

authorize a National American Indian Policy Information Center. The markup and hearing will take place on Tuesday, November 7, 1995, beginning at 10 a.m. in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

Those wishing additional information should contact the Committee on Indian Affairs at 224-2251.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES, SUBCOMMITTEE ON PARKS, HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND RECREATION

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place on Thursday, November 9, 1995, at 9:30 a.m., instead of 2 p.m., as previously scheduled, in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The purpose of this hearing is to review S. 231, a bill to modify the boundaries of Walnut Canyon National Monument in the State of Arizona; H.R. 562, a bill to modify the boundaries of Walnut Canyon National Monument in the State of Arizona; S. 342, a bill to establish the Cache La Poudre River National Water Heritage Area in the State of Colorado; S. 364, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the operation of certain visitor facilities associated with, but outside the boundaries of, Rocky Mountain National Park in the State of Colorado; H.R. 629, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the operation of certain visitor facilities associated with, but outside the boundaries of, Rocky Mountain National Park in the State of Colorado; S. 489, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an appropriate form of agreement with the town of Grand Lake, CO, authorizing the town to maintain permanently a cemetery in Rocky Mountain National Park; and S. 608, a bill to establish the New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park in New Bedford, MA.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, 364 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510-6150.

For further information, please contact Jim O'Toole of the subcommittee staff at (202) 224-5161.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES, SUBCOMMITTEE ON PARKS, HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND RECREATION

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the November 16, 1995, hearing which had been scheduled before the

Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources to receive testimony on S. 873, a bill to establish the South Carolina National Heritage Corridor; S. 944, a bill to provide for the establishment of the Ohio River Corridor Study Commission; S. 945, a bill to amend the Illinois and Michigan Canal Heritage Corridor Act of 1984 to modify the boundaries of the corridor; S. 1020, a bill to establish the Augusta Canal National Heritage Area in the State of Georgia; S. 1110, a bill to establish guidelines for the designation of National Heritage Areas; S. 1127, a bill to establish the Vancouver National Historic Reserve; and S. 1190, a bill to establish the Ohio and Erie Canal National Heritage Corridor in the State of Ohio, has been canceled.

For further information, please contact Jim O'Toole of the subcommittee staff at (202) 224-5161.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEE TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be allowed to meet during the Friday, November 3, 1995, session of the Senate for the purpose of conducting a hearing on the nominations of S. Jane Bobbitt, to be Assistant Secretary for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs at the Department of Commerce; Charles A. Hunnicutt, to be Assistant Secretary for International Aviation at the Department of Transportation; and Nancy E. McFadden, to be general counsel of the Department of Transportation.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

DESPITE COMPLEX TAX CODE, IRS MUST TREAT TAXPAYERS WITH FAIRNESS AND RESPECT

• Mr. MACK. Mr. President, death and taxes may be the only two things in life that are unavoidable, and the Federal Government has even found a way to combine them. Federal estate—death—and gift taxation represents punitive double taxation and unfairly transfers income from families to the Government. They tax money that has already been taxed once, if not twice. The steep 55 percent top estate tax rate frequently forces many families to liquidate or sell their businesses or farms just to pay the tax collector rather than being able to pass those belongings onto their next generation—often wiping out a lifetime of hard work.

Unfortunately, many taxpayers are punished even when they play by the rules. Because of the complexity of the Tax Code, many unsuspecting tax-

payers get caught up in a situation in which they have to capitulate to the demands of the IRS or have to spend huge sums of money in the hopes of a fair tax court decision. Federal estate and gift taxation creates some of the most egregious cases. For example, hypertechnical IRS interpretation of the interplay between Code sections 2034 and 2038 have transcended any intent of Congress. Unforeseen technical traps in the Tax Code were not meant to be revenue raisers for the Federal Government at the expense of unsuspecting taxpayers.

Our complex and punitive Federal tax system is in need of a complete overhaul. Americans now waste some \$190 billion and 6 billion man-hours just complying with our onerous Tax Code each year. That's the equivalent to the man-hours it takes to produce all the cars, trucks, and airplanes in this country each year. Tax reform is critical to simplifying the Tax Code and enhancing our Nation's long-term economic growth. And, as always, this will likely take several years to accomplish. In the meantime, taxpayers must always be treated with fairness and respect by the IRS as they comply with our current complex system. ●

LOAN PLAN GOOD FOR SCHOOLS, STUDENTS

• Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, the interim chancellor of the University of Illinois at Chicago, David C. Broski, had a letter to the editor in the Chicago Tribune about direct lending.

Because our colleagues are trying to figure out right now what to do on direct lending, I thought they would be interested in seeing the perspective of a college administrator.

I ask that the letter to the editor be printed in the RECORD.

The letter to the editor follows:

LOAN PLAN GOOD FOR SCHOOLS, STUDENTS

CHICAGO.—I couldn't agree more with the Tribune's editorial opposing the changes in the Federal Direct Loan Program that have been suggested by the banking industry ("Cooking the books on student loans," Sept. 11).

The program received a big boost last year when rules were changed to allow the government to lend directly to students at some universities, without running the money through banks. But it could lose all it gained if Congress succumbs to pressure from banking interests and goes back to the old system. The debate in Washington has centered on arcane—and conflicting—reports from accountants. Some say the new program is more costly; others say it's not.

I'm not qualified to analyze the accountants' reports (though I don't understand how eliminating a middleman can cost you money). But I do know that the new program has benefited the people it was supposed to help: the students and the universities.

At the University of Illinois at Chicago, the direct-lending program has cut the average processing time for a student loan from seven weeks to three. And it has saved time and effort for our financial-aid staff because they don't have to deal with a multiplicity of banks. As a result, students get their