

that is the path we have chosen in the Senate; that is the path the President has chosen—to not face the real issues, the coming and impending bankruptcy of Medicare, and the fact that the average Medicare couple will take three times more out of Medicare than what they put in, and the fact that the baby boom generation will overwhelm the trust fund that pays the hospital bills the worst-case scenario is that in 4 years the Medicare trust fund will be bankrupt. I know that sounds like a lot of things. Let me show the American people some examples.

We hear mindless, partisan rhetoric about which side is to blame, just like the debate we heard before the vote on Judge Bacharach. The truth is both sides are to blame, both Republicans and Democrats, when Republicans had the chance to restore limited government, and we helped double the size of government.

Meanwhile, the leaders today—their chief complaint is we didn't overspend enough. I know the Senate majority leader has a tough job and the burden of leadership, but he is refusing to accept the responsibility that is truly ours today. This Congress will be measured by our actions.

At the end of this week, for 5 weeks, the Senate is going to take off, and we are going to be just like Rome. Actually, what should happen to every Senator as we leave this place at the end of the week, we should each be handed a fiddle so we can all fiddle while the government and the financial situation and the economic chaos that is ours today grows unabated.

Real leadership isn't about being right, it is about doing the right thing. We are not doing the right thing in the Senate today. We are not reforming the Tax Code that is 90,000 pages and takes 110,000 IRS employees to administer. We are not addressing the impending bankruptcy of Medicare. We are not assuring the solvency of Social Security and increasing payments for those on the very low end of the totem pole. We are not addressing the key issues facing our country.

Why are we here if we are not going to address those issues? We are addressing every issue but those. Again, it is evident my frustration is high. I want the Senate to return to the body it was when I first came here. I think we can do that. I think Senator REID can lead us to do that. Every day we waste, every day we are not fixing the real problems, the disease that faces our country means we are responsible for a significant increase in the pain and disruption that is coming. Let it not be so.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio is recognized.

#### OLYMPIC OMISSION

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Madam President, I rise today because there was an obvious omission in the Olympic opening ceremony on Friday.

Forty years after 11 Israeli Olympians and a German police officer were

murdered in the 1972 Munich games, the London games opened with no acknowledgement of this tragedy. There was neither mention nor a moment of silence for those victims of the Munich massacre.

Forty years ago, on September 4, five Palestinians stormed the apartments of the Israeli national team in the Olympic Village, murdering 11 Israeli team members. Yet, again and again, the IOC has rejected requests to hold a moment of silence for the Munich 11 at the opening ceremonies.

I thank Senator GILLIBRAND for her resolution calling on the IOC to hold a moment of silence at the opening ceremonies to remember the 1972 Munich massacre.

I remind the International Olympic Committee that it is not too late. We can still pay tribute to these Olympians. These athletes were not random victims. They were targeted because of the country they represented and the beliefs they held.

Jacques Rogge, the IOC President, has said:

We feel that the opening ceremony is an atmosphere that is not fit to remember such a tragic incident.

That is the best he can do.

On the 40th anniversary, I cannot think of a more appropriate moment to remember and honor these 11 Olympians.

The Munich massacre is part of the Olympic story. We can't erase it, and we should not overlook it. After all, we know what happens when we avoid the past. Of course, we cannot afford to repeat it.

I ask we all do everything we can to convince the IOC to step up and do the right thing.

Let me explain why this especially matters for people in my home State of Ohio—in greater Cleveland, the part of Ohio which I call home. In Beachwood, OH, a suburb east of Cleveland, there is a national memorial to David Berger, an American citizen and one of the 11 Israeli team members killed in Munich.

As a Nation, we honor his memory and the memory of his Israeli teammates, but we also have a moral responsibility to hold accountable those responsible for his death. Holding them responsible includes those who supported and financed the terrorists who perpetrated these actions.

We had the chance to hold Libya accountable. Yet during negotiations that led to the 2008 U.S.-Libya claims settlement agreement, Mr. Berger was not included, despite widely accepted evidence that Libya played an important role in the massacre.

We know the Qadhafi regime financially supported terrorist groups such as the Black September organization. It supported them and it welcomed the bodies of the dead terrorists from the Munich massacre back to a hero's tribute.

Seeking justice and compensation for victims of global terrorism sends a powerful message to those who may be

seeking to do further harm. The window of opportunity to engage the new Libyan Government has never been greater. Libyan Ambassador Ali Suleiman Aujali said earlier this month in an op-ed in the Washington Post that he hopes "that Washington considers an enterprise fund for Libya" and that "we would work closely with the U.S. Government on its creation."

