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be opened ended or not and that what your saying, let the school district that's elected have an open ended to do what they want to do, I don't know right at the moment what the arguments would be for and against that, I do know what the arguments on the twenty years or some amount of years.

SENATOR DUIS: Well, I just merely brought it up for your attention.

SENATOR SYAS: Well I don't know, I mean you might have a good idea, I'm not saying you don't.

SENATOR DUIS: Well thank you, it's your bill and I just going to make the suggestion, thank you.

SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes Senator Dickinson.

SENATOR DICKINSON: Well I want to comment on regard to what Senator Kelly started, this seems that this could very possibly be a way to circumvent Nebraska's traditional way of obtaining new school buildings, property, anything in line of permanent improvement. I would simply like to ask Senator Syas this direct question. Will you yield Senator Syas?

SPEAKER: Senator Syas will you yield?

SENATOR DICKINSON: Is this in your opinion designed to circumvent the traditional method of doing these things by selling the merits of a bond issue to the general public?

SENATOR SYAS: No, what I think the outgrowth of the situation is, is this that we know on equipment sometimes five years is enough on equipment, but when you come to a building, and you have to pay for it in five years, sometime it's quite a load on the school district, to pay off something like that in five years, where if you had longer time, the school district wouldn't have to bring up some, dig up so much money each year because of spread out payment, it's sort of like I suppose a person that purchases a home, if he had to purchase his home in five years, he might be stuck, he couldn't afford it, but if he can spread it out of course in homes they sometimes go thirty, thirty-five years, and so forth, but I think their main concern was that they liked to have the equipment a little bit longer than five years, but I think the main concern was buildings that they need a longer time then five years, because it's as I say a hardship to have to dig up so much money all at once, in such a short period, I don't think that there was any, ever any intent behind this to circumvent a bond issue for the simple reason is that I don't think this would be used to any great extent only in some instances, and generally these instances are on some special educational situation where, well like in our packing house closed up there we had to get a lot of equipment to re-train a lot of packing house people, well sometimes the buildings you should buy the building also. There is instances of that, it's generally used in that type of thing and not for the regular purchase of schools, and school buildings, and equipment and such. I mean it's generally used on a special program of some kind, where this has come up, that the school district is some times obligated to do, re-train or something like that, some particular thing that does arise that they go into some new field.

SPEAKER: Senator Dickinson.

SENATOR DICKINSON: Well Senator Syas you spent a lot of time answering question that could have been answered with yes or no, but would -

SENATOR SYAS: I didn't think you'd be satisfied with yes or no, or I would have.