

first to see if that passed. If it did, then you have the money to lower the budget. So I interpret the meeting as his saying, I'm going to cut unless you get the revenue to make up the difference. Now the citizens are telling me we don't want an income tax increase, we don't want service taxes, we don't even want a cigarette tax, you just raised our gas tax, we want you to cut. They will stand still for the input I get for a sales tax increase. So possibly the answer is go with the 3 percent, go home, come back in January and, if necessary, raise the sales tax. It is what the citizens want. Now we're down here to represent the citizens, not what we want or not what the Governor wants and they say cut. That's what they want to do. I've had a phone call this morning and it was the most emphatic one I have ever had. So as far as I'm concerned, you do have a choice. You can go ahead and put it at 2 percent, but I'm convinced it is going to end up 3 percent and in a way you can't blame him because we're not providing him with the difference of where he thinks the cuts should be. Thank you, Mr. President.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Nelson, then Senator Schmit.

SENATOR NELSON: Mr. Speaker, members of the body, I, too, am torn with the same thing as has been said before here today. Make the cuts, make the severe cuts. I am also finding out when people realize exactly what some of those cuts are, they are reconsidering. And as I believe Senator Wesely put it, exactly right, we have or we had a very popular president simply because of the fact of the large corporation cuts, the cuts in individual income tax and so on. Look where it has put us on the federal level, all of us. Cut my tax and as in the federal, increase the deficit. We cannot do that, but we are all torn. I also wonder, and I think the public should be addressed or maybe advised or do a little bit of PR relationship on this. That 19 percent cut, equal to about 1981 before the 1981 Tax Recovery Act, becomes 15 percent. Most people do not realize that, the difference. I have another figure, I think, in front of me. Incidentally, and this came from the Lincoln paper and I have no reason to question it, but it doesn't seem like on the higher limit that it is correct. A family of four, \$25,000, would pay approximately \$28 a year more in income tax. Simply, I look down here at the Big Red on Saturday and I know out of state, hotel is rented and so on, I can't possibly see how that can be less than a \$200 weekend for