

January 14, 1974

to any school in the system provided the parents provide the transportation. If you are wealthy, transportation is no problem. But we see from this type of provision in a very transfer program that they do not object to transportation being used to get a child from his home to schools. We are talking about educational opportunity. Not just a bus ride. This is George Wallace's amendment or his resolution, that's the way it has been projected throughout the country. It was to come last year, but for some reason Senator Carpenter put it off. Everybody knows the parentage of this Resolution. I have heard people in this body talk about the things that happened down south and say thank God they don't happen here, and they get offended if you call Nebraska the Mississippi of the north. Yet when Nebraska can lead Mississippi in some invidious action to deny children the right to go to school, then how can you say that Nebraska's being insulted when they are compared to Mississippi. Maybe you ought to say Mississippi has been done an injustice. I'm asking you to kill this resolution because it's not going to have any influence on Congress, but it's declaring a policy of the state of Nebraska. You are declaring a policy this morning. And I think it is a mistake to vote for any type of resolution. No matter what kind of disguise it comes in. When we all know what the substance and the purpose and the ultimate end of that resolution is. There is segregation in the public schools in the state, particularly in Omaha, and if you are going to do away with the one means, one of the certain means of doing away with it I think it is a mistake. If the Justice Department should gain his decision from the Federal Court against the Omaha schools and require bussing, this statute passed today is not going to prevent that Court's order from being implemented. That's what you must understand. This does nothing, except declare a policy of the State of Nebraska as being hand in hand with that of George Wallace in Alabama. He is the Governor of that state. He is publically and openly declared his position. He jumped to the bussing measure only when more direct measures wouldn't succeed. If the people in this state are opposed to black children going to school, would do like Wallace and stand in the door of the school, then we would really know what manner of man or woman they are. But when they hide behind something like that it's difficult to tell unless you open your eyes wide and see clearly. I hope to indefinitely postpone this resolution.

. PRESIDENT: The chair recognizes Senator Fowler, then Senator Stahmer and then Senator Fred Carstens. Senator Fowler.

SENATOR FOWLER: Mr. Speaker and members of the Legislature. I'd like to support Senator Chambers in his kill motion. I think there is one aspect of this that we should pay particular attention to. We are talking about an amendment to the United States Constitution. I think a very important and a very fragile document that we should take very seriously. What we are doing here is legislating away a problem or a Constitutional Amendment. I think we should remember that a Constitutional Amendment does not allow any sort of exceptions It has a certain permanence about it that will make it last a long time. What we would say if we passed this is that no community could have bussing even if they wanted it. Even if a community in this country felt bussing was the best solution to their racial problem we would telling them that they couldn't do this. I think Senator Fred Carstens the

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