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any relationship to this small minimum wage law and our balance of trade, I would, I'd like to see the direct connection because I don't believe you can do it. The reason, one of the reasons that things have changed in the United States is because the United States and the industrialists in the United States have been exploiting the foreign countries ever since World War II and now the times are beginning to change. Now the industrialists want to have the large capital, they are taking their capital and investing it overseas. That's primarily the trouble with our balance of payments and they are exploiting the cheap labor in the countries overseas in many cases. And this is an over-simplification, too. But this is going to change now in the not too distant future and so I think it's very complicated and if we pay--the difference we pay between \$1.00 and \$1.60, if that 60¢ makes any difference in our balance of trades when you have the large capital investors and the bankers which Senator Murphy is a part of investing billions of dollars a year over across in other countries, and you think these few hundred thousand dollars is going to make a difference here in Nebraska, I think you're being very foolish.

SPEAKER: The speaking order is now Senators Dickinson, Chambers, Syas, Stahmer, Fowler and Keyes. Senator Dickinson.

SENATOR DICKINSON: Mr. Speaker and members of the body, I will be very brief and this is my second time up and I'm off the subject like everybody else is. Following up with Senator Murphy's comments a little bit and I heard some very derogatory remarks pertaining to agriculture, agricultural subsidies and I could also comment on Senator Lewis' comment on the high cost of going to college, I think it's dirt cheap as compared to what it cost me to send my kids to high school and I'm talking about property taxes, of course, and that's another story. But I'd like to suggest in that balance of trade proposition that agriculture is the only segment of the American economy that's able to produce cheap enough to sell things abroad to help balance this, our deficit problem with overseas trading and I think that's a mighty important thing for all of you to be listening to and to be thinking about in this whole area. This is clear off the subject and I'm sorry I'm up here but I had to say it.

SPEAKER: Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. President and members of the Legislature, I regret that this discussion has reached the stage where men are trying to equate a minimum wage of \$1.60 in Nebraska with the fact that Sony produces television sets in Japan, Hitatsi produces television sets and other appliances and Volkswagon is one of the top import cars and maybe the top selling small car in this country. These things happen, Senator Murphy, for your information, while the minimum wage in Nebraska was \$1.00 so I don't think that that is the cause of these big companies growing up overseas. And touching on what Senator Waldron said, if you want to do some specific research, check IBM's holdings in other parts of the world. Check what IT & T is doing--I'm sure you read the newspaper. Dick Herman said you read everything. So when you get out your magnifying glass and little light tonight read what IT&T tried to do to prevent Iyendi from being elected in Chile. When you have those amounts of money to throw around I think it's significant. When--well, that doesn't make any difference. But also find out about the investments that oil companies have in other parts of the world, find out about the financial activities of Peter Kewitt, one of the largest contractors in the world and it has nothing to do with the \$1.60 minimum wage in Nebraska. When we talk