

transfer of the responsibility of education. And if you have the ability to pay for education, you ought to pay for it.

PRESIDENT: One minute.

SENATOR LANDIS: I am concerned about a variation from that principle. Lastly, I just want to reiterate my basic philosophical point here and that is we should address government services and programs whenever possible on the basis of need, proven, demonstrated need. We should move away from and I think encourage a dangerous situation when we simply allow the basis of governmental services or tax credits or the provision of special Handi-Vans, or whatever, on a basis of status and not need. That's, to me, a way to keep the boundary of government sensible, rational and without being so elastic that government starts providing services to anyone and everyone. Even as I say this, I recognize that public education under the higher education system from K to 12 is provided free of charge to every kid. We don't charge for public education K through 12, admittedly. That has a different social goal. We're talking about college education, they will be regularly charged, anybody and everybody who goes to school who can pay for it. That's I think the standard that we should apply.

PRESIDENT: Thank you. Senator Hannibal, then Senator Hefner, please.

SENATOR HANNIBAL: Mr. President, I raise my body also with some reticence as to whether I want to speak against this bill because, on the surface, the bill, obviously, is one of an issue of home, mom and apple pie, and to speak against senior citizens would be construed by some as being anti-patriotic. And I don't do that and I am not going to be able to add too much to what Senator Landis and what Senator Lamb have already said, but, I, too, have had some of the same reservations that my colleagues have already expressed to you on the floor. It appears to me that the need-base idea has probably the most credence in an argument. Nothing in this bill is going to deal with the fact that this senior citizen, this person 60 years or older could afford or not afford to go to school. I would be interested in finding out if Senator McFarland has some documentation that suggests that there is a large body of people that fall in this category that would like to attend higher education classroom courses that do not do so only because of the financial burden it would place upon them. My suspicion is that the number of