

for the bill. I'm asking you to make good on that statement about the fact that you do care about the depositors even if you can't vote for their issue, even if your constituency won't let you or you don't think that it is a claim that we should pay, that you have a compassion or a feeling or a sensitivity for the depositors themselves, because what I am asking for you today to do is to do the rule change which is simply protocol in here to bring to an end the agony of waiting. Following that vote you get a chance to stand up and vote your convictions on the issue and the chips will fall where they may. If you've got to vote against the bill, then you've got to vote against the bill. I understand that, your constituents will understand that, the depositors, I'm not sure they'll understand it, but at least you'll have made your case. But for many of you in this body who have said I do have some sensitivity for the suffering of people in need, I just won't be able to vote for the bill, I'm asking you to turn that compassion to something you can do something about and that's ending the agony of waiting which has gone on months and months and months. Yes, we have a rule to the contrary, yes, the protocol is to the contrary, but you and I know this issue is like any other and this suffering has gone on for a very long time. And if, in fact, it is true you have any ounce of sympathy for the depositors, then give them an answer even if that answer is no, but let them at least end the agony of waiting so that they can start building their futures around the answers. They deserve an answer and all it is for us is a protocol to wait 45 days. There is no suffering, no agony in here, there is out there. I ask you to end that by voting for the motion to suspend the rules. Thank you.

PRESIDENT: Senator McFarland, please, followed by Senator Wesely.

SENATOR MCFARLAND: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Earlier this year, actually last year, we were asked to meet with the depositors at Pershing Auditorium, I think it was around November 1, which was the sixth annual recognition of the insolvency of Commonwealth, and talk about the issue and what the Legislature had in store this year. At that time, I said that the legislation creating the NDIGC and the whole apparatus with respect to the industrial savings and loans and the subsequent advance was an illustration of state government at its worst. I still adhere to that statement. I think that the real problem, of course, is that this legislation that created the industrial savings and loans and the guaranty corporation was flawed from its inception. The