

in that direction of denying people rights that they have grown up with, that they have come to expect, that they believe their representatives in the Legislature will see after. And what do they get? What do they get?

SPEAKER BARRETT: Time. Thank you. Senator Chambers, your light just went on. Would you care to discuss the advancement?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Just briefly. I heard somebody say, that will be the day. (Laughter.) I hear very well. My ear picks up those sepulchral tones even better than it do those in the higher pitches. So, if you want to say something that I don't hear, squeak it out, then it might get past me. But when you're way down, (laugh) I hear everything. Senator Kristensen, I would like to ask you one or two questions.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Would you respond, Senator Kristensen?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: I assume that you'd like me to speak in a low voice.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: No, no.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Okay.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Because we have a microphone to amplify whatever you say. Senator Kristensen, one or two things, first of all, there currently is, under the Constitution, a guarantee that every felony case can be appealed to the Supreme Court as a matter of right. That currently is in the Constitution.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Yes.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Is there any guarantee in the Constitution relative to civil cases going to the Supreme Court as a matter of right?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Yes.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And could you show me where that would be.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Article I, Section 24 of the Constitution.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And what does it say?