

CLERK: Mr. President: (Read roll call vote as found on page 516 of the Legislative Journal.) 26 ayes, 17 nays, Mr. President.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Motion fails. The next item of business, item #5, resolutions. The Call is raised.

CLERK: Mr. President, LR 16, first of all, Senators Wagner and Dworak ask unanimous consent to have their names added as coinroducer.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Hearing no objection, so ordered.

CLERK: Mr. President, LR 16 offered by several members, found on page 508 of the Journal. (Read LR 16.)

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Schmit.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Mr. President and members of the Legislature, before I proceed I would like to ask that anyone of the other members who would like to add their name to this resolution would be allowed to do so and I apologize that I did not contact everyone yesterday and ask them if they cared to sign the resolution but time was rather short and I did not have that time. Those of us who have signed this resolution ask for its introduction because we recognize as we did more than one year ago the futility of an embargo upon grain. On January 14, 1980, this Legislature adopted a resolution which we asked that the existing embargo be terminated. We did so for a variety of reasons but first of all, because we said it would not be effective, that it could have a serious disruptive effect upon the economy, that although the first impact would be adverse to farmers, that it would only be a matter of time until that impact would also be felt by business and by labor. If you have read the local newspapers the past several weeks you have noticed that more than four thousand bankruptcies have occurred in Nebraska in the past recent months. You have noticed that there have been even in Nebraska, some layoff of individual workers. There are more than fifty thousand automobile workers that are laid off across the United States. There have been serious disruptions of the farm equipment business. These disruptions will be continuing until something is done to restore some kind of equity in our foreign trade. It has been proven that it has been totally impossible to stop the sale of grain to Russia. The imports of grain to Russia have increased from seventeen million tons last year to more than thirty-one million tons this year. The only difference is that the American businessmen, farmers, laboring people have not benefitted from those sales as they would have had the sales been made directly rather