

grew up on Chicago's South Side and was married to his wife Millie for 66 years.

Bus served nine terms in the Illinois House, was Cook County recorder of deeds in the 1980s, and served 18 years as a commissioner of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago. In fact, Bus ran in 40 elections over the years, without ever losing one. But his public service goes much deeper than that.

Bus enlisted in the Marines on the day Pearl Harbor was attacked and served 4 years in the South Pacific, fighting in Guadalcanal, Bougainville, Guam, and Iwo Jima. He was awarded the Bronze Star and three Purple Hearts.

Bus loved public service, but he enjoyed travelling and meeting people just as much. He enjoyed life. Bus hitchhiked through Vietnam, rode 250 miles on top of a box car in Ecuador, took a trip up the Amazon River in a dugout canoe in his seventies, and in his eighties bungee jumped in New Zealand.

He was a one of a kind person and a tremendous asset to the Chicago community. I extend condolences to his wife Millie, his three children and

many grandchildren and great-grandchildren, as well as the many friends and admirers who will miss him.

BUDGETARY ADJUSTMENTS

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I previously filed committee allocations and budgetary aggregates pursuant to section 106 of the Budget Control Act of 2011. Today, I am adjusting some of those levels, specifically the allocation to the Committee on Appropriations for fiscal year 2012 and the budgetary aggregates for fiscal year 2012.

Section 101 of the Budget Control Act allows for various adjustments to the statutory limits on discretionary spending, while section 106(d) allows the chairman of the Budget Committee to make revisions to allocations, aggregates, and levels consistent with those adjustments. The Committee on Appropriations reported three bills last week that are eligible for adjustments under the Budget Control Act. Consequently, I am making adjustments to the 2012 allocation to the Committee on Appropriations and to the 2012 aggregates for spending by a total of \$117.885 billion in budget authority and

\$59.677 billion in outlays. Those adjustments reflect the sum of \$302 million in budget authority and \$136 million in outlays for funding designated for disaster relief and \$117.583 billion in budget authority and \$59.541 billion in outlays for funding designated as being for overseas contingency operations.

I ask unanimous consent that the following tables detailing the changes to the allocation to the Committee on Appropriations and the budgetary aggregates be printed in the RECORD.

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

BUDGETARY AGGREGATES—PURSUANT TO SECTION 106(b)(1)(C) OF THE BUDGET CONTROL ACT OF 2011 AND SECTION 311 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT OF 1974

[In millions of dollars]

	2011	2012
Current Spending Aggregates:		
Budget Authority	3,070,885	2,853,989
Outlays	3,161,974	2,982,421
Adjustments:		
Budget Authority	0	117,885
Outlays	0	59,677
Revised Spending Aggregates:		
Budget Authority	3,070,885	2,971,874
Outlays	3,161,974	3,042,098

FURTHER REVISIONS TO THE BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAY ALLOCATIONS TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 106 OF THE BUDGET CONTROL ACT OF 2011 AND SECTION 302 OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT OF 1974

[In millions of dollars]

	Current allocation limit	Adjustment	Revised allocation/limit
Fiscal Year 2011:			
General Purpose Discretionary Budget Authority	1,211,141	0	1,211,141
General Purpose Discretionary Outlays	1,391,055	0	1,391,055
Fiscal Year 2012:			
Security Discretionary Budget Authority	688,458	117,583	806,041
Nonsecurity Discretionary Budget Authority	360,311	302	360,613
General Purpose Discretionary Outlays	1,263,157	59,677	1,322,834

DETAIL ON ADJUSTMENTS TO FISCAL YEAR 2012 ALLOCATIONS TO COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 106 OF THE BUDGET CONTROL ACT OF 2011

[In billions of dollars]

	Disaster Relief	Emergency	Overseas Contingency Operations	Total
Commerce, Justice, Science:				
Budget Authority	0.135	0.000	0.000	0.135
Outlays	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.007
Defense:				
Budget Authority	0.000	0.000	117.583	117.583
Outlays	0.000	0.000	59.541	59.541
Financial Services and General Government:				
Budget Authority	0.167	0.000	0.000	0.167
Outlays	0.129	0.000	0.000	0.129
Total:				
Budget Authority	0.302	0.000	117.583	117.885
Outlays	0.136	0.000	59.541	59.677
Memorandum 1—Breakdown of Above Adjustments by Category:				
Security Budget Authority	0.000	0.000	117.583	117.583
Nonsecurity Budget Authority	0.302	0.000	0.000	0.302
General Purpose Outlays	0.136	0.000	59.541	59.677
Memorandum 2—Cumulative Adjustments (Includes Previously Filed Adjustments):				
Budget Authority	5.813	0.000	117.841	123.654
Outlays	1.094	— 0.007	59.747	60.834

