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National Administration has set in motion is disruptive of the country. The disruption is here now and an attempt is being made or being contemplated to prevent the disruption from becoming any greater. If I were to go in this delegation to Washington, I would not be going in a trifling vein, but I would not be going to advocate lawlessness or a violation of the law, so that would make it difficult if we were going to discuss all the lawlessness to not point an accusing finger at the President, but that is not where we are going for because we don't bother the big people who may be accused of crime. I don't think, if we go, we should be willing to walk on up to the White House and somebody says, you can't see the President, so we turn away and come on back to Lincoln, Nebraska. I think that we ought to have in mind some step or some position that we are going to take if it is no more than convening a press conference and stating that the President refused to talk to representatives of a state. The elected representatives of the state. If we go there, we should go standing on our feet, we should go with iron in our backbone, we should go with determination in our hearts, not to sound corny, and not be turned away by some aid or flunky who says the President does not want to talk. He is just a man. He does not have the kind of mandate that he can count on that each one of us has in this body. So if each man who does go to Washington would recognize the strength of his position and Mrs. Marsh, if she goes the strength of her position, and stand up to that man, and make him talk to us. I think we can force him to discuss this issue with us, he talks to everybody else, he talks to entertainers, to actors, anybody. We ought to make him talk to us. So if this is a serious recommendation, I am going to consider going to Washington too, and I want you all to know who would go also that my intentions are very, very serious. I wouldn't be going just to talk about truckers. There is a wide spectrum of problems which is in existence in this country now as a result of the Administrations policies, but here is what I will agree to: Before we go, we should determine which issues we shall discuss. If I felt that the issues to be discussed were too restrictive then I simply would not go, but if I do go I intend to go there, not only in all the glory of the legislator, but I am going to take all of my manhood with me and I am going to conduct myself in such a way that my four children, if they were adults and understood what I am doing, would be very proud.

PRESIDENT: Next to speak is Senator Stahmer. Excuse me Senator Chambers. Senator Stahmer?

SENATOR STAHMER: Mr. President and members of the body, I would like to rise and not only support Senator Proud, but I rather went out on a limb when Senator Proud was interested in becoming Speaker, and I endorsed him, and afterwards there were occasions when he took some stands when I didn't necessarily favor. Well I think this vindicates my support of him in the first place and I think that it is the best idea that I have ever heard, because as recently as the 1920's, I am told by reading history books, that any lay citizen, any man on the street could literally walk into the White House and there were no guards at the doors in the time of the Harding administration, and you could literally walk right in and talk to the President, perhaps like you could the Mayor of Omaha today, that shows you how big this monster of government has grown, and I think that this is one way to help break up that iceberg, and I certainly appreciate Senator Proud's idea, I think he is to be lauded.

PRESIDENT: Senator Frank Lewis and then Senator Nore.

SENATOR FRANK LEWIS: Mr. Chairman, I also rise to support the motion by Senator Proud and encourage each and every member of this body to go. Yesterday when we debated the resolutions, I felt like it was somewhat fruitless effort that we would pass and discuss it here, pass it on to Washington, and it would be filed immediately