PRESIDENT: Yes, sir.
SENATOR CHAMBERS: I will never drive Miss Daisy but I will always believe Miss Vicky.

PRESIDENT: Yes, that is right. This is the gospel, according to Miss Vicky. Okay, Senator Weihing, please, followed by Senator Elmer.

SENATOR WEIHING: Mr. President, and members of the Legislature, since Senator Schimek and I are in the same category on the rating that they had that she is a better spokesman, I will give my time to her.

PRESIDENT: Senator Schimek, please.
SENATOR SCHIMEK: Thank you, Senator Weihing. Senator Chambers, would you like any more time. All right, you have got it, and if you have got any left, I will take it.

PRESIDENT: Senator Chambers, you have about three and a half, four and a half minutes.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: This is the cooperative spirit that is needed, and even if I am squelched in having enough time to say all the things I want to say, there are other motions that will give me that opportunity, but this article that $I$ was talking about comes from the Lincoln Star, dated September 5th, 1989, and it is written by Ellen Goodman who writes for the Boston Globe, and the headline is "Does the state always know best?" And because I wouldn't have time to read the whole article I will mention what it deals with. There are a number of cases that involve people who call themselves pro-life. In one instance, well, their overall philosophy is that the family is where the decision should be made, therefore, under one of the positions that the pro-lifers took you compel the young woman to go to the family because the family is the one who should make the decision and not the state. But then in the case of a young woman who was comatose and the family felt that these extraordinarily life...extraordinary life-saving efforts should not be put forth, the same pro-life people came back and said you can't trust the family. That was their argument. It was a Missouri case. You cannot trust the family so don't let them make the decision, but when it comes to a young woniun who has to

