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magazine in December of this year had a fairly lengthy story in which they detailed how 75,000 students in Omaha, Nebraska had been fed a particular variety of drugs to induce more effective learning and to control their erratic behavior. So, as I say, we are treading to the very limits of the walls of the constitution in this. So, when I point this out, I have said I am going to support the bill and the reason I am is because in my balance test that I performed studying all the things, weighing it, what I feel is very carefully, and looking at all the facts, I think in this one example that the weight is in favor of fluoridation. If you look at one of the brochures that were passed out, it showed that in my district we had more towns than almost the entire rest of the sheet that didn't have dentist. We simply don't have the dentists coming into these towns. Additionally, I think the bulk of the evidence shows that fluoride of itself administered as is proposed is not detrimental to health. The evidence that has been presented to the contrary to show that it is detrimental include the examples of the elephant dying, I think, in Beatrice after drinking some fluoridated water or they include a lot of references and citations that are ten, twenty, thirty, fifty years old that have been supplanted and updated by more adequate and, I believe, more accurate information. So, I am going to support it but I think we should all realize that probably we are making as big a precedent as we will ever make in this Legislature when we decide to treat people for dental carries by using the public water supply to provide them what I feel is a form of medication.

PRESIDENT: Next to speak is Senator Stahmer. Motion is to indefinitely postpone and I might add we still have, I think, Senator Burbach's resolution that we ought to tackle here, too.

SENATOR STAHMER: Well, very briefly, I defer to Speaker Proud's benefit who is very adept with words but not very adept with arithmetic. He cited the fact Omaha and Lincoln are going to jam this down someone's throat. 12 out of the 25 were from Omaha and Lincoln and so whatever that is worth. I don't think it is worth much. I think we vote in this body, most of us do, I won't speak for Senator Proud, on what we think is right but I don't know of any instance where 12 people ever passed anything in this Legislature, let alone Omaha or Lincoln.

PRESIDENT: Senator Cavanaugh, we are on the motion to indefinitely postpone.

SENATOR CAVANAUGH: Well, I will oppose the motion to indefinitely postpone. I was wondering if Senator Maresh might yield to a question. Is Senator Maresh here?

PRESIDENT: Is Senator Maresh in the chamber? I'm sorry, Senator Cavanaugh, he doesn't seem to be in evidence.

SENATOR CAVANAUGH: At any rate, Senator Maresh introduced a bill, LB 173, which requires mandatory inoculation of school children under 12. That bill passed in this body by a 42 to 0 vote and I think Senator Kennedy voted for that bill. I think Senator Lewis voted for that bill. I know that Senator Maresh voted for that bill, and I assume that Senator Proud voted for that bill.

PRESIDENT: All right. Senator Proud, do you care to respond?

SENATOR PROUD: In the first place you are wrong. That bill does not provide for mandatory immunization. It has an out in it, if I recall correctly. I says...I am going to tell you. It says, the parent or guardian can withhold that approval, so that is not mandatory in that respect. Sir.

SENATOR CAVANAUGH: Is that the bases upon which everyone