

and ability to effect its budget, which will be discussed later.

I think being consistent with my statement yesterday, in allowing the legislature to establish the number of members, I would be very inconsistent in not allowing it to establish the time to sit. I do not think it is the most efficient way to conduct a government, with its back against an imaginary time wall, whether the time be 90 days, 120 days, 180 days, or whatever it be.

I do not fear that the legislature will sit for long days on end, so long as the salary is an annual one. I have found by experience that people tend to do their work more quickly when they are not being paid per diem and, therefore, if we are assuming that there will be an annual salary, I am not in the least bit afraid the legislature will go on and on when there is no work to be done.

For that reason in the interests of the people rather than the interests of the legislature itself, or the governor or the judiciary, or any other branch of government, I think we should give people the opportunity, who are elected, to do the job for the maximum period of time available and for that reason would support the amendment.

THE CHAIRMAN: Does any delegate desire to speak in opposition to the amendment? Delegate Weidemeyer.

DELEGATE WEIDEMEYER: Mr. President, I do not wish to speak in opposition or in favor. I wanted to make an inquiry of the Chair, if there was a doctor around, because I am a little worried as to how long my ears will last.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any delegate who desires to speak in opposition?

*(There was no response.)*

If not, the Chair will recognize Delegate Chabot to speak in favor of the amendment.

DELEGATE CHABOT: I will try to be very brief and I hope I will not strain your ears too much.

I wanted to clear up a matter, a bit of confusion I may have caused when I asked the question of Delegate Bard earlier in this debate. The Congress of the United States has had since 1789 the power to sit 365 days a year if it wished. It exercised that power for the first time in 1940, when World War II was raging in Europe, 151 years after it had been granted that power.

I think if we are afraid that in the year 2019 or thereabouts, perhaps 2119, the legislature may sit full time, then this might be a fear, but not one we should worry about.

It seems to me that the best that can be said of the revision of the majority report is that in bits and pieces, and with a great deal of cumbersomeness, it is possible perhaps to achieve the same results that are achieved directly and simply and neatly in the minority report, and I urge you to vote for the amendment.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do any other delegates desire to speak on the question?

*(There was no response.)*

The question before you is Amendment No. 18 to Committee Recommendation LB-1. A vote Aye is a vote in favor of the amendment. A vote No is a vote against.

Cast your votes.

Has every delegate now voted?

Does any delegate desire to change his vote?

*(There was no response.)*

The Clerk will record the vote.

There being 40 votes in the affirmative and 95 in the negative, the motion is lost. The amendment is rejected.

Are there any other amendments to be offered to section 3.12? Delegate Carson?

DELEGATE CARSON: Mr. President, I would like to offer an amendment which has been marked as AC.

I do not think that it has been distributed to the delegates as of this time.

THE CHAIRMAN: The amendment will be distributed.

The amendment will be marked Amendment No. 19 to Committee Recommendation LB-1.

Delegate Bard?

DELEGATE BARD: Mr. Chairman, I would like to withdraw the second portion of Amendment No. 18. I think that needs to be placed before you.

THE CHAIRMAN: I am very sorry, I neglected to indicate that in the vote. We were of course voting on the divided question, the first portion of Amendment No. 18, and Delegate Bard has withdrawn the second portion. Thank you, Delegate Bard.