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is a good thing and I'm hoping they will select them from the Tribal Councils of the different tribes so that they have a real good representation of the Indians. The Indians are a fine group of people. They have been victims of the system. One of their big problems is the system is set up so that they are...when I was in the Indian service they were almost 100% wards of the Government through not their fault but it..that wasn't a good thing and I think I eluded about that yesterday. So, I am hoping this commission can be a representative group of the different tribes and their Council, representing the Council, the Indian Council.

SPEAKER: The chair recognizes Senator Luedtke. We still have under discussion...Senator Luedtke, would you yield just a moment. Stand by. The chair additionally has been informed that we have another very distinguished visitor here with us this morning. If you will step out from underneath the south balcony, I think that the body would want to applaud former Senator Adamson that is visiting here this morning. Senator Adamson, we are grateful to have you here visiting the Legislature. Excuse me. Now, the chair recognizes Senator Luedtke.

SENATOR LUEDTKE: Mr. President, in answer to Senator Nore. If just a moment, I'd like to just answer your inquiry. If you will look at LB 37 specifically on Page 3, Line 17, Paragraph, sub-paragraph 3, "As the terms of the voting members expire, their successor shall be appointed by the Governor from a panel of nominees submitted by the group to be represented with three names being submitted for each appointment to be made". Then you go back to the tribes, themselves, and this was the way it was explained to us in Committee. This is the way in which they will get the people they want from the tribes, themselves.

SENATOR NORE: That inferred that, probably, the Tribal Council will recommend these members and they represent the tribes.

SENATOR LUEDTKE: That is correct.

SPEAKER: Any further discussion of the Carpenter amendment? Senator Carpenter, do you care to close on your amendment? Senator Burbach. All right. The chair takes pleasure in recognizing Senator Burbach.

SENATOR BURBACH: ?? , Thank you.

SPEAKER: Yes sir.

SENATOR BURBACH: Now, this Indian commission is not going to be a cure-all for all of the Indian problems that we have, but it is certainly a step in the right direction. It may not stop all of the violent acts that we are experiencing at the moment, but I can assure you it's going to minimize these violent acts as we have an Indian commission which will have some authority and some responsibility placed upon them by the passage of LB 37. Let's analyze for a moment why we are in the position and the condition we're in today with our Indian. When America fought World War I, the war to end all wars, immediately upon cessation of hostilities America sent billions, millions and millions of dollars, to rebuild that country of Germany and a few years later, after it had become a power country again, a power country again, we had World War II. Again, we see Germany build up to a power country again. Japan. Now, what have we done with the American Indian. We took his land. We ignored him and he is standing up rebelling today and the people of the tribes are asking us. They asked Governor Tiemann to give them some clout, some authority to do some of the things among themselves, for themselves and then Senator Stull, I introduced LB 9??, 964 possibly. We see shortcomings of that legislation. We're here to correct those things, to give this commission some of the responsibilities themselves, some of the privileges, some of the recognition by this committee, by this commission. Of the number of meetings, it says