

CLERK: Mr. President, I do have a resolution offered by Senator Barrett. It will be 257, it is offered by Senator Barrett. Senator Barrett is offering it today.

PRESIDENT: Senator Barrett.

SENATOR BARRETT: Thank you, Mr. President and members. Former State Senator Ross Rasmussen of Hooper recently reminded me of a very significant event in our national history which took place exactly half a century ago. I want to call to your attention an era and an event largely overlooked and forgotten by many historians but, nevertheless, a very significant event to the residents of particularly the middle west who were caught up in the depths of a horrible dust bowl and, of course, a tragic Great Depression. Many of the members of this Legislature cannot remember those days. To those of us who were lucky enough to be alive in that time, being born prior to 1935, and lived in rural America I especially invite you to lean back and relax and reminisce just a bit with me. I want to share the following resolution with you which was written principally by Dr. Joe Jeffery, a veterinarian from the suburbs of Lexington, Senator Vickers, specifically Smithfield, Nebraska, who is considered to be one of the eminent authorities and experts on this particular subject. The resolution is as follows: Whereas, it has been proven by governmental and scientific studies that if you consume food and water eventually you must make room for more food and water. Whereas, structures were developed for the mutual benefit of all mankind, including man, woman and child, rich or poor, fluent or affluent, brave and timid; and whereas, mankind has used many types of shelters composed of many kinds of material, some of which were not necessarily government approved; and whereas, these outhouses have been known throughout the land as Roosevelts, privies, backhouses, little johnnies, johns, outhouses, biffies, Eleanors, FDRs, commodes, dry closets, sanitary closets, Mrs. Jones, libraries, donickers, jakes, doolies, willies, parlors and gems of architecture; and whereas, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, in the spring of 1935, signed the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act so that agencies of Soil Conservation Service, Rural Electrification Administration, National Labor Relations Act, Social Security Act, the Banking Act, Public Utilities Act, Farm Mortgage Moratorium Act and the Works Progress Administration could begin functioning; and whereas, the WPA