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me..if the child wants to go along and get some of this good experience out in the free open spaces, we don't dare do it because of the minimum wage. And for these kids that are just idol on the streets and it is a real problem. And, of course, we do have some non-profit operations, but they weren't planned that way, but we still can't use them. So, it used to be I would have two or three young boys, oh, maybe, we were fencing and they'd just come along and I'd probably pay them five dollars a day and take them to town and feed them. And no one else would hire them because they couldn't earn that much. They couldn't earn their employer that much. Maybe, they are worth a dollar a day. So, I think there are, probably, a lot people in the city of Lincoln that could be working that are probably on the relief roles now, and welfare, who would like to be working but they are not quite capable of earning a minimum wage. We live in a profit motive incentive system of free enterprise, a profit motive incentive system, and some of those people that, really, the therapy they get out of work is much, worth much more than the money we pay them. So, it is a real problem. What to do. Should I pick this boy up and take him out and, probably, let him ride with me and open up gates and things like that and feed him, and then have someone file a charge against you for not paying minimum wage. Would you answer that, Senator Chambers?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Senator Nore, any individual employed in agriculture is not covered by the minimum wage law, and I imagine anybody who works on a farm is employed in agriculture.

SENATOR NORE: Some of these areas are not in agriculture.

SPEAKER: Senator Carpenter.

SENATOR NORE: Some grocer might want to have some boy that likes to...the mother of the boy wants to keep busy. He may want to stack pop bottles or, and he is real slow at it, or maybe he wants to go to the...go down to the local hotel and maybe sweep floors, and, probably, he could fix...he'd do..have a hard time fixing maybe two beds in a half a day where another person could probably fix maybe two dozen. So, we have the same problem in the cities, too.

SPEAKER: Senator Carpenter.

SENATOR CARPENTER: Mr. President, let's take myself as an illustration. I have a gross of over two hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year, gross. So, I am required to comply with the federal minimum wage which is \$1.60 an hour plus time and a half. The federal government, undoubtedly, because the Nixon administration has accepted the philosophy, over a three year period of time is going to raise that to \$2.20 an hour, over three years, plus time and a half. All right, let's illustrate. I've got a man across the street from me in the same business that I am in. He's got a gross of two hundred and forty thousand dollars. He can pay them anything he wants to, and he is driving me out of business and I am sick of it. Now, you can give all the excuses you want to about physical therapy and all those other things, but that's not so. Talk about welfare. I know from experience. Even at \$1.60 an hour, I have a hard time hiring anyone, young or old. What do they tell me? What do I want to work for you, Carpenter, for because I can make more on welfare, have less to do. I don't have to pay any taxes. What do I want to work for you for and they have got a point. What do they want to work for me for? Now this is more, you are whipsawing people like me who have no choice except to comply with the wage and hour, the Federal Wage and Hour. Yet when you get under that, a fellow can pay whatever he wants except to the extent this bill might make him do what I have to do and misery likes company. And as this thing is going on,