

years from financial aid for college students, including the elimination of the direct lending program.

The Speaker is telling me that my time is up, so I can assure my colleagues that the list goes on here, but we need to follow the continuing resolution and provide for adequate funding for Medicaid and education and the environment and make certain that that balanced budget will indeed adopt tax policies to help working families.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. DICKEY] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. DICKEY addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

#### CORPORATE LEADERS SHOULD SHARE SACRIFICES TO BALANCE BUDGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this morning we woke up to an advertisement, a full-page ad in today's New York Times and in the Washington Post that called on President Clinton and the congressional leaders of both parties to expedite agreements on a budget plan that would balance the budget within 7 years.

The advertisement, which echoed much of the frustration felt by many Americans, was signed by the presidents and the CEOs of America's largest corporations. However this budget dispute is resolved, millions of Americans and, in all likelihood, Americans with the very least are going to be asked to give up more. Working families, children, students, the elderly and the sick and the poor and the disabled are going to be asked to give up more in this dispute than anyone who signed this ad from these corporations.

What is at stake in this debate is how the burdens of reaching a balanced budgeted are apportioned, how will we share the pain, how will we share the burden?

The Republican party and their budget is grossly unfair, placing the overwhelming burden of cuts, rollbacks and denials of services on the backs of vulnerable Americans.

I recognize that the corporate officers who signed yesterday's advertisement are sincere in their desire for a balanced budget, but there is something unseemly, something unfair about some of the richest men in America who lead some of the biggest corporations in America lecturing us to pass a budget that, when all is said and done, preserves many of their privileges, their profits and their perks on the backs of the average working man and woman in this country.

The wealth of these corporations is due not only to the hard work of their

employees, including their very generously compensated CEOs, but also to billions of dollars in the Federal spending that underwrites them. Most of that Federal spending remains untouched in this budget proposal. In fact, for many, the passage of the balanced budget will mean a multibillion dollar windfall as millions of Americans are denied basic medical care, education, nutrition, child care, and income support.

The signatories to this advertisement are questionable spokesmen for tightening our belts. These are men who have made many millions of dollars, in some cases many millions of dollars in just the last year.

Allied Signal's Lawrence Bossidy was reportedly paid \$12.3 million. American International's M.R. Greenberg was paid \$12 million. Chrysler's Robert Eaton was paid \$6.1 million. Nation's Bank Hugh McColl earned \$13 million. Xerox's Paul Allaire made \$6.8 million. They all signed this ad suggesting that we could arrive at a balanced budget.

Most of these others earn between \$1 million and \$6 million a year, who sign these ads. Many of these companies are not only doing well because of their product line and their marketing skills, but because they very same government that they ask now to balance the budget is showering them with benefits.

The pharmaceutical companies like Abbot Laboratories and American Home Products and Baxter International and Johnson & Johnson enjoy multimillion dollar tax breaks through the 936 subsidy program which is preserved in the balanced budget that they want others to pay for.

Major corporations like AT&T, Exxon, Ford Motor and GTE Corporation have enjoyed millions through foreign sales assistance through the OPIC program that is a subsidy provided by the Federal Government to some of the wealthiest corporations in the country.

Financial corporations like the Blackstone Group, the Bloomberg Financial Services, Dean Witter, Goldman Sachs, Merrill Lynch, all are expecting the windfalls that they believe will arrive from the capital gains tax, most of which goes to the wealthiest people in this Nation, and yet these people who are paid millions have said to us that others should pay to balance the budget.

The energy corporations like Amoco and Exxon and Chevron benefit from a royalty holiday, a holiday from paying the people of the United States a royalty for the oil and the gas that they extract from the people's lands in the Gulf of Mexico. ASARCO benefits by not paying a royalty on the minerals it extracts from the public lands, and yet they sign an ad and tell us how easy it is to balance the budget. Alcoa, the aluminum company, will profit from continued subsidizing of the hydroelectric power that allows them to make aluminum in the Pacific Northwest subsidized by the taxpayers.

