

this country, they want to process the passport claims and the veterans claims and everything else. They cannot understand why we will not make it possible.

Frankly, I think some Members of Congress ought to be asked—those who feel we should lock up the leadership and the President—ought to be asked, why did you leave last weekend? Did you go home for a Christmas vacation? Did the taxpayers pay for your airplane fares home? Of course they did. Did the taxpayers pay for your salary while you were home making political speeches? Of course they did.

Then they also ought to be asked: Do you not think it would have been better to stay and get the country back to work, get the Government back to work, and stop these shenanigans?

As I said before, I have been in negotiations, some very tough negotiations, with the distinguished majority leader and the distinguished Democratic leader. I know them both to be Senators of great honor and great ability. I am willing to rely on them to negotiate with the President of the United States and get us out of this. I hope it can be done.

DR. GEORGE MCINTYRE

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I was born in Montpelier, VT. A great friend I had in Montpelier, VT was Dr. George A. McIntyre. Dr. McIntyre left this world this month at the age of 85. I can truly say Dr. McIntyre knew me all of my life because he was the man who delivered me as a child. He was a good friend, as is his wife, Theresa. He was also the model of the smalltown country doctor. He was someone who knew everybody in the town, respected by everybody in the town, loved by everybody in the town, and was there to help.

My own memories, I recall as a child of about 12, becoming very ill with pneumonia, and Dr. McIntyre coming to our house, a doctor who always made house calls, bundling me up and bringing me to the hospital. Without his care, there is no question I would not have survived that bout of pneumonia.

So I have been privileged, as have members of my family, to know him for all these years. I send my condolences to his wife, his children, and the other members of his family. He was a truly remarkable person.

I ask unanimous consent that Dr. McIntyre's obituary which appeared in the Burlington Free Press be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the Burlington Free Press, Dec. 16, 1995]

GEORGE A. MCINTYRE, M.D.

MONTPELIER.—George A. McIntyre, M.D., 85, of Loomis Street, and a longtime area practitioner, died Dec. 14, 1995, in Berlin Health and Rehabilitation Center of complications due to Parkinson's disease.

Born on May 3, 1910, in Burlington, he was the son of James C. McIntyre and Emma J. (Wakefield) McIntyre.

He received a bachelor of science degree from the University of Vermont and an M.D. from UVM in 1935. Following internship he opened a family practice in Montpelier.

On July 10, 1941, he married Theresa Wilkinson in Montpelier and to that marriage four children were born.

From Sept. 2, 1942, until Feb. 3, 1946, he actively served as a U.S. Army physician, principally in New Guinea and in the southern Philippines. His military specialty was that of chief of gastroenterology. His final rank promotion was that of major. Postgraduate education was obtained at New York Postgraduate Hospital, University of Chicago, Billings General Hospital, and St. Luke's Hospital, also in Chicago.

Dr. McIntyre was an attending physician at Heaton Hospital and its successor, Central Vermont Hospital, for a total of 46 years and a member of Washington County Medical Society, Vermont State Medical Society, and American Medical Association.

In addition to his regular practice, Dr. McIntyre was medical consultant to Kinstead on upper Main Street in Montpelier, a state-run institution; to New England Telephone and Telegraph Co., IBM, Agway, and the Selective Service. For several years, he was health officer for the City of Montpelier and was attending physician at Vermont College for 31 years, serving under the administration of four presidents and medical director of the former Heaton House.

On May 15, 1981, Dr. McIntyre was awarded a citation from the Vermont Medical Alumni Association, "in recognition of his many years of exemplary medical practice and outstanding community service which reflects credit upon the medical profession and epitomizes the ideal physician." He retired in November of that year.

Following retirement, he was director of the library at Central Vermont Hospital for almost five years, president of Washington County Cancer Society, newsletter editor of the Lake Mansfield Trout Club, and a member of the club, a Montpelier-based literary club. He also authored the history of Christ Church (Episcopal) in Montpelier.

Norwich University of Vermont conveyed recognition on Dr. McIntyre by conferring on him an honorary doctor of humanities degree during commencement exercises at Vermont College on May 22, 1988.

In a reading presented for inclusion in the Congressional Record by Sen. Patrick Leahy in March 1989, Leahy stated, "Dr. McIntyre has been my family's doctor for as long as I can remember. All the Leahys have come to depend on him for his patience, caring, and advice. I have literally known him all my life, as he is the physician who delivered me on March 31, 1940."

