

election—said there is no more important stimulus for the economy than giving an unemployment check to somebody who is out of work. President Obama's legislation would expand the payroll tax credit, which has been very popular. It is a tax credit that will provide immediate relief to middle-class families and businesses. This legislation would revitalize communities that have been devastated by foreclosures.

The President's plan includes some ideas proposed by Republicans and others offered by Democrats. No matter what, this legislation is fully paid for. We may have different ideas on how to pay for it, but we know the President's legislation is a smart, effective way to spur job creation.

Democrats have listened to the American people, and they have been very clear. The American people believe it is time for millionaires and billionaires to pay their fair share to help this country thrive. Americans from every corner of the country and every walk of life agree. Democrats, Republicans, and Independents agree. Asked if they support a plan that would require people who make more than \$1 million a year to contribute a little more to ensure this country's economic success, the results were resounding, stunningly strong: Nearly 80 percent of Americans said yes. Wealthy Americans agree. Two-thirds of the people making more than \$1 million a year said they would gladly contribute more. A supermajority of Republicans agree, with two-thirds saying they supported the idea. And even a majority—52 percent—of the tea party members agree. So when Democrats bring this commonsense jobs legislation to the floor, we will ask Americans who make more than \$1 million a year to contribute a little more to help this country reduce its jobs deficit.

I am sure my Republican colleagues would like the opportunity to debate how this Congress tackles the most important issue facing our Nation today: the unemployment crisis. So I will happily work with the Republican leadership to ensure a fair process that gives Senators the opportunity to be heard. That is why I was so disappointed yesterday when my friend the Republican leader attempted to snuff out debate and prevent a bipartisan discussion about how to move the American Jobs Act forward. Rather than debating this bill on the floor as we usually do, he wants to tack this important job creator onto an unrelated measure simply as an afterthought.

I was willing to proceed to debate on the legislation yesterday, but the Republicans blocked that request. They even blocked that. Instead, they demanded an immediate up-or-down vote, with no opportunity for debate, discussion, or amendments. Again and again during the last few weeks, Republicans have rejected an all-or-nothing approach to this legislation. So imagine my surprise when they were unwilling

to engage in the thoughtful debate this bill deserves. Instead, they took the very all-or-nothing approach they were so concerned about only a few hours earlier.

This Nation's unemployment crisis is very serious business, but Republicans are more interested, it seems, in partisan games much of the time and political stunts than serious legislating. Fourteen million unemployed Americans deserve better. We live in a nation founded on the principle that every American has a right to personal liberty. But if Franklin Roosevelt was correct that no man is free who lacks economic security—and I am confident he was right—then we must do better as a Congress and as a country. I assure everyone within the sound of my voice that Democrats will do whatever we can to heal our ailing economy, even if it means the richest of the rich in America have to contribute a little bit more tomorrow than they do today.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader is recognized.

VOTE ON THE JOBS BILL

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, for the past 3 weeks President Obama has been racing around the country trying to rally public support for a second stimulus bill and demanding that Congress pass it right away. The President has not been demanding that Congress debate the bill or be allowed to amend the bill. He has demanded in no uncertain terms that we hold a vote on the bill as it is, right away.

A couple weeks ago in Denver, the President said he has the pens all ready, lined up on his desk, ready to sign the bill into law. Just yesterday in Texas, he called on Congress to put the bill up for a vote so the entire country knows exactly where every Member of Congress stands. One of the President's top advisers, David Axelrod, summed up the President's position this way: "We want them to act now on this package," David Axelrod said. "We're not in negotiations to break up the package. It's not an a la carte menu."

So yesterday I tested the President's rhetoric. I proposed that we do exactly what he wants and vote right away on this second stimulus bill he has proposed as the supposed solution to our jobs crisis. And the Democrats blocked it. In other words, the President's own party is the only obstacle to having a vote on his so-called jobs bill. Now I understand our Democratic friends want to jettison entire parts of the bill altogether, not to make it more effective at growing jobs, not to grow bipartisan support. No, they want to overhaul the bill to sharpen its political edge. So my suggestion to the White House is that if the President wants to keep traveling around the country de-

manding a vote on this second stimulus, he focus his criticism on Democrats, not Republicans, because they are the ones who are now standing in the way of an immediate vote on this legislation.

