

wide, and particularly in the State of Nebraska. Now you can say, well yes, we hear that talk, so what? We have got high interest rates, we are working our way through it. They are going to balance the federal budget, etc., etc. I think that it is far more serious than that. Again personal opinion. Far more serious. I think that we will see more bankruptcy, more business failures, more everything of this nature in the next six to twelve months than probably we have experienced since the 30's. The severity is going to be very bad. Now, like the family that is told, look, you have got to cut your spending down by 5%, that is only one dollar out of every twenty, that means that they alter their standard of living. Maybe they have spaghetti one night a week that they are not used to. Maybe they don't go to the movie. Maybe they save on going two or three trips here or there. The point is you give total flexibility to the administrative head, you are treating everybody uniform, but you are saving 5% overall. Now we talk about cutting government and cutting spending. There is only one simple way to do it and that is simply to cut spending. This is a way to cut spending uniformly. With property taxes, with property taxes where they are now, I think that it is important that we get back to the individual as much money directly that we have taken from him as we can. I think state government has to be as economical, as economical as the individual, as the individual family. Now to Senator Warner and the Appropriations Committee who will automatically tell me, well look, well look, we've only got a seven or nine or whatever percent increase, whatever it is and inflation has been fifteen percent. So, we are cutting. I would submit to you that the cut for the average family and the average business man is far more severe, because there is one more factor the state budget doesn't have in that every businessman and every individual is faced with out there today, and that is that he is up at 15 and 20% interest on his ability to buy inventory, to stay in business, to keep his whole operation going, to pay employees, to run his business, credit cards and everything else. This is a factor the state doesn't have. They get their money, their increase without having to worry about a 15 or 18 or 20% interest factor in their cost of doing business. So, technically speaking I think it's quite honest and quite accurate and quite fair to say that we are giving government with this budget significantly more than we are in terms of net operating money, net spendable income. Significantly more than the average Nebraska family. I repeat that I am dead sincere in the amendment. I think in light of current circumstances that anything that we can do to have money available, or money available to return and direct back to the individual, that we should do and to the Budget Committee or the Appropriations