Survivors include his wife of 54 years, Theresa (Wilkinson), whom he married June 10, 1941, in Montpelier; three sons, James C. McIntyre of Montpelier, William A. McIntyre of Nashua, N.H., and John S. McIntyre of Barre; one daughter, Anne M. McIntyre of Melrose, Mass.; and two grandchildren, Matthew and Julia Anne McIntyre.

Services will be held Sunday at 2 p.m. in Christ Church (Episcopal). Spring burial service will take place in Lake View Cemetery in Burlington. Calling hours are scheduled today from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m. in Guare and Sons Funeral Home, 80 School St., Montpelier. The family requests that flowers be omitted. Memorial contributions may be made to Central Vermont Hospital, P.O. Box 547, Barre, Vt. 05641.

THE BUDGET

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I listened with interest at the discussion moments ago on the floor about the issue of the shutdown and the budget negotiations. I have been involved with Senator EXON on the Democratic side in those negotiations for a number of weeks. We have regrettably not solved the problem. We have not resolved a budget that represents a compromise on both sides. It is probably safe for everyone to say that we have, at the end of this year, a real mess here in Washington, DC, and in the Congress.

It is tempting to just blame, and it seems to me there are plenty of targets, but it seems to me what is causing this deadlock and this impasse is a circumstance where a large number of Members of Congress have come to town to say, "The way we negotiate is to say to you, 'It is our way or no way. You agree with us or we create deadlock. We won't accept compromise.'"

The Senator from Vermont talked about the press conference yesterday by some on the other side of the Capitol who said, "Let's lock the room. Let's have the President and the majority leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House put in a room and lock the room and not have them come out until there is an agreement on a balanced budget."

The Senator from Vermont appropriately asked the question: Why would they not have asked themselves to remain here last week?

I stood on the floor of this Senate late last week when we were told that the other side had decided they were leaving at 2:30 in the afternoon, and late that afternoon I asked on the floor of the Senate, what about this shutdown? What about the 270,000 people who are prevented from going to work? What about the taxpayers who are told they are going to pay people who are prevented from doing their work?

What about the other half-million people who are working and not getting paid, working a full pay period and getting half a paycheck? That has not been discussed on the floor. I ask, what leverage does it give anyone to poke the eye of the taxpayer by saying to the taxpayers of this country, "You are going to pay 270,000 people who are prevented from coming to work and dangling Federal workers out as pawns in this budget debate"? What possible leverage could anyone receive from this chaos and this mess? This is not leverage, this is foolishness, and it ought to end.

They say this is about principle. It is about balancing the budget in principle. I ask this question: What principle is involved in a proposal to balance the budget that says, "By the way, let us change the alternative minimum tax so that 2,000 corporations, the biggest corporations in America, each get a \$7 million tax cut from this little adjustment in something called the AMT? Two thousand companies, \$7 million each in a new tax break, to balance the budget?"

What principle is involved in changing something that no one understands called section 956(a) of the Tax Code, that says, "Let us make it easier, and let us provide a better incentive for people to close their manufacturing plants in America and move the jobs overseas"? What possible principle is involved in making that adjustment for those few recipients, the largest corporations in the country, to be rewarded in something that is called a balanced budget?

I also note the story today in the newspaper that says, "Furloughs Fail To Ground Overseas Trips by Congress." I think those who are responsible for shutting down the Government and who now plan to leave on a congressional foreign trip should think better of it. Some of their constituents might see their actions of shutting down the Government and then leaving the country as leaving the scene of an accident. We ought not be talking about foreign trips. We ought to be talking about getting this Government up and running and reaching a budget agreement.

The Republicans are right. I have said it before and I will say it this afternoon, the Republicans are right for pushing for a balanced budget. I compliment them for it. They have energy and strength to say we ought to balance the budget. They are right about that. We ought to do it in 7 years. They are right about that. The Democrats are right in saying let us do it the right way, by protecting the priorities in this country. Let us not pull the rug out from under Medicare. Let us make sure we invest in education. The Republicans are right and the Democrats are right. Let us take the best of what both have to offer, rather than get the worst of what each party has to offer this country.

My hope is that, by the end of today or tomorrow, working together, all of us, we will find a way to end this Government shutdown, put people back to work, develop a plan to balance the Federal budget, do it in 7 years, and do it with the right priorities that still will make this a better country in the future and especially do it in a way that is sensitive to the needs of some of the most vulnerable people in our country.