TRIBUTE TO SYDNEY LEA

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, earlier this month, Vermont's Governor Peter Shumlin appointed Sydney Lea to serve as Vermont's new Poet Laureate. This honor has been bestowed to Vermonters whose poetry manifests a high degree of excellence since Governor Kunin reestablished the position of Poet Laureate in 1988. Sydney Lea is certainly deserving of this honor.

A resident of Newbury, VT, Sydney has written a number of poetry collections including Young of the Year,

Ghost Pain, Pursuit of a Wound, and The Floating Candles to name a few. His pieces have been published in the New York Times, the New Yorker, the New Republic, Sports Illustrated, and many others. In 2000, his poem, Pursuit of a Wound, was a finalist for the Pulitzer Prize for poetry. In 1998, he was a cowinner of the Poets' Prize, one of the nation's highest honors for a single collection of poems.

Sydney has taught at Dartmouth, Wesleyan, and Middlebury College as well as the University of Vermont and

Yale University. He has also spent time teaching at the Franklin College in Switzerland and the National Hungarian University in Budapest. His dedication to and love for the written word has inspired hundreds of students in Vermont and around the globe. As a Central Vermont Adult Basic Education board member, he continues to see education as a lifelong process. Sydney's stories attract a wide array of audiences and come alive for Vermonters of all generations. His personal dedication to land conservation

has given him an unique ability to describe our beautiful New England landscape.

I am proud of Sydney Lea and applaud his accomplishments as a distinguished Vermonter and poet. When I called to congratulate him he was characteristically modest, but we are so proud of him, and I join all Vermonters in congratulating him on this appointment.

HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, September marks the start of a month-long celebration of the Hispanic community's contributions to America's exceptionalism and the strength of the common values that unite our Nation.

We celebrate a community whose accomplishments and stories remind us that the American Dream is as alive today as it has ever been.

During this same time, our Nation faces an unemployment rate of 9.1 percent, and the Hispanic community struggles with a rate over 11 percent. Now more than ever, we must fight for pro-growth policies that will allow my generation to continue the great tradition of leaving our children a stronger and more prosperous America than the one we inherited from our parents.

Hispanic Heritage Month is a time to celebrate the American dream. We celebrate people like my parents, who came from Cuba, worked hard and opened doors for their children that were closed to them. We celebrate a community where the number of young adults enrolling in college has grown by 349,000 in the last year. We salute the many Hispanic men and women fighting for our freedom in our armed forces. We also remember how lucky we are to live in a country where success is not limited by the circumstances of one's birth.

I am proud to be an American of Cuban descent, and today I would like to celebrate the many Hispanic Americans whose talents, accomplishments, and cultures have strengthened America.

CONGRESS CAN LEARN FROM TOM EVANS' DAY

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following op-ed from the Wilmington News Journal be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the Delaware News Journal, Aug. 19, 2011]

CONGRESS CAN LEARN FROM TOM EVANS' DAY (By Darryl Carmin)

The wild, turbulent, white-knuckle political ride of the summer of 2011 appears to have caught Americans with their seatbelts unfastened. Many of us seem to have been totally unprepared for the economic uncertainty, largely precipitated by Washington political gridlock and the inability of Congress to get the nation's financial house in order.

As a result, there are a lot of angry people out here. And, as to be expected, our rage is directed at those perceived as the perpetrators of the mess in which we find ourselves, i.e., Congress and the White House.

A recent Washington Post survey indicates that 80 percent of Americans are dissatisfied with how the political system functions, up from 60 percent in November 2009. There appears to be plenty of blame to spread around: 28 percent of those surveyed cited President Obama as making things worse, while 35 percent pointed finger at congressional Republicans.

What this suggests is that, regardless of how disgusted they are about the \$14 trillion debt or how outraged they are at the intransigence of the tea party, most Americans crave government that can address the nation's problems and achieve some sort of solution, no matter how imperfect.

