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SENATOR KIME: (inaudible) with people that didn't want to belong.

SENATOR CARPENTER: Okay, that's fine. Now Mr. President, I can only speak in my district, I probably had anywhere from twelve to fifteen people in business, who had labor contracts, who were shook up, that this is going to repeal the right to work law, and that's the scare tactics that the people who are opposing this bill basically use. Get on your Senator's back because they are trying to repeal the right to work. There is nothing in this bill that does that, and there is nothing we could do in this legislature that would do that. At least their reaction would be if that's the, if that's so then we have no objections to it. We've already got a labor contract, it's not going to affect us one way or the other and we don't care whether the employee pays dues or not, we still got the problem if it is a problem. Now the only question is a man who works in a union shop, and that's all it covers, who has a union contract, and who participates in all the benefits that he gets, the man who pays the dues, and belongs, why shouldn't he pay the dues? Because the Federal law as I recall, requires the labor unions to negotiate for both of them, and I don't see why a man has to be an ingrate and that is exactly what he is. He don't have to belong to the union, but he ought to at least pay in part, the cost of obtaining those benefits for him as well as a man who doesn't belong to the union. I think this bill is fair, I think it is equitable, and I don't think there is anybody here who is any more opposed in some cases of the union than I am, even though they gave me a great deal of support in the last election for United States Senate, but on the other hand I think they are entitled to consideration of the area in which we don't affect the fundamental things, the Taft Hartley Act, we don't disturb and make any man belong to a labor union that he doesn't want to do, we just say if you're going to participate in the benefit and that cannot be denied. He participates in the benefits of those who organize, and result in a union contract, when he does, then he ought to pay a part of it. It's just that simple. Now I can't read Senator Maresh's mind, but I have a part of my wife's intuition, and I think he wanted to be Chairman of the Labor Committee to see that no labor bill, if he could prevent it came on the floor of this lodge. That's my own personal opinion, I can't prove it, your conscience will tell you whether I'm right or wrong, not your words.

SPEAKER: The Chair would say let's stay on the bill and not on motives. Senator Keyes.

SENATOR KEYES: Mr. President, I believe that the, on any bill on any thing that is before the house, the man has the right to speak twice, and that is all, and we have some men that have spoken three times on this issue and I believe that they are out of there, I want to talk though just a little bit to Senator Snyder, Senator Kelly, Senator Kime, Senator Murphy, who feel that we do not have the right to do something on the floor of this legislature, that a committee has decided is right. We do not have the right to undo what they have done. The implication has been made that the Senators on the labor committee are mostly rural oriented and I presume they are, but let me tell you something, I have a bill before the agriculture committee and this committee is 100% agriculture and it is my impression that the state of Nebraska wants to do something for the family farm, this bill of mine should come on the floor of the legislature and be heard. It is only one small step for us Senators, but it is the greatest step we could make for family farming in the state of Nebraska, and it's been killed by that committee and I'm going to ask these same men to bring this bill out on the floor of the legislature just the same as I ask you to bring this bill out. Thank you.

SPEAKER: Senator Syas.