

SPEAKER NICHOL: One minute.

SENATOR DECAMP: And so I would submit to you, do this only, check out overnight what the bill really does and I suspect you will come to the conclusion, if you will get the information, that the system you had before wasn't that bad and you can't create something out of nothing. You can't give something for nothing. If you wanted to really do something, you find a way to get the overall farm prices up, and, of course, that gets close to repealing certain things and I'm not going to get into that with a ten-foot pole today or for a long time in the future. That's what you do, you deal with the entire picture, not creating artificial prices on one end but creating an entire system of stability on the other.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Thank you, Senator DeCamp. The Chair recognizes Senator Loran Schmit of Bellwood.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Mr. President and members, you know, we tap-dance around the issue. Senator DeCamp has touched upon it again that matter of the deficiency judgment. Let's just assume, and I'm not sure that any of us know where we are at right now, as I recall listening to the testimony of the Center for Rural Affairs, before the Judiciary Committee, and one of the recommendations was that the farmer be allowed to keep 20 acres or \$50,000 worth of property. Now, as I said earlier, if most of the farmers had \$50,000 lying around, they would make the payment on the farm, that \$50,000 would make the payment on about \$450,000 of debt. So, we know the farmer doesn't have the 50,000. So let's just assume that I've lost everything, but I go to my good friend, Senator Chronister, who I have known for a long time, and Senator Chronister says, well, Loran, I will loan you \$50,000. And I said, okay, fine. And so Senator Chronister loans me \$50,000 to go and buy back that property. And what's going to happen? We talk as though there are no other judgments, no other debts against this property. All of a sudden here comes the fuel dealer, here comes the fertilizer man, here comes the bank, the second, third and fourth lenders, and all of a sudden I've got them all on my back again. And about that time, probably before Harry let's me have the money, he is going to say, Loran, do you owe any other money? Well, I owe 10,000 here and 3,000 there and 7,000 to somebody else, and so all of a sudden Harry's money is tied up. If he's wise, it's tied up, and he is wise. The point I want to make is this, that so long as there are obligations out there in excess of that which is being satisfied to the degree that we are trying to