

local government. Now that sounds astronomical, doesn't it? It amounts...because I just limited it to the straight state aid programs, that would amount in the case of schools to 8 million, in the case of counties to approximately 1 million, in the case of cities to approximately 1 million. So the amendment totals up with that 10 million and the other 6 million across-the-board to about \$16 million. If you wanted to move the across-the-board to 1 1/2, it would move it up to 20 percent. Now let's get the real picture. I would like to hand these out, and you are going to hear in the next little while before noon, figures and facts that we have had available that are going to shock you and rock you and make you not even believe it can exist and we don't know it. Do you know who compiled the figures, who gathered some of the most important data? Senator Cal Carsten conducted a study a couple of years ago. Out of that study came some of the most remarkable information that has never been used on the floor, never been used in our debates, but it is there. We are going to lay it out for you today, some really surprising things. But I would like to just point out, when we talk about this cut for the University of 1 percent or 1 1/2 percent, we are in fact talking about maybe a half to three-quarters of a percent of their total budget. So it is a significant cut, getting right at 1 percent of their total budget. But when we talk about the cut proposed in that amendment for schools, for example, it amounts to less than 1 percent of their total budget. It amounts to less than one-fourth of 1 percent of the county budgets. It amounts to 44 hundredths or less than one-half of 1 percent of the city budgets. So we are not talking about overwhelming cuts. We are merely talking about proportionate ratios and we are giving better treatment, we are giving better treatment at the local level than we even are to our own state agencies. As I say, it is time we deal with the entire picture of government spending, the total 3 to 4 billion of government spending and quit trying to do it all with a limited amount of the 400 million of the state budget that we actually have going to state government. That is where we are trying to make all the impact, and at some point we have to face up to the fact that I can't finance my family nor can you making only adjustments in this \$400 of your state earned money without dealing with the 1,000 or 1,500, or in the case of some of us, two and three and five thousand of other income from what they get. You can't make all the adjustments in only one spot. You have to do what Ronald Reagan and the administration, both