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that was their number one fear. Their number one fear was not that actually majority should rule, it was that the majority cannot and should not dominate and I always get...I'm always surprised that some of my rural colleagues, though I've been shown time and time again that I'm not considered a rural colleague, nonetheless, I am in that part of the state and a lot of my rural colleagues will say, well we need to speed up the process, we have to get these agree to, we've got to stop these dilatory amendments. That may be a little bit inflammatory, but to my rural colleagues, please remember that in the last ten years and probably in the next ten years you, as rural senators, and I, in that part of the state will continue to lose representation. We will continue to be more and more in a minority as you fight for our way of life or your way of life. And the more that you have in the rules of the Legislature that the minority has a way to stop the majority, the more you're going to have a chance to force people to come to the table and talk. This isn't about race relations, this isn't about Senator Chambers, this is about people who will find themselves on various issues in the minority and when you have one body in the Legislature you have to have a way to slow it down. And I'd like to ask my colleagues to think back in the last two years of all the filibusters we had and all the times we had people put in 16 amendments and 25 amendments and 30 amendments, how many of those issues never got resolved in one way or another? And I'm sitting back thinking of those issues and I can't think of one, I can't think of one issue that at some point or another the Legislature finally made a decision even though it may have been a compromise. And I might remind my colleagues that the great compromise, "great", that took place at the end of the session with fertilizer tax, with monies for the environment, and that whole process for Ak-Sar-Ben that we put together and with the funds for the juvenile facility, all of that came about because of people offered amendments and bringing things to a halt and would force people to make a conclusion. Were we as a Legislature going to get absolutely nothing done or were we going to get to the table and seriously talk about the needs of all sectors of the state, and sure enough, the Legislature said we don't want to go home doing nothing, we want to get something done and we made it happen. That's how the process is supposed to work. I'm very nervous about attempts to speed up the process to such a degree that the minority, whether it's in agriculture, whether it's in any other issue, cannot slow down and at times bring to a stop the majority. It has to happen...