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only saying that in cases where this job is not done fair, where there is not uniformity that we want to insure that because we as a state are saying what the responsibilities of these offices are, that we want these people also to receive a pay that is commensurate to those responsibilities. I think that one of the unfortunate things in this whole conversation is that there seems to be some kind of a popular methodology in Nebraska and perhaps all over the county, which says that because a person works for Government he doesn't deserve a fair salary, he doesn't deserve fair compensation, and I think that it is time for this body to totally reject this idea to say that we do have some responsibility in this area, we do say what the duties of these offices are and because we are saying this, I think we should also accept responsibility to see that fair compensation is paid. I certainly urge you to defeat this amendment.

SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes Senator Stull, then Senator Richard Lewis. Senator Stull:

SENATOR STULL: Mr. President, members of the legislature, I would like to respond to the remarks that Senator DeCamp made, he mentioned Arthur County, well let's take a look of, in a county the size of Arthur County. The salary is rather large perhaps, but the county clerk, is also the register of deeds, the county assessor, clerk of the district court, clerk of the county court, and could be the associate judge, and if you have ever traveled around through those small counties, probably your most efficient county government is in these small counties, because they have very few people in county government, and if you walk in their office, they are always busy, and you can't always say that in the larger counties. Now what does the DeCamp amendment do. It really doesn't do a thing, except strike out the floor of the salary, now there are a few counties probably 20% of them that the salaries sat at what the floor says they must be. I don't think that we should actually repeal that, I think that we need a floor, we found that out back in 1961, and then in two years ago I think we raised that floor. So I would oppose the DeCamp amendment.

SPEAKER: The Chair next recognizes Senator Richard Lewis.

SENATOR LEWIS: Are we on here.

SPEAKER: We are still speaking on the DeCamp amendment, Senator Anderson's LB 74.

SENATOR LEWIS: Mr. President, and members of the legislature, I rise to support Senator DeCamp's amendment. I'm getting a little sensitive about personal and private interests, also other forms of Government trying to accomplish their objectives and still be, hide behind the legislature, I think that the county board is responsible for these things, they are elected locally, they should be familiar with the local conditions, and if they don't want to assume the responsibility then I think the local voters should take care of the situation. Again I support this amendment.

SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes Senator Stahmer, then Senator Waldron.

SENATOR STAHMER: Mr. President, members of the body, I'd like to speak against Senator DeCamp's amendment, I noticed many times that the previous day when the bill was heard, talk about huge salary increases, and I think actually these people are getting paid such a small amount they are modest increases, but I'd like to call to Senator DeCamp's attention we are going to have a constitutional amendment coming before us to raise the minimum salary of State Senators from the \$400.00 a month to \$600.00 a month, that's a 50% increase and I have a hunch that Senator DeCamp will not be opposing that, because I don't think it is unreasonable, to use mathematics on a low figure is like saying