

move to reconsider the vote on whether to overrule the Chair.

PRESIDENT: Senator Chambers, please.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Yes, and Mr. Chairman,, I know that the Clerk is going to get tired of reading these motions but the sighs and the sorrowing won't make any difference. I am going to push right on. I am going to read from an article from the Lincoln Journal dated November 22, 1989. There is information that I am going to get into the record and the only way that can be done is through discussion, and I intend to discuss. The headline is "Bishops disagree on ban." Subhead, "Appeal to pro-life (sic) officials, not Communion ban, preferred." This is the article, "A sampling of the nation's leading Roman Catholic bishops indicates most are distancing themselves from San Diego Bishop Leo T. Maher, who last week banned a Democratic California assemblywoman from receiving Holy Communion for her openly pro-choice stance. The bishops generally said they prefer to appeal to an official's conscience first. Several of the bishops said, however, they still may ultimately penalize Catholic politicians who blatantly oppose the church's teaching on abortion. Although the action against San Diego Assemblywoman Lucy Killea appears to be an isolated response, the bishops still are faced with a two-pronged dilemma; how to consistently implement a strongly worded resolution they adopted two weeks ago calling for Catholic politicians to publicly adopt an antiabortion stance while, at the same time avoiding backlash from American voters who resent political meddling by church authorities." I am going to repeat, "while at the same time, avoiding backlash from American voters who resent political meddling by church authorities. In the long run, Maher's action may hurt, rather than help, the bishops' cause and stiffen the resolve of pro-choice Catholic lawmakers to steer their own course independent of church counsel, according to some church leaders and politicians. In a two-page letter sent by facsimile to Killea November 15th, Maher accused the four-term legislator, who has a solidly pro-choice voting record, of being 'an advocate of this most heinous crime' and banned her from receiving the Eucharist, the most sacred element of the Catholic Mass, unless she recants. She said she would follow Maher's order but would not change her position on abortion. Killea faces Republican Assemblywoman Carol Bentley of El Cajon in a special election December 5th for a vacant Senate seat in San Diego County. Other pro-choice Catholic politicians responded quickly to support Killea. 'I am appalled that the