SENATOR SCHMIT: Mr. President and members, I do not want to cut off debate. I would hope that anyone who has anything to add will get up and address the bill as amended. I have nothing further to add at this time. I believe the bill is in good shape. In fact, I didn't think it was quite that good myself as reflected by the vote, but I'm willing to accept it. I've had too many of the short ones and so I'm willing to take one with a little bit more of a margin. Anyone else has any comments, I would be glad to defer the advancement of the bill.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. Senator Wesely, discussion on the advancement of the bill, Senator Landis on deck.

SENATOR WESELY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, members, just real briefly, again, I raise the issue of the deregulation around the country and its impact on us and the need to be ever vigilant. As Senator Schmit has indicated and he has been very aware and on top of this issue, we need to keep our eyes open and I think Senator Landis, likewise, has raised that concern and hopefully we will be able to work together to address the questions of committee reinvestment on Select File. And I only raise that just to warn you and alert you, but also I'd like to read quickly an article that just came out dealing with S & L failures and back to the question of deregulation and what its implications can be and I'll quote from this article. "When Phoenix, Arizona, real estate developer Charles Keating decided to buy a savings and loan back in 1983 he had no trouble finding the money. Keating went to Drexel's junk bond chief, Michael Milken, who engineered the sale of junk bonds and financed Keating's \$50 million purchase at Lincoln. The securities are called junk bonds because they carry a relatively high risk of default as well as a high investment return. Soon after buying Lincoln, Keating virtually stopped making loans to families to buy homes and began using depositors' money to buy junk bonds from Drexell." All I'm pointing out is that it has happened before. Now that was an S & L and a terrible example, but anytime you start talking about selling these S & Ls and having them bought out by other institutions, you've got to have your eyes open, you have to be vigilant, what are the implications for our people? And I think we're all aware of the concerns that have been around the country, more restrictions are in place, and maybe something like this would not happen again, but we've got homeowners out there, business people out there, individuals and families needing capital, needing assistance, needing loans and if they don't get them, where do they turn to