

Senator Lewis would not object, he's on our committee. I even feel that we could have adopted it as it is but I thought maybe we should go ahead and then adopt it later, but I'm sure he would not object to what we're doing.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Now, prior to my making my statement, may I ask him another question? Senator Kennedy, what is the significance of this word change? What difference does it make in the word that is to be offered over the words that are already there?

SENATOR KENNEDY: I suppose appropriate would be more, has been used in, in other circumstances similar is why the change.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And it's the word that you want is to have human rather than the two words human life?

SENATOR KENNEDY: No, I'm, my understanding in the word change was we were going to put in appropriate. So, and that's why I withdrew supporting or introducing an amendment because the amendment that he was offering was not what I thought.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Thank you, Senator Kennedy. My only remarks since I'm opposed to the resolution, I'd be opposed to any amendments anyway. I still feel, and the reason--I'm pushing so hard on this is not altruistic entirely. This hammer may fall on me some day when I'm not here. When a man has offered an amendment to an issue as controversial and as potent as this, nobody can read his mind and say what all his reasons for offering the amendment would be and if Senator Kennedy felt that the amendment was not necessary and Senator Lewis felt that it was, even though Senator Kennedy agreed not to oppose it, that is not to say that he can adequately reflect Senator Lewis' position on it. I still feel that in the tradition of the Legislature and if it is not a tradition, it should be one, that on an issue which is as weighty as this one the individual offering an amendment, especially when we knew that he would be absent in advance or excused should be granted the courtesy of holding the action until he comes back. If it's held until Monday or Tuesday, it's not going to make that much difference, even if the Congress agrees to submit an amendment to the people. There would be seven years time during which final action can be taken so if there are seven years after the adoption of some action by Congress, I don't see how two days in the interest of courtesy could make that much difference here.

PRESIDENT: Chair recognizes Senator Mahoney, then Senator Whitney, then Senator Carpenter.

SENATOR MAHONEY: Mr. President, I very briefly will just say that I disagree with Senator Chambers. Senator Lewis knew today that we'd be taking up bills and if this was one in particular, he would have had it set aside or resolution, but controversial, this is a resolution. Let me finish, Senator Chambers. I have the floor now. You spoke three or four times, it's time for me to have a minute or two. Let me also say to Senator Whitney that I hope the people of Nebraska who are anti-abortion place letters in his hands before a week or two goes by. It seems that Senator Whitney does not have any mail concerning abortion and the great oracle from Ogallala needs some mail to tell him what direction to go on abortion. He's always needing direction. This would be the type of direction the people of Nebraska ought to send to him. I can see no reason why this resolution can't make its way over to Select File. It'll have a week and a half. Senator Lewis will be back with us. He has the opportunity. Senator Carpenter has said ten times this morning that any Senator may have the opportunity to bring his amendment on Select File and I emphasize this and I make it emphatic so that they will be able to bring their amendments and then they will have their chance. Senator Lewis is not missing a thing this morning.