

act. Okay, now Senator Beutler wants to talk about it. He says you have to teach or demonstrate but that is the conduct which in and of itself is not unlawful. The burglary tools are unlawful in and of themselves. The narcotics are unlawful in and of themselves. The taking of the human life is unlawful in and of itself but teaching is not unlawful in and of itself. Do you know when it becomes unlawful? Your intent. I am going to ask Senator Beutler a question that is more easy to answer. Senator Beutler, let's say that the teaching is occurring, does a civil disorder have to result before the teacher in this case is guilty of the Class IV felony? His answer is no and that is correct. There doesn't have to be a disorder. Senator Beutler, is the disorder itself made a crime under this bill? He says no. So the disorder is not a crime. A disorder need not result. The crime is in the teaching even if nothing results from it and that is the kind of law you want on the books. Did you notice that when Senator Hoagland spoke against my amendment, he didn't challenge a word I said. He talked to you about how many law enforcement officers want it. Haven't you heard of large numbers of law enforcement officers who want to do away with the requirement that they obtain proper judicial authority before they search or seize items? They don't want to give Miranda warnings which means when a person is placed under arrest they have to be told certain things about their rights under the Constitution, not to incriminate themselves. Law enforcement officers would like to do away with that. So if their only argument is that the amendment would take out half of the bill and there are a lot of law enforcement officers who want it, they have not discussed the merits of the bill. I have read the language. I have talked about the language. I have tried to give examples of the abuses that I see which can occur under the language, but most importantly, I think I have demonstrated that we are talking about the very right of freedom of speech and advocating ideas. This is not saying you authorize somebody to cry "fire" in a crowded theatre. It is not saying you have the right to defame somebody. It does not allow you to liable and slander, use profanity, and any of the other kind of speech which is not currently protected by the Constitution. What this bill does in the form that it takes now...

SPEAKER NICHOL: One minute.