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this state are going to read with considerable interest the reaction of this body to the matter of our national debt, whether we are or are not concerned. We have had all kinds of conjecture and I would remind this body one more time that what comes out of that convention must be ratified by three-quarters of the people of the states. If three-quarters of the states fail to ratify, then any action taken by that convention is nullified. So to those who would wave all the horribles, I say, we do have an ultimate control. It is important that this legislation remain in this form, and if attempts are made in the future to amend them, I would simply ask that the vote be taken and the legislation be advanced. We are joining several other states. Many more will join us, and as I said earlier, I will be proud to have been in this Legislature when it took upon itself its constitutional power to act and to prevent continued abuse by the federal government. I move the advancement to E & R.

PRESIDENT: Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. Chairman, members of the Legislature, I think those who signed this resolution and wanted it introduced should understand the seriousness of what they introduced. If they didn't before, they do now and that is why the time is being consumed. You can't take something of this magnitude and drop it in and expect everybody to roll over and play dead. Although I am for it, I want to state my reasons clearly so the utilization of time can be blamed on Senator Murphy who introduced it and on the others who signed it and have spoken for it as well as those who spoke against it. But I think it is worthwhile. Senator Murphy made some statements which I don't think are completely correct. He said that whatever came out of the convention would have to be ratified by three-fourths of the people in the states. He meant legislatures. The people aren't going to vote on it. The Legislatures will vote, and there is some question as to whether Legislatures reflect the will of the people. Like when the interest bills are passed that are going to soak the people, it is doubtful that they would have gone for something like that and a lot of other things the Legislature passes, so at least, we can put into proper perspective what the procedure will be should it occur. It is interesting to me that Article V of the U. S. Constitution, which authorizes Senator Murphy's action, contains this proviso; that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first Article and that no state without its consent shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate. Article I of the U. S. Constitution declares me, as a black man, to be three-fifths of a human being and these things are not significant to you but they are significant to me and they are significant to my children. The U. S. Constitution recognizes the slave trade. That is what is not supposed to be touched before the year 1808, so at a time when people are saying this document, which Senator Cavanaugh calls