

1 MR. CASE: The difference between only and any.

2 DR. BURDETTE: Any means that it can borrow for an
3 public purpose, but if there is an inherent power, as I
4 believe there is, it can also borrow for others if the
5 courts change their doctrines, and the courts may change
6 their doctrines, so that if we put in the language only
7 for a public purpose, then they can change it only within
8 the meaning they develop for public purpose, and they
9 have to justify it as a public purpose.

10 MR. CASE: You don't reach me, my friend. If
11 it says any public purpose, I don't think the State could
12 borrow for a private purpose. I don't believe the court
13 would go for that.

14 DR. BURDETTE: Not now, but I am not sure about
15 a hundred years from now.

16 MR. CASE: Let me tell you, the Committee as
17 far as I am concerned at least, I am not Committee, but I
18 did some work on it, wrote this to mean only or any, as
19 the case may be. In other words, it is limited, the
20 borrowing is limited to a public purpose.

21 DR. BURDETTE: That is what I want to achieve.