These gentlemen are not suggesting that they offer up this corporate welfare to help us balance the budget, this perk, this privilege. No, they are suggesting that others should have to pay to balance the budget.

These corporate leaders have got it wrong. They too must help to contribute to balance the budget. They too must put their perks and privileges on the table.

#### PUTTING A FACE ON GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Maryland [Mrs. MORELLA] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, yesterday this House, by a resounding vote of 351 to 40, voted for a resolution for a balanced budget in 7 years using CBO numbers. The President has indicated that he is in favor of it; certainly the leadership in Congress is in favor of it. Let us get on with it. Let us get on with it.

What is happening with this Government shutdown, Mr. Speaker, is that we have Federal employees and those who have Federal contracts and those in the community that really are victims of the fact that Congress and the administration have not come to grips with balancing this budget.

I want to put a face on this Federal shutdown. This is shutdown No. 2. This is shutdown No. 2 that has said to 260,000 Federal employees and their families, we do not need you; there is no work for you now. This is the third day of Hannukah. In 6 days it will be Christmas, and yet we have these people and their families who have been told they are nonemergency. I do not even use that term, "nonessential," because everybody is essential who works for the Federal Government. But nonessential, or nonemergency is probably the term to use.

I have heard from a woman who was deemed emergency and who made prearranged plans to take time off, time that she had accrued for the holidays, but she has been told that because she is emergency, she cannot take that prearranged time off; she must report to work. If she takes that vacation time, her agency told her that under the rules, she would be fired.

I had another extraordinary situation which we are trying to work out, and that is again somebody who had claimed time off for a honeymoon that was told, you are essential and we do not believe that you can take the time off for a honeymoon, even though it was planned months and months in advance.

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I have a person at the National Institutes of Health, and this is pretty typical, a pharmacist, a pharmacist who had been deemed emergency because people across the country depend on

the prescriptions that he fills. Although he is at work filling these prescriptions, he cannot send them out. Why? Because the mail room is closed.

During the last shutdown, he sent them out with his own money, but he does not know whether he can afford it this time. Can you imagine that?

I have some neighbors down the street from me in Montgomery County, MD, and I noticed their cars were parked in their driveway this morning at 7:15 in the morning. Ordinarily they are gone at about 6:45 or certainly by 7. Why were they there? Because one works for Health and Human Services and the other one works for the Department of Commerce. They have 4 children, 2 are in college, and I am sure they are looking for gifts for Hanukkah and Christmas but I am not sure that they are going to be able to feel that they can transcend that anxiety and the angst of not having work.

I just think that we must look at the human factor of this shutdown and those people who are being unfairly victimized and held hostage for it. It should let us know that we have got to lead, very soon, like within the next few moments say that we can come together as we are supposed to.

But I also want you to know that there are others who are affected adversely by this shutdown, too. The local economy, hotels and restaurants, Federal contracts, certainly I can use as an example the National Institutes of Health grants, research that has been slowed down.

There is an article in the paper today that come out, too. It said that the National Institutes of Health, this is the time of year officials normally would be deciding how to hand out more than \$2 billion in research grants. "They have gone through peer review, have been found to be excellent science and we're about ready to fund them."

This is research. This is important research. However, we cannot do it. We cannot do it because we do not know what is going to happen with the budget, and we have been told that we must shut down that facet of government.

So there are thousands of Federal workers in Maryland who are on furlough—this comes from the newspaper story—for the second time in 2 months, feeling the most immediate impact of the inability of President Clinton and Congress to agree on a budget.

But there is also a trickle-down effect, and I would like to point that out, albeit briefly, the trickle-down effect to the local economy. I have a letter from a suburban Maryland high technology council talking about those people who are on Federal contracts, who will not be reimbursed.

I say, Mr. Speaker, to this distinguished body, let our people go back to work. Let us balance this budget.