But, of course, the President knew as well as I did that many Democrats in Congress do not like the bill any more than Republicans do. Despite his rhetoric, he knew Republicans were not the only obstacle, which means one thing: The President is not engaged right now in a good-faith effort to spur the economy or create jobs through legislation. He is engaged in a reelection campaign. By the way, the election is not until 14 months from now.

Madam President, 1.7 million Americans have lost jobs since the President signed his first stimulus, and his idea of a solution is to propose another one. Even Democrats know it is a non-starter, which is why so many of them do not want to have to vote for it. That is what we all witnessed here in the Senate yesterday.

It is time the President put an end to this charade. Stop campaigning for a bill written in a way to guarantee it will not pass and work with us on the kind of job-creating legislation both parties can agree on, things such as the trade bills, rolling back overburdensome regulations, domestic energy production, and tax reform. Republicans are ready to act on any and all of those issues.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, it has come to my attention that the majority leader has written to the chairman and ranking member of the Armed Services Committee asking them to modify the committee-reported National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2012 before he will allow the Senate to consider that bill.

The White House has made it clear that it objects to certain provisions dealing with the detention of unlawful enemy combatants and captured members of al-Qaida and associated groups. As the ranking member of the Armed Services Committee explained to the Senate, the committee voted in favor of those provisions overwhelmingly.

My request to the majority leader would be to move to the National Defense Authorization Act at the soonest possible moment to allow the Senate to debate and amend the bill. If there are Members on the other side who support the White House's effort to bring unlawful enemy combatants into the United States for purposes of detention and civilian trial, the Senate can debate that matter during consideration of the bill. I know many Members on my side would very much appreciate a debate on the importance of keeping detainees currently held at Guantanamo from returning to the battlefield, especially in places such as Yemen.

Once the Senate completes consideration of the Defense Authorization Act,

it could then move to consideration of the Defense appropriations bill—another measure I assume would be subject to debate and amendment.

IN MEMORY OF OWSLEY BROWN II

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, I rise today to pay tribute to a great friend of the city of Louisville, a giant in both business and philanthropy who made Kentucky products famous around the globe, and a man whom I was proud to call a friend for more than 30 years. It is with great sadness that I report to my Senate colleagues that Owsley Brown II of Louisville, KY, passed away September 26 at the age of 69. He will be mourned and missed by many, not only by his family and those fortunate enough to know him but also by the countless Louisvillians who did not get to meet the man personally but benefited from his numerous volunteer efforts and initiatives on behalf of our community.

Owsley Brown II was born in 1942, the son of William Lee Lyons Brown and Sally Shallenberger Brown, who herself passed away just a few months ago at the age of 100, as I noted at the time on the Senate floor. After graduating from Yale University and Stanford University's Graduate School of Business, Owsley spent 37 years at Brown Forman, the company his great-grandfather founded, including 12 years as chief executive and 12 years as chairman. He started at Brown Forman in 1961 as a summer employee.

Owsley continued a family legacy that dates back to Brown Forman's founding in 1870. Brown Forman is one of Louisville's most significant companies and a major corporate citizen of our community. It provides almost 1,200 local jobs and still makes whiskey in Jefferson County.

As CEO, Owsley was a visionary in expanding the company's international footprint and modernizing the marketing of its brands. As a result, labels such as Jack Daniel's and Southern Comfort are now recognized worldwide. Under his leadership, Brown Forman stock more than quadrupled in value.

But to describe Owsley as merely a businessman, even a brilliant one, would be to just scrape the surface of the ice cube in a tall glass of Old Forester bourbon with water—Owsley's favorite drink. With his wife Christy, he did much to improve the quality and character of life in Louisville. He led organizations to support art and music, historic preservation and environmental protection. He was a leader in the founding of Actors Theatre of Louisville and a longtime board member. He served on the board of the Speed Art Museum and was active in the Fund for the Arts and River Fields. His family's Owsley Brown Charitable Foundation, of which he was president, gave millions of dollars to local churches and community groups.

Owsley did a lot more than just write checks. He was passionately involved

in everything he took part in. As the Actors Theatre board president, he was often seen cleaning the windows or moving props. His deep knowledge of art came in handy on visits to art fairs on behalf of the Speed Art Museum. He could inspire others to donate more of their time, efforts, and resources on behalf of the causes he cared so deeply about just by setting the example.

I first met Owsley more than 30 years ago and saw then that he represented the very best Louisville and the Commonwealth of Kentucky have to offer. Elaine and I send our deepest condolences to his family, including his wife Christy, his three children: Owsley III, Brooke Barzun, and Augusta Holland, and his many other beloved family members and friends.