Those are the words of the Libyan Ambassador. Such a fund should include all those who deserve restitution for the losses they suffered. This includes the Berger family.

This is about letting violent extremists know they and their supporters will be pursued until justice is served—sending a clear signal to those contemplating terrorism as a political tool.

As we all cheer on the American athletes in the next couple of weeks, I ask that we all take a moment to think about the Munich massacre, about David Berger, and about what more we can do to preserve their legacy and resolve to thwart those who by their use of terror and violence would undermine all that the Olympic games are supposed to represent.

Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### REMEMBERING REPRESENTATIVE DEWAYNE BUNCH

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, with sadness I rise today to mark the passing on July 11, 2012, of former Kentucky State Representative Dewayne Bunch. As a teacher and State representative, Dewayne served the people of the Commonwealth, especially those in Whitley and Laurel Counties, with distinction. He also proudly served our country in Iraq as a member of the Kentucky National Guard. Elaine and I send our condolences to his wife Regina, his family, his many friends, and all those at Whitley County High School who knew and loved him.

A Corbin resident, Representative Bunch died at age 50. He is survived by his wife Representative Regina Bunch, and he was the father of three daughters. Though his life was cut short, it was characterized by a dedication to serving others in his community, State, and country. Representative

Bunch was a member of the Kentucky National Guard for 23 years, where he notably led the Mountain Warriors in Iraq as a first sergeant.

Although he valiantly represented his Nation and State abroad, Representative Bunch also did much of his work from within the community. He was a math and science teacher at Whitley County High School for 17 years, and in 2010, with the support of the citizens of the 82nd District, was elected State Representative. However, after an injury in 2011, Bunch resigned from his post to receive medical treatment. His wife Regina ran for the position and succeeded her husband as the 82nd District's representative.

The loss of Representative Bunch to the members of the Whitley County community is immeasurable, and Dewayne's death has saddened Kentuckians across the State. Members of the State House Republican Caucus said he was committed to serving the public and ran for elected office in order to more fully serve the people of the Corbin community. The Governor of the State of Kentucky, Steve Beshear, acknowledged the loss of Representative Bunch by ordering flags lowered to half-staff.

Hundreds of people came to pay their respects at Representative Bunch's funeral on July 15, held at Highland Park Cemetery in Williamsburg. Military graveside honors were conducted by the Kentucky National Guard. At the funeral, Representative Bunch was posthumously awarded the Kentucky Distinguished Service Medal to commemorate his work on behalf of his community and the State of Kentucky. I am privileged today to recognize Representative Bunch and his legacy of service to the Commonwealth.

Madam President, at this time I ask my colleagues in the U.S. Senate to join me in honoring the life of Representative Dewayne Bunch of Corbin, KY. The Croley Funeral Home has published an obituary that highlighted his achievements and pays tribute to those Representative Bunch leaves behind. I ask unanimous consent that said article be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the Croley Funeral Home, July 12, 2012]

DEWAYNE EVERETT BUNCH

Dewayne Everett Bunch of Old Corbin Pike, Williamsburg, Kentucky, departed this life on Wednesday, July 11, 2012, at the Oak Tree Hospital in Corbin, Kentucky. He was 50 years, 4 months, and 20 days of age. He was born on February 22, 1962, in Whitley County, Kentucky, to Charles Everett Bunch and the late Gloria Eunice (Rains) Bunch. He was a member of Highland Park Baptist Church. Dewayne was a veteran of the United States Army and retired from the Kentucky National Guard after 24 years of service. He was a member of the Kentucky House of Representatives (82nd District) and a school-teacher at the Whitley County Schools for over 17 years.

He is survived by wife Regina Petrey Bunch of Williamsburg, Kentucky; three

daughters, Stephanie Fox (Brad) of Lexington, Kentucky, Kristen Bowlin (Tommy), and Brittany Morgan (Jeremiah) all of Williamsburg, Kentucky; two grandchildren, Miah Morgan and Thomas Blake Bowlin; his father, Charles Everett Bunch of Williamsburg, Kentucky; a sister, Shanda Weddle (Bruce) of Williamsburg, Kentucky; brothers, Tim Bunch (Lisa) and Jim Bunch, all of Williamsburg, Kentucky; his father and mother-in-law, Herbert and Teresa Petrey of Williamsburg, Kentucky; several nieces and nephews; and a host of other relatives and friends to mourn his passing.

