

appointed an official reporter with the Senate Official Reporters of Debates serving in that capacity until he became Chief Reporter in 1988.

When "Chick" Reynolds was a working stenotype reporter, he was considered one of the fastest and most accurate in the country. He reported on Federal agency hearings and on various committees in both the House and the Senate, including the Joseph McCarthy and Jimmy Hoffa hearings on Capitol Hill. He was assigned to cover the White House during the Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon administrations, and was in the Presidential motorcade on that tragic day when President Kennedy was assassinated in 1963.

"Chick" Reynolds served the Senate and the Nation with distinction for 21 years, and only discontinued that service when ill-health forced him to do so earlier this year. His was an outstanding career, but, the recounting of one's career successes can never completely give the whole measure of a man.

By all accounts, "Chick" Reynolds in both his private and professional lives was an eminently decent human being, with great affection for his wife, Lucille, and a fine sense of humor. He was fond of saying that he took Lucille everywhere he went so that he would never have to kiss her goodbye. He liked to tell a story about one sultry evening when he was stuck in traffic on route 95 with the windows rolled down because of a faulty air conditioner. His only passenger, his cat, suddenly decided that it was too hot in the car, and leaped out of the window. "Chick" pulled over immediately and spent some time frantically searching for the cat in the heat and congestion. He did not want to go home to Lucille without that cat.

"Chick" Reynolds was a man to whom his fellow employees could continually look for counsel and instruction, always given with humor and genuine concern. Those who worked with him are indeed fortunate to have been so close to this very special life. "Chick" will not be forgotten by his colleagues in the Senate. The institution has been diminished by his passing. His great competence and his institutional memory and comprehension are not easily replaced in a world now more interested in speed than in considered contemplation and mature judgment. "Chick" Reynolds was surely *sui generis*, one of a kind, in a world often far too short on wisdom and experience.

I extend my sincere regret and deep condolences to his family, and most especially to his beloved Lucille. He is gone. But, the lives "Chick" Reynolds touched and the difference he made through his service here, and through the force of his warm and magnanimous personality will remain. The Senate and all who knew him are measurably better for the life and example of Charles "Chick" Reynolds.

#### CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, morning business is closed.

#### THE BUDGET RESOLUTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There will now be a period for debate on House Concurrent Resolution 67, the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1996.

The Chair, in his capacity as a Senator from the State of Missouri, suggests the absence of a quorum.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, is the pending business before the Senate the concurrent budget resolution?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. We are in a period for debate on the budget resolution.

Mr. DOMENICI. I understand that we have decided to take 4 hours today, equally divided, and Senator EXON might have other Senators who want to speak during his 2 hours.

Mr. EXON. I advise the Chair that the answer to that is yes.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I want to say to Senators—particularly to those who are conferees and, in addition, those on the Budget Committee, all of them—I am not sure they knew we were going to be on this at noon today. Perhaps they thought it would be later, or perhaps even some might have thought tomorrow. I ask that they come to the floor, or call us if they would like some time. I would like as many of them who like to speak to do so. We will have some time tomorrow. I understand three of them want to speak today. This is my invitation to them so that we can arrange the time.

Mr. President, I yield myself 15 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Mexico is recognized for 15 minutes.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, today, the fiscal year 1996 concurrent budget resolution conference agreement, which will be before the Senate shortly, represents, in my opinion, a very historic step in bringing the Federal budget under control, bringing it to balance in 7 years by slowing the growth in Federal spending.

This blueprint that has been crafted is one which, first and foremost, reaches a balance by the year 2002 and does that by ratcheting down the deficit to a balance in 2002. It does that by reducing expenditures of the Federal Government. There are no other items making up that reduction and ratcheting down those deficits, other

than reducing the amount of Government spending.

This provides, in addition, up to \$245 billion in tax relief. But I want to repeat what we have spoken about so often in the Senate—that relief comes only when we have achieved a balanced budget by adopting this resolution with mandatory caps on the expenditures of appropriated accounts, with one set of caps for defense and one set for all the rest of the expenditures that occur annually, called "appropriated accounts"; and then when we present from the respective committees to the Budget Committee the reconciliation bill, which will accommodate and respond to the instructions given by this resolution, and once they are in the hands of the Budget Committee here and in the House, we will have them evaluated by the Congressional Budget Office, the authenticator, the neutral group, chosen by most, and only a couple of years ago chosen officially before the American people by the President of the United States, as the real authenticator, which would have no smoke and mirrors, which would be objective—we will ask that entity to evaluate our performance. If the caps are enforced—and we intend to enforce them—and that bill called "reconciliation"—a strange name, but I guess the best way to say it is that it reconciles the laws of the country with the budget resolution, thus, it is called reconciliation. That big package will address the issues of Medicare, Medicaid, and many other entitlements, and it will attempt to make Medicare solvent for the next 10 to 12 years, instead of leaving it on a spend-out that would yield to bankruptcy within 6 to 7 years. They will not have enough money to pay their bills in 6 to 7 years. So when that event occurs, and it is certified by that authenticator, then we will tell the American people and the U.S. Congress that we have a balanced budget.

At that point in time, what will happen is the \$245 billion will be released to the Finance Committee in the Senate and its counterpart in the Ways and Means Committee in the House, and they will proceed. While we remain the custodians of the reconciliation bill, we are holding it, they will produce the tax bill after they have debates in their committee, and they will send that tax bill to the Budget Committee, who will then be the guardian of both and bring both to the floor. One will not be passed without the other. We will pass the big reconciliation bill, which the authenticator will say gets you to balance; and then, Mr. President, the American people should know that tax cuts cannot get you out of balance. That is part of the mandate. The tax cuts cannot, in the last year, the seventh year, be bigger than the economic dividend which created a surplus in that last year. It is around \$50 billion. So if some wonder whether the tax cuts are going to deny the people of this country a balanced budget, it will not.