#### THE BUDGET AND CHRISTMAS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DICKEY). Under a previous order of the

House, the gentlewoman from North Carolina [Mrs. CLAYTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, today we witnessed the Republicans playing raw politics by putting up senseless resolutions that are designed to make noise and avoid making policy.

The result is that we are giving the American people a Gingrich Christmas, a Gingrich Christmas of 250,000 Federal employees or more who have a joyless gift of being furloughed and called non-essential in their effort to serve America with their vital services.

A Gingrich Christmas for children means virtually eliminating nutrition programs through block grants and creating 50 different standards, cutting current levels of SSI benefits for children with disability by 25 percent, eliminating the immunization program, eliminating the guarantee of child care and providing inadequate funding, making it difficult if not impossible for their parents to go to work.

A Gingrich Christmas for senior citizens means cutting Medicare by \$270 billion, cutting Medicaid by \$163 billion, eliminating the guaranteed coverage for health care, eliminating home heating assistance for the poor, radically restructuring nursing home care.

A Gingrich Christmas for the wealthy, however, means a tax cut of \$245 billion and welfare for corporate America.

The President would like to give the American people a fair opportunity to be productive and to contribute to this great Nation through their work. The President would like to put those furloughed Federal employees back to work who should not be held hostage just before Christmastime.

The President Clinton Christmas for children would mean maintaining nutritional programs with one Federal standard across America, making sure that there is a hearty breakfast and a healthy lunch for needy children, keeping SSI benefits for children with disabilities, making sure that every needy child gets immunized against polio, tuberculosis and every other disease, retaining the guarantee for child care and providing adequate funds so that their parents who need to go back to work can go back to work and become independent from dependency on this Government.

A President Christmas for senior citizens would mean providing Medicare coverage for American poor elderly, 90 percent of whom have such coverage now in America, protecting the guarantee of Medicaid for the poor, the disabled and children, retaining the 30-year guarantee of health care coverage, maintaining home heating assistance, and keeping nursing home care and providing the same standard of care in those homes.

The President's Christmas to the wealthy Americans would mean, however, a fair tax rather than a free tax

ride, for all Americans. A balanced budget in 7 years? Yes, making sure we have a strong, stable and working economy.

Mr. Speaker, Christmas is a time that should bring out the best in America, not the worst in America. The best in America means a real chance for children, real genuine security for our senior citizens.

Christmas is less than a week away, 6 days. The question today is, what will Congress do to ensure that America experiences a joyful Christmas? There will be no joy nor happiness nor excitement if Federal workers are out of work, if children have no reason to smile, and if seniors face undue pain in their most vulnerable years.

Christmas has become important in America today. Christmas is really a holy day, a righteous day where we should celebrate the expectation of a coming of Christ. It is a day where we care about our fellow Americans or our fellow human beings.

Congress must not transform this cheer and this religiously significant day into a day of gloom. We must get on and do the work that we should do to make Christmas a happy day for all Americans.

#### THE LACK OF POWER OF THE PRESIDENT TO COMMIT TROOPS ABROAD WITHOUT CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORIZATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. HORN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, we have a President with a lack of will on the budget but an excess of will on having troops in Bosnia.

The excess of will includes the use of an excess of power that in reality does not exist. If George Washington, our greatest President, and John Marshall, our greatest Chief Justice, were here today, they would not believe what the President has done.

Why do I say that? Very simply. Washington presided over the Constitutional Convention. He knew what the Framers meant when they gave the President the power to be Commander in Chief gave the President the power to be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy. So did Marshall and his court, a court he dominated for over three decades. They made the basic interpretations of what the Constitution was meant to be.

In "The Federalist" No. 74 Alexander Hamilton said, very simply, "The President of the United States is to be 'Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States and of the militia of the several States when called into the actual service of the United States.'"

But when the first President, Washington, confronted a situation such as the current President confronted, he deferred to Congress, as did John Adams, as did Thomas Jefferson, as did most other Presidents.