

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

in the first half of 2017, and reports indicate the regime issued deportation orders to eight Bahrainis just last month after stripping them of citizenship.

A number of organizations, including Human Rights Watch and Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain, have echoed these observations.

Regrettably, the Trump administration has done almost nothing to push Bahrain's leaders to fulfill their commitments and do better by their own citizens.

Why would they when the Embassy of Bahrain is throwing lavish parties at the Trump Hotel right here in DC?

As I try to make clear every year, these observations, which have become a sad tradition of mine, are not an attempt to undermine Bahrain's government.

Bahrain has been a longtime U.S. ally and a partner in a region where partnership can be difficult to come by, but precisely because of our close ties, I feel compelled to speak out when I see such blatant repression of basic human rights.

Oregonians—indeed, Americans—expect their elected officials to hold our international partners to a higher standard. And that is what I am doing here today.

I renew my call on the Bahrain's monarchy to halt its deliberate campaign of silencing peaceful opposition, to stop the indefensible revocation of citizenships, and to release political prisoners like Nabeel Rajab and Abdulhadi al-Khawaja.

I fear that only then will Bahrain be able to move forward together in peace and prosperity, and I look forward to that day.

TRIBUTE TO JANET YELLEN

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, today I wish to say a few words about Janet Yellen, an outstanding public servant, who recently completed her term as Chair of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and stepped down from the Board. At different times, over 42 years, she served the Fed as staff economist, member of the Board, president of the San Francisco Fed, Vice Chair, and then Chair. Under her leadership, the Fed began the process of normalizing monetary policy by winding down its balance sheet and raising interest rates after years at the zero lower bound.

Twice yearly, Ms. Yellen reported to the Banking Committee on monetary policy, conscientiously answering questions from members and was helpful in enlisting Federal Reserve staff to respond to inquiries from committee members and staff. I have appreciated her willingness to engage constructively with me and members of the committee as we have worked on legislation to tailor regulations and promote a healthy economy.

Over the years, I found Ms. Yellen to be serious, engaging, and generous with

her time, a sentiment that is widely shared in this body. I thank her for her service.

2018 WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION CHRISTMAS ORNAMENT HONORING PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN

Mrs. McCASKILL. Mr. President, I wish to ask the Senate to join me today in recognizing, celebrating, and highlighting the upcoming presentation of the 2018 White House Historical Association Ornament that honors Missouri native and 33rd U.S. President, Harry S. Truman.

The 2018 White House Historical Association Christmas Ornament will be presented this President's Day in President Truman's hometown, Independence, MO, at the Harry S. Truman Presidential Library and Museum. The ornament is designed to highlight the positive changes President Truman made to the White House while in office.

The front side of the ornament features the Truman balcony added in 1947–48 to the south portico that allowed his family outdoor access from their upstairs living area and is still a popular location for First Families and their guests. The back side features the renovated Blue Room, home to the official White House Christmas Tree. President Truman's White House alterations and restorations were the most work done since President George Washington built the Executive mansion and Presidents James Madison and James Monroe restored it after it was damaged by fire in the War of 1812.

The Presidential Seal, located at the top of the ornament, was implemented by President Truman in 1945. Originally, the American eagle looked left towards its talons that held a cluster of spears, representing weapons of war. President Truman redesigned the seal so the American eagle faced towards its right talons, which hold the olive branches of peace.

I am so proud to hold the seat that Senator Truman held for 10 years.

President Truman lived in Missouri his entire life, with exception to his years in government service. His strong work ethic and taste for politics developed early, working as a clerk for his father who was an election judge and participating in farming, bank clerking, and timekeeping. His strong sense of patriotism led him to join the Missouri Army National Guard in 1905 and later return to Active Duty when World War I began in 1917, where he served as a first lieutenant in the U.S. Army field artillery. After the war, he married Bess and was elected county judge of the eastern district of Jackson County. In 1934, he was elected to the U.S. Senate and reelected by large margins in 1940.

In 1944, then-Senator Truman was chosen to be the Vice Presidential candidate to President Franklin Roosevelt after a successful career in Congress re-

vealing fraud in government wartime spending. Few Presidents after President Truman have faced the hardships he had awaiting him following the death of President Roosevelt and his succession to the Presidency in the spring of 1945.

President Truman ended the largest and most devastating war in world history and began to rebuild the defeated Axis Powers shortly after. Rebuilding war-torn countries of former enemies had never been completed; however, President Truman did so successfully through the Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan. He was a strong negotiator in international affairs and oversaw the founding of the United Nations.

President Truman left behind a highly respected legacy, and because of leaders like him, who fought hard and made difficult decisions, our country and world is a better place.

I ask that the Senate join me in celebrating the 2018 White House Historical Association Christmas Ornament honoring President Harry S. Truman.

TRIBUTE TO NANCY R. MAZZA

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize Nancy R. Mazza and congratulate her on her dedicated service to the people of North Carolina.

Nancy previously worked for esteemed Congressman Howard Coble, a dear friend who served North Carolina for three decades and passed away in 2015. After Congressman Coble's retirement in 2014, I was fortunate enough to hire Nancy in my High Point office.

Nancy's addition to my team was instrumental in getting our constituent service operation off the ground and running. Nancy has been an absolutely indispensable mentor and leader on our team. She has trained many of our staff members, generously sharing her wealth of casework experience and expertise.

Over the course of her distinguished career, Nancy has helped expedite thousands of passports, assisted countless veterans who were struggling to get answers and service from the VA, and inquired on behalf of many other North Carolinians when they needed assistance and had nowhere else to turn.

Anyone who has ever interacted with Nancy can immediately tell that she has a heart of gold and a dedicated passion for public service that is driven by kindness and compassion.

While Nancy Mazza will be sorely missed by our office, I am eternally grateful for the work that she did on behalf of North Carolinians. I wish her the very best in retirement.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO DR. REED L. MOSHER

• Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I wish to commend Dr. Reed L. Mosher for over 38 years of service to the Nation.