Visitation will be from 12:00 noon until the funeral hour on Sunday, July 15, 2012, at Croley Funeral Home.

The Funeral Service will be at 4:00 P.M. Sunday, July 15, 2012, at the Croley Funeral Home Chapel with Rev. Doyle Lester and Rev. Gerald Mullins officiating. A Masonic Service will be conducted at 4:00 P.M. by the Williamsburg Masonic Lodge #490 F&AM. He will be laid to rest in the Croley Addition of Highland Park Cemetery in Williamsburg. Military Graveside Honors will be conducted by the Kentucky National Guard. Dan Ballou, Gary Taylor, Terry Huddleston, Bear Lancaster, J.R. Peace, James York, Danny Ford, Bobby Freeman, Tom Cline, and Alex Patrick will serve as pallbearers. Honorary Pallbearers will be the Citizens of the 82nd District.

In lieu of flowers, memorials may be made to the Dewayne Bunch Scholarship Fund at Forcht Bank of Williamsburg and Corbin.

RECENT EVENTS IN EL SALVADOR

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I want to speak very briefly about recent events in El Salvador which is in the midst of a constitutional and political crisis involving the composition and power of the Supreme Court.

Essentially what happened is that in June the Supreme Court ruled that the National Assembly had abused its power by naming justices to the court on two separate occasions, and ordered a new judicial selection process with which the National Assembly then refused to comply. A majority of the deputies took the extraordinary step of appealing the Supreme Court's decision to the Central American Court of Justice, and a final ruling is expected in a matter of days.

Last week, Congressman JIM MCGOVERN, who is probably more knowledgeable about El Salvador than anyone else in Congress, and I commented on the situation. We said:

We are encouraged by the commitment by President Funes and representatives of El Salvador's political parties to resolve this crisis expeditiously. We agree with the Department of State that this is a matter to be resolved by Salvadorans through dialogue, and we reaffirm our support for U.S. assistance for El Salvador which addresses a range of mutual interests, from improving law enforcement to combating poverty.

Over the past 30 years, El Salvador has faced many challenges, from civil war, to corruption, to cyclones. This constitutional political crisis is the latest test of whether the country's governmental institutions can emerge stronger, the rule of law strengthened, and its people more united.

Since then, there has been further progress towards a resolution of this crisis. As a former prosecutor, Chair-

man of the Judiciary Committee and Chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on State and Foreign Operations that funds international aid programs, I can think of few things as important to any society as an independent judiciary. Like free and fair elections, it is a cornerstone of democratic government. Sometimes I agree with the decisions of our Supreme Court and sometimes I disagree. But we comply with its decisions because we know the alternative is chaos and the erosion of the checks and balances that protect our 226 year old democracy.

I suspect the people of El Salvador feel similarly, and I am hopeful that however their representatives resolve this matter the independence of the Salvadoran judiciary will be preserved and strengthened.

LIFTING OF OBJECTION

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, on June 27, I provided notice of my intent to object to proceeding to the nominations of Mark J. Mazur, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Matthew S. Rutherford, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. My support for the final confirmation of these nominees depended on receiving information from both the Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service regarding their implementation of the tax whistleblower program. Since I have received the responses, I no longer object to proceeding to these nominations.

The IRS is making progress in paying whistleblower awards under the old statute over 90 awards paid from October 1, 2011, until now. However, I want to make clear that the responses do not alleviate my concerns about these agencies' implementation of changes to the tax whistleblower statute I authored almost 6 years ago. Regulations to implement the new reward program have yet to be issued and only a handful of awards are expected to be paid out before the end of this year.

I began asking questions about the program's implementation in 2010. I wrote again in 2011 and then again on April 30 of this year. Unfortunately, I did not get complete answers until I objected to proceeding to the nominations of Mr. Mazur and Mr. Rutherford.

If I hadn't objected to proceeding to these nominations, Congress would not have received the most recent annual report on the whistleblower program that is mandated by law. It was provided to Congress on June 13, 2012, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. That is almost 9 months from the end of the year for which it contains data.

If I hadn't objected to proceeding to these nominations, the IRS likely would not have acknowledged that there is, in fact, a problem with timely processing whistleblower claims. IRS Deputy Commissioner Miller's June 20, 2012, directive to IRS executives and