Not too long ago, things were different in Washington. I was privileged to have had a front row seat in a Congress that did get things done. From 1977-1983, I worked on the personal staff of Delaware Congressman Tom Evans. Tom quickly became something of a master at bringing together members with widely divergent politics to accomplish something important to the nation. I was amazed to see liberals join with conservative forerunners of the tea party to support legislation I suspected they would never have supported without Tom serving as a catalyst.

Among several of Tom's key legislative victories were passage of the first Chrysler loan guarantee assistance bill in 1979 and the Coastal Barrier Resources Act, co-authored with Sen. John Chafee.

The Chrysler bill appeared dead on arrival with House Republicans in 1979. But Evans, essentially acting as the Republican floor manager of the measure, persuaded enough conservatives and moderates to go along with President Jimmy Carter's administration and pass the legislation.

The legislation proved to be highly successful. The automaker continued operations, paid off the loans that had been guaranteed by U.S. taxpayers, and repaid \$350 million to the U.S. Treasury, rewarding taxpayers for the risk that was taken.

Another direct benefit for Delawareans was that the Newark assembly plant remained open for 28 years.

The Coastal Barrier Resources Act stopped federal subsidies and assistance for the development of fragile coastal barrier areas. The act was initially opposed by both Democratic and Republican members of Congress, reflecting the opposition of major land developers. But again, Tom persuaded enough House members to vote for the measure, which, since its passage, has been estimated to save U.S. taxpayers several billions while preserving priceless natural resources.

Recently, I asked Tom what made the Congresses in which he served so much different than the Congress of today that took Americans to the precipice of national default.

He mentioned three factors:

A willingness of individual members to put the needs of the nation above their own personal ideologies.

The ability of those members to respect different philosophies, leading to productive dialogue.

A firmly held belief that Congress was elected to address the nation's problems with action rather than intransigence.

The first phase of the debt ceiling debate is now over and the nation's attention is shifting towards the 12-member supercommittee charged with the enormous task of finding \$1.5 trillion in debt reduction.

I hope this panel's deliberations will be substantially different than what we saw in

Congress last month, when it frequently appeared that a parliamentary brawl was about to break out on the U.S. House floor.

It would be great to see the dialogue between the six Republicans and six Democrats guided by the kind of principles that I've mentioned.

Not only would a respectful and productive dialogue between the parties do much to quell the nation's and financial markets' fears about the ability of the political system to see us through this current crisis, there's another more paradoxical outcome that might well result.

What I learned from my time with Tom Evans is that by treating your colleagues with respect, grace, and dignity, you often achieve much greater results than with the ideologically pure, winner-take-all approach that pervades so much of Congress today. There is much to be learned from the recent past.

ANGELS IN ADOPTION

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, as a member of the Congressional Coalition on Adoption Institute, I have the honor and privilege each year to recognize a West Virginia family for efforts to promote adoption. This is an exceptional program that highlights how policies and programs can change a child's life. In 1997, I worked on the bipartisan Adoption and Safe Families Act which sought to increase adoptions and improve foster care. Much work remains, but real progress has been made in encouraging adoptions.

While policy can help, the real angels are the families who open their hearts and homes to vulnerable children. There are many wonderful stories but in 2011 I have nominated Nick and Jorun Picciano as Angels in Adoption.

These caring parents already have teenage children, and they have incredibly hectic, fulfilling lives as paramedics. But they noticed that some of the children they met on the job were victims of abuse or neglect. As paramedics, they sadly saw a parent who was more interested in returning to a party than taking care of her burned child. According to their story, this was a turning point for them. They sought information about foster parenting, and they worked to find a program that would accommodate their challenging schedules.

Nick and Jorun were approved and welcomed a toddler into their home in 2009. They honestly admitted it had been a long time since they had cared for such a young child, and he already had challenging problems of nightmares, being separated from his siblings, and recovering from contact with his biological parents. This 3-year-old had already been placed in four different homes. But kindness, patience and love make a huge difference.

In 2011, after his parents decided to voluntarily relinquish their parental rights, the Picciano family was able to adopt their son, Joshua Nicholas Picciano. Joshua joins his older siblings, Jacob Hively who is 16, Michaela Hively who is 14, Jacynnda Hively who is 13, and Lucia Picciano who is 13. And