

the risk of supporting the Wesely amendment. To do otherwise simply does not send out a message of good faith to the balance of the state about we're going to look at your concerns too. Thank you very much.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. Senator Withem.

SENATOR WITHEM: I would call the question.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Senator Withem moves the previous question. Do I see five hands? I do. Shall debate now cease? Those in favor vote aye, opposed nay. Record, please.

CLERK: 27 ayes, 0 nays, Mr. President, to cease debate.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Debate ceases. Senator Wesely, would you care to close?

SENATOR WESELY: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to give the first couple of minutes to Senator Morrissey and then I'll take the last three minutes.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Senator Morrissey, please.

SENATOR MORRISSEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker and members, I would hope you'd consider Senator Wesely's amendment. It is a serious amendment. I can't say much more than what Senator Wesely and Senator Scofield said other than the fact that you're not just talking, if you're leaving out the other state colleges, you're also leaving out a large proportion of students and people that just can't work in these other universities and if we leave them in the dust, leave the state colleges in the dust, as Senator Scofield said, you're leaving a large segment of low-income, nontraditional, first-time students in the dust who just can't function to their fullest extent in these larger university situations and I don't think it's a question of numbers. It's not a question of quantity. A university is not built on numbers alone, it's built on quantity or quality and I feel these other state colleges do provide quality education, quality education for a targeted group of students that really can function in the smaller, more personal, intimate atmosphere of the state college situation. I'd say let's not forget about them, let's not leave them on their own hoping that they can survive in the future.