The American people, it seems to me, at the end of 1995, deserve a government that offers some measure of confidence, not chaos. We find ourselves in this circumstance, at the end of this year, for a lot of reasons. This Congress did not pass its appropriations bills on time. It did not pass its reconciliation bill on time. It did not pass any appropriations bills on time. The fact is, we end the year in chaos.

We can, it seems to me, even by the end of this week—tomorrow, Saturday, Sunday, Monday—still make some measure of progress in doing the right thing. And the right thing would be to restore to those Federal workers the opportunity to come back to their jobs,

to restore, for the taxpayers, some sense of confidence that we are doing the right thing, and to provide for this country a budget that is balanced—yes, in 7 years; and, yes, in the right way.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Oklahoma is recognized.

AGREE ON A BUDGET

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, continuing with the remarks I made earlier to Senator DOLE, urging him to follow up on what he was talking about doing, going to the President and urging the President to sign at least three of these bills—I hope that happens. I have before me the Interior bill and the President's veto message, and there is no reason the President should veto this bill. He has vetoed it. It has caused a lot of dislocation. It has put a lot of people out of work, not only hurt the Federal employees, but it has also hurt a lot of constituents. They have not had the opportunity to visit parks and museums. I think that is really unfortunate, when I looked at the reason why he vetoed the bill.

So I urge the President to agree with Senator DOLE and Speaker GINGRICH and sign this bill—maybe making a couple of changes. We can make those changes. We can agree, if the two leaders, in meeting with the President, agree on a couple of changes, modifications. I know he wants a little more money for a couple of items in the bill. But by and large, I think it was vetoed for the wrong reason. This could be signed, thousands of people could go back to work, and our constituents would have access to parks and museums all across the country. So I hope that happens.

The other couple of bills that the President could sign and hopefully will sign soon, Commerce, State, Justice, and VA/HUD—again, let us agree to make whatever compromises are necessary, compromises in a couple of areas. The differences are not that great. But the bill should be signed. Those employees should go back to work and constituents, veterans and others, could receive the services they expect and are entitled to.

But the most important thing that needs to really happen is that we need to come to a resolution and agree on a budget. My friend and colleague from North Dakota said it has been months and we have been behind on reconciliation, it has taken too long—though Congress has tried to do a lot of things. It tried to reform welfare. Unfortunately, the President vetoed that package. It tried to balance the budget. We have never done that before. I have been here 15 years, we have never passed a balanced budget. We have never curtailed the growth of entitlement programs. We are trying to do that now.

Unfortunately, we have not had any real support or help from the White

House, from the administration. Yes, it is a congressional initiative, and it is easier said than done, but most of the time, Congress and politicians make rhetoric, saying we want to balance the budget, but they do not follow through. Congress, now, is very intent, very sincere, very earnest in saying we want to balance the budget and we want to do it with real numbers.

We thought, 6 weeks ago, President Clinton had agreed and made that commitment that he would do so as well. In the last 6 weeks since the November 15 agreement to have the CBO budget in 7 years, the President has yet to submit one. I compliment my colleagues on both sides of the aisle who have signed on to a budget that is balanced using real, honest numbers. At least a dozen Democrats have signed on. So we, at least, have a package. You can work and negotiate because you are both dealing with the same numbers. They go to a goal of a balanced budget.

Unfortunately, President Clinton has not. Maybe today he will. But the press reports are that he still refuses to submit a balanced budget, so we will have a budget that we can compare. Maybe he is just going to throw rocks at the budget we have. Maybe he is going to throw rocks at the budget the Democrats have. I do not know. But I am hopeful. I want to be optimistic. I think it is awfully important for the future of this country, for the future generations, that we do start, begin to live within our means.

So I urge the President to work with Majority Leader DOLE and Speaker GINGRICH today, work to find an agreeable compromise to where no one individual or party is a winner but the American people will be winners; so the White House can claim victory, the Congress can claim victory, but the real victors, the real winners in this entire process will be the American people and future generations. That would be something worth fighting for. It would be something worth working for. That would be a victory, I think, that all people could claim some credit for.

I hope that will happen. I do think it is possible. It is possible if the President wants to make it happen. Hopefully he will.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

RECESS SUBJECT TO THE CALL OF THE CHAIR

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Thereupon, at 12:38 p.m., the Senate recessed subject to the call of the Chair.

The Senate reassembled at 7:51 p.m., when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. NICKLES).