

not responsible enough to do that but they are responsible enough to go downtown and sit in a tavern all night long and drink beer after beer as they watch that Monday night football game and then we pay the consequences when they have to drive home. I think from a safety standpoint, from a logical standpoint, that this amendment just doesn't wash. I would like to vote for it because it is appealing on the surface as a nice compromise where both sides can give in a little bit but the realities are that it does not address the problem of safety. We are just not addressing the problem at all with that sort of a compromise. We are being irresponsible in that fashion so I would hope that the body would reject this amendment.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Kelly.

SENATOR KELLY: Mr. Speaker, members of the Nebraska Unicameral Legislature, Senator Dworak has had this amendment for three years as I have had the twenty-one drinking age amendment for three years and it appears that if in 1979, the Legislature adopts the Dworak-Hoagland amendment, that LB 221 is home free and I would attend to agree with that. Senator Hoagland has said so on the floor that, "he is against raising the drinking age but he is in favor of 221 with his amendment on it." So those who would be committed to me on age twenty-one at this particular time are public released from their promises to me to stay for twenty one all the way through. With that out of the way I would now state this. The military drinking age in the United States is that the standard military post sets the age at twenty-one for hard liquor and eighteen for 3.2 beer. Now commanding officers can raise this age if they deem necessary though the Major doubted that this happened too often and at all. They may not lower the age limit. The point being is that we are hearing and hearing and hearing that if you are old enough to be in the military, you are old enough to drink and these people or the amendment that we are now discussing does not line up with the United States military drinking regulations. The City of Chicago which contains more people than the Dakotas, Wyoming, Montana and Nebraska, et cetera, et cetera, in 1973 lowered their drinking age for wine and beer to eighteen, miserable, lousy failure, so they compromised by allowing nineteen year olds to drink beer and wine in the taverns and that policy stayed in place for not quite a year. Then the city council in Chicago raised their drinking age straight across the