

to Final Reading. And with respect to the question of whether or not it will comport to the new amended call or not, that will be up to us with what we can do by amendment between now and Final Reading. But there is no way to measure this bill at this moment against the call. That is not what a court does. Secondly, with respect to public notice, there has been adequate public notice. We followed the same format that we have with every other bill. There has been appropriate notice given in the paper, appropriate time lapse. The rules have been followed in every way and the public is apprised that this is part of the legislative business at hand. As a matter of fact, the public was in the hearing room. I saw them. I was there. With respect to whether or not the call is expandable, Senator Lamb suggested to you that he had a dim recollection of an Attorney General's Opinion about the Charlie Thone Special Session of '82 and that expansion of the call. As a matter of fact, it has been found, Senator DeCamp's read it over as have I. It says nothing about the impropriety of expanding the call and whether that comes to an end when the session comes into being. So the call is expandable. Let me finally conclude by reading to you a little section of a case called the Tenant's Case. It is, in fact, the decision that is clear on the power of the Governor to make, alter and revoke a call of the Legislature. This is a case written by Justice Crouse and the question is whether or not the Governor can recall or revoke a call of the Legislature. Listen to the analogy that the judge uses. The Governor is constituted the sole judge of the necessity for calling the Legislature and he must, like the people, be the sole judge as to when such necessity has passed away. His judgment is not like a judicial decree based on certain fixed facts upon which the law attaches its judgment. In that case the judgment is final as far as the tribunal pronouncing it is concerned. But the Governor's decision is a political one exercised for the well-being of the state. He may conceive a danger to exist which does not exist, in fact, or the threatened danger may have passed away. His judgment is that the facts exist which demand an assembling of the Legislature. If he should find that he was mistaken as to the facts or that the emergency has passed away, his judgment is changed. He is nonetheless the representative of the people for this purpose and the judge of the necessity of a meeting of the Legislature after he has issued his proclamation than he was at the time he issued it. His proclamation is no deed or instrument conveying any