

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 Vernioint 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 detention 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