Madam President, the Louisville Courier-Journal published recently an obituary of Owsley Brown II that only begins to describe a full life well lived. I ask unanimous consent that the full article be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the Courier-Journal, Sept. 29, 2011]

BROWN, OWSLEY II

Brown, Owsley II, 69, died September 26, 2011, in Louisville with his family by his side.

Mr. Brown was born September 10, 1942, the son of William Lee Lyons Brown and Sara "Sally" Shallenberger. He was a graduate of Woodberry Forest School, Yale University, where he received his B.A. in history in 1964, and Stanford University's Graduate School of Business.

The great-grandson of Brown-Forman Corporation founder George Garvin Brown, Owsley spent 37 years of his professional life with the company, starting as a summer employee in 1961. He became president in 1983, chief executive officer from 1993-2005 and chairman from 1995 until 2007. While at the helm of the company, he led efforts to dramatically expand its international presence and significantly modernized its marketing efforts. The strategy worked exceptionally well, as brands such as Jack Daniel's, Southern Comfort and Finlandia became internationally recognized names, producing stellar financial returns.

He served as an Army intelligence officer at the Pentagon from 1966-1968 and in 2010 was appointed by the Obama Administration to serve on the U.S. Department of Defense Business Board. In addition to his service on the Brown-Forman board, Owsley served on the board of NACCO Industries, Inc.

Owsley was a leader in the founding of Actors Theatre of Louisville and a longtime board member, twice serving as president during major fund drives as it built its facilities. He served on the boards of the Speed Art Museum, where he most recently headed up the Capital Campaign and Building Committee for its expansion; Fund for the Arts (as chairman and president); Kentucky Center for the Performing Arts; and Partnership for Creative Economies. Previous boards he served on include River Fields, the Advisory Council of the Yale School of Forestry and Environment and the National Council of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. He also served on the International Council of Trustees for the World Conference of Religions for Peace. He was a former director of the Louisville Gas and Electric Company and its successor LG&E.

He received the Governor's Milner Award, Kentucky's highest award for contributions to the culture of his state, and this year received the Woodrow Wilson Award for Corporate Citizenship. Also this year he and his wife Christy received the Greater Louisville Inc.'s Gold Cup Award for distinguished service to Louisville. He earned the J. Russell Groves Citizens Laureate Award, honoring individuals who consistently encourage quality architecture in their communities. His lifetime interest in historic preservation was demonstrated in many projects, including the restoration and expansion of Actors Theatre of Louisville.

He is survived by his wife, Christina Lee; son, Owsley III (Victoire) and their children Chiara, William and Catalina; daughters, Brooke Barzun (Matthew) and their children, Jacques, Eleanor and Charles; and Augusta Holland (Gill) and their children Cora, Owsley and Lila; brothers, W. L. Lyons Brown Jr. (Alice Cary) and Martin S. Brown; sister, Ina Brown Bond (Mac); brother-in-law, O'Donnell Lee (Jeanie); and numerous nephews, nieces, great-nephews and great-nieces.

Owsley will be remembered as profoundly wise, earned from a life of curiosity, honesty, and discipline. From his wisdom flowed humility and passionate kindness. It made him a great leader, father, husband and friend, and it made him a great man.

He loved and supported the things that enrich the soul and spirit—his wife and children, the creative arts, the natural world, public-spirited enterprises, and, above all, Louisville. Nothing pleased him more than bringing all these things together at a party—welcoming all with his special brand of Kentucky hospitality. He knew how to find joy in work and obligations. Owsley knew when to listen and when to laugh.

He will be missed.

The funeral will be celebrated 10 a.m. Friday at Christ Church Cathedral, Episcopal, 421 S. Second St., with private burial to follow. Visitation will be 3-6 p.m. Thursday at the Speed Art Museum, 2035 S. Third St. Funeral arrangements are being handled by A.D. Porter & Sons, Inc.

In lieu of flowers, expressions of sympathy may be made to either Fund for the Arts or Metro United Way.

Mr. McCONNELL. I yield the floor.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will be in a period of morning business for 1 hour, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each, with the time equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees, with the Republicans controlling the first half and the majority controlling the second half.

The Senator from Tennessee.

JOBS

Mr. ALEXANDER. Madam President, our country has endured a 9-percent unemployment rate for a longer period of time than at any other time since