

amendment.

SENATOR NICHOL: Senator Koch, we will take these amendments one at a time. Senator Lamb and Senator Chambers, did you want to speak on this amendment or the bill itself? Senator Chambers, did you want to speak to this amendment? All right. Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Senator Koch, may I ask you a question so that I am crystal clear? I am looking at the white sheet in the bill book. Is that what we are on?

SENATOR KOCH: That is basically the bill, Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay, and the language you want to reinstate would be in lines 11 through 14?

SENATOR KOCH: That is correct, where because of religious beliefs. Isn't that correct?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay, now the language which would be reinstated says, "On the grounds that such physical examination or immunization is contrary to the religious tenets of an established church of which he is a member or adherent." Now I know that is old language that has been in the law apparently but these kind of things trouble me when we are dealing with the health of children. This bill in general is aimed at the health of the children or the convenience of the school system?

SENATOR KOCH: It is for the health of the children, Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: If the idea of a physical is to detect possible ailments at a time when they can be corrected, why would we allow somebody to say that this physical will be objected to? I am not talking about the immunization now because that may be a different matter.

SENATOR KOCH: Senator Chambers, I agree with your position. However, you do realize that there are certain churches that for years do not subscribe to the medical philosophy and do not seek medical help?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: I know. We saw an example of that during the testimony being presented on the medical examiners bill before the Judiciary Committee and these people were Christian, they were adherents of the Christian Science faith and you all know what I think of religion in general so I won't use any