, which is not the same as any other sport. If you are dedicated to racing, it can cost you your life. I just felt they needed to be represented far more than announcers or promoters or sponsors."

Squier's hesitation is unsurprising. Unlike many modern-day broadcasters who enjoy directing the spotlight at themselves, Squier has never been one to place himself at the center of attention. Vermont Governor and three-time Thunder Road track champion Phil Scott noted last Friday that in the first draft of Squier's acceptance speech, there was "not one single mention of himself."

"He's been telling us the great American story his whole life," Scott said in his introduction of Squier at the Hall of Fame induction ceremony. "But we never hear his story."

The line about Squier not wanting to talk about himself was repeated over and over again last weekend. And in a 90-minute interview for this story, it proved to be largely true. Squier managed to eloquently brush off questions about his career accomplishments. Instead, he chronicled the history of motorsports—as he so often does in conversation.

But make no mistake: The fact that Squier rarely speaks of himself isn't a character flaw. It's what makes him the best at what he does.

He is a storyteller—not of his own life, but of others'. And without his innate ability to deliver those stories, NASCAR would have never enjoyed the national prominence that it does today.

Squier grew up in Waterbury and worked throughout his adolescence at WDEV, which his father, Lloyd, founded in 1931.

"I was lucky," Squier said. "(WDEV) was always full of kids—young, young guys. And Rusty (Parker) ran it fluidly. It gave me an opportunity that a lot of people wouldn't have had to go out and do something that I really desired, which was the racing. It was big and it was growing and every year it got bigger and bigger. But I could always come home."

Even as he rose to national prominence, Squier always called Vermont home.

"I loved Verniont and everything it stood for," he said.

Squier once described NASCAR drivers as "ordinary people doing extraordinary things."

The same can be said of Squier, an ordinary, down-to-earth Vermonter who changed a sport in extraordinary ways.

Squier has given much of his life to NASCAR. Last weekend, the sport gave back to him.

BUDGETARY REVISIONS

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, BBEDCA, establishes statutory limits on discretionary spending and allows for various adjustments to those limits, while sections 302 and 314(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 allow the chairman of the Budget Committee to establish and make revisions to allocations, aggregates, and levels consistent with those adjustments. The Senate recently considered and passed H.R. 1892 with S. Amdt. 1930, the text of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, which provided emergency funding for disaster relief.

This legislation includes language that increases security discretionary budget authority by \$1,170 million and nonsecurity discretionary budget authority by \$83,266 million this year. This measure contains provisions that designate these appropriations as emergency funding pursuant to section

251(b)(2)(A)(i) of BBEDCA. CBO estimates that this budget authority will increase discretionary outlays by \$11,185 million in 2018.

As a result of the aforementioned designations, I am revising the allocation to the Committee on Appropriations by increasing the revised security and nonsecurity budget authority limits and the amount of allowable outlays by the amounts listed above. Further, I am increasing the budgetary aggregates for 2018 by those same amounts.

I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying tables, which provide details about the adjustment, be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

REVISION TO BUDGETARY AGGREGATES	
(Pursuant to Sections 311 and 314(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974)	
\$s in millions	2018
Current Spending Aggregates:	
Budget Authority	3,085,147
Outlays	3,101,424
Adjustments:	
Budget Authority	84,436
Outlays	11,185
Revised Spending Aggregates:	
Budget Authority	3,169,583
Outlays	3,112,609

REVISION TO SPENDING ALLOCATION TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018

(Pursuant to Sections 302 and 314(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974)

\$s in millions					2018				
Current Allocation:									
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority					553,743				
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority					552,266				
General Purpose Outlays					1,188,350				
Adjustments:									
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority					1,170				
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority					83,266				
General Purpose Outlays					11,185				
Revised Allocation:									
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority					554,913				
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority					635,532				
General Purpose Outlays					1,199,535				
			OCO	Program Integrity	Disaster Relief	Emergency	Total		
Memorandum: Detail of Adjustments Made Above:									
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority					0	0	0	1,170	1,170
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority					0	0	0	83,266	83,266
General Purpose Outlays					0	0	0	0	11,185

ANNIVERSARY OF PROTESTS IN
BAHRAIN

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, in a truly dubious distinction, this week marks the 7th year since tens of thousands of Bahraini citizens took to the streets of Manama in protest.

These brave men and women put themselves at great risk to demand greater access to their political system and more accountability from their government.

Rather than engage these protestors in meaningful dialogue, the regime responded with violence, tear gas, and rubber bullets.

After much international attention, Bahrain's King agreed to set up the Bahrain Independent Commission of Inquiry, or BICI, and to fully implement its recommended reforms.

I say to the Senate today, on the seventh anniversary of the demonstra-

tions, that the regime has not upheld this fundamental commitment.

In fact, the situation has only grown worse over the past 12 months as the regime has actually taken a number of huge steps back.

In January of 2017, the regime restored arrest and detainment powers to Bahrain's National Security Agency, despite that agency's past involvement in torture and coercion of political prisoners.

Later in the year, the King approved a constitutional amendment allowing military courts to try Bahraini citizens, a move Amnesty International called "disastrous" and warned would be used to crack down on political opposition.

These policies are fundamentally at odds with the BICI recommendations and make clear what folks in international human rights community have long said, that the regime has no

intention of upholding its commitment.

The State Department last certified in 2013 that the regime had fully implemented a mere handful of the BICI recommendations. The last State Department update, in 2016, failed to identify any further progress taken.

Last year a panel of UN human rights experts noted a "sharp deterioration of the human rights situation in the country . . . aimed at muzzling any discordant voice and suppressing dissent."

The State Department's most recent Human Rights Report details the Bahraini regime's willingness to revoke citizenship as a punishment, often without providing a concrete justification and without an opportunity for basic due process.

A Washington Post story from last year indicated the regime revoked citizenship from more than 100 Bahrainis