

filed to strike the portion of the...the remaining portion of the 150,000 later on down the line. I'm going to oppose that, but I would urge the body, at that time, I would urge the body now, whether you support or oppose the amendment when I offered it on General File, to adopt this amendment, because what it puts in place is the necessary funds out of the appropriation that was adopted on General File. So there is no additional monies that are expended, but it allows for the program to be put in place and to be staffed. I would urge the adoption of the amendment.

PRESIDENT: Thank you. Senator Hannibal, please, followed by Senator Withem.

SENATOR HANNIBAL: Mr. President and members, Senator Hall has explained the issue I think quite well. I am going to oppose the amendment and not because the amendment isn't offered in good faith, because I believe it is. The amendment is trying to change an amendment that we put on LB 813 on General File, and to make the amendment comply more with the overall program of the school textbook loan program. As opposed to having the whole \$150,000 in just the aid, Senator Hall has recognized that there would need to be some operations money and some rule and reg money. So the amendment is not something I need to oppose because of its technical merits, but rather because we have an amendment coming later, it is important that we discuss the issue. What I've had passed out to you is a history, and it's a long history of the textbook loan program. It's about four pages, and I don't pretend that any of us ever read all the things in its entirety that is put on our desk. So what I'd like to do is basically tell you what happened during General File and why we're going to take this position on Select File. The bill originally passed allowed for textbooks to be loaned to private schools in 1971. It's had a long and arduous journey through the court system since 1971, and it finally came to its final disposition just about three weeks ago when the Supreme Court said, and basically what that four pages in front of you says is the Supreme Court finally ruled in a decision that it would not be unconstitutional to give or loan, for all practical purposes give textbooks to students in private schools, nonpublic schools, because the Constitution has forbade us from giving aid to schools that are not wholly controlled by the state or subdivisions. But they construed this law to say that we are giving aid to the students as opposed to the school, albeit the practical consequences is aid to the schools that are