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MR. CASE: I am sorry, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you think if any language were added which required that the Legislature state the public purpose in the statute, and this were questioned in litigation, that the court would say it is limited to the public purpose stated, and if it concluded that the purpose stated was not a proper public purpose but there was another public purpose, it couldn't go to the other public purpose.

MR. CASE: That is entirely possible. I can think of an illustration where that might be true in the credit field. It is inconceivable to me that indebtedness which states the object of the borrowing wouldn't qualify or wouldn't have enough on the record so you would know whether it would qualify or not, but I think if you try to become more specific in the Constitution requiring something like this, you are going to breed more litigation like we have had under 34 from time immemorial.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Miller?

MR. MILLER: Getting back to the point that

Dr. Winslow was discussing, if it is conceded that the

State as a matter of principle has all rights to borrow,