

African and Sicily campaigns. He was awarded the Bronze Star and the Purple Heart.

After moving to Colorado in 1960, William became the first president of Rangely College, presently called Colorado Northwestern Community College. He also served as president of Mesa State College in Grand Junction, Colorado from 1963 until his retirement in 1971. The building, Medesy Hall, which houses the multimedia computer lab on the campus of Mesa State College is named after this icon in education.

After his career in college administration, William and his wife of 66 years, Geraldine, moved to Aurora where he continued to volunteer with several organizations. He was a tutor and also read books on tape for the blind.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to offer this tribute to a man who contributed so much to his community. William was a great man who gave immeasurably to higher education in Colorado.

BANKRUPTCY REFORM

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 14, 2000

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member highly commends and submits for the RECORD a February 6, 2000, editorial from the Omaha World Herald regarding the bankruptcy bill recently passed by the Senate. The editorial highlights concerns regarding the numerous extraneous provisions added to the bankruptcy legislation during consideration by the Senate. The conference committee should eliminate the unrelated provisions and report a clean bankruptcy bill for final approval by the House and Senate.

[From the Omaha World Herald, Feb. 6, 2000]

BANKRUPTCY BILL IS OVERLOADED

A bankruptcy reform bill passed by the U.S. Senate has many of the desirable features of legislation passed by the House last year. Unfortunately, it also carries unrelated provisions that should be stripped away.

The two versions of the measure are similar in essential ways. The idea is to make it harder for people with higher incomes to walk away from debt following bankruptcy. People with the ability to repay some of their debt would be required to do so.

Sen. Charles Grassley, R-Iowa, is chief sponsor of the Senate bill. The Clinton administration has said it opposes the measure because it is too stringent.

Both the Senate and House versions would limit repeat bankruptcy filings and make child support the highest priority when debt repayment is ordered.

The Senate bill contains a provision to prevent violent abortion-clinic demonstrators from using bankruptcy to escape paying fines and damages. That has occurred; Operation Rescue's Randall Terry filed for bankruptcy after a court ordered him to pay \$1.6 million.

The legislation contains provisions that would give people more information about the practices of credit card companies, which bear some responsibility for the increase in bankruptcies because of their bombardment of consumers with offers of easy credit. For instance, companies offering a low, "teaser"

interest rate would have to say what the regular interest rate would be and when it would kick in.

The companies would also have to disclose how many months it would take a person to pay off his credit-card debt if only minimum payments are made. It can be a startlingly long time, because even as the debt is paid, interest continues to accrue.

But senators tacked on quite a list of unrelated matters that could cause problems. The minimum wage, for example, would rise over three years from \$5.15 to \$6.15, according to a provision of the bill. The idea is opposed by Democrats and the Clinton administration who want the rise to occur over 13 months.

The measure would give billions of dollars in tax preferences to small business. And it would tighten the penalties for selling illegal drugs to minors, increase the penalty for selling powder cocaine to more closely match the sentence for selling crack and increase the penalty for the makers of methamphetamine.

Exactly why the minimum wage, powder cocaine and tax breaks were tacked onto a bankruptcy bill is unclear. The House-Senate conference committee could agree to separate those provisions so they can be voted on separately by the two houses. They should do so. Whatever the merits of the additions, they don't belong in the bankruptcy measure.

The bill, stripped of its irrelevant features, could emerge from the conference committee as a sound reform of a system that needs it. President Clinton might find it hard to veto a good bill in an election year.

HONORING ROSE MARIE CORCORAN

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 14, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to remember the life of a woman who will be missed greatly. Rose Marie Corcoran passed away on January 27, 2000. She was 97 years old.

Rose Marie was born on November 17, 1902, in Salida, Colorado. She married William Corcoran in 1964 in Grand Junction, Colorado. Rose Marie was a licensed nurse in Grand Junction as well as a homemaker.

Rose Marie filled her days volunteering for many organizations. Some of these organizations included: First Christian Church Disciples of Christ, the Moose Lodge, Ladies Auxiliary of the Elks, VFW Auxiliary, Royal Neighbors, Engineer Ladies, and the Veteran's Hospital. She received Volunteer of the Year from Denver's Channel Nine at age 93.

Among other phenomenal things, Rose Marie also liked to travel in Italy and other European countries. At the age of 93, she traveled to Israel and was baptized in the River Jordan.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I offer this tribute in honor of Rose Marie Corcoran. She was an icon in her community and a woman with a heart of gold.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4,

1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, February 15, 2000 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

FEBRUARY 17

2:30 p.m.

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe
To hold hearings on the current status of religious liberty in Russia.
B-318, Rayburn Building

FEBRUARY 22

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations
Legislative Branch Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Capitol Police Board, Library of Congress, Government Printing Office, Congressional Research Service, and the Joint Committee on Taxation.

SD-116

2 p.m.

Intelligence
To hold closed hearings on pending intelligence matters.

SH-219

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources
Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee
To hold oversight hearings on the Administration's effort to review approximately 40 million acres of national forest lands for increased protection.

SD-366

FEBRUARY 23

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs
To hold oversight hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2001 for Indian programs.

SR-485

10 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Surface Transportation and Merchant Marine Subcommittee
To hold oversight hearings on activities of the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (AMTRAK).

SR-253

Energy and Natural Resources
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-366