

public support at the federal level which we contribute to, yet we don't have access to take advantage of any of those programs. I don't view this as a mechanism to try to control the airways. I don't view it as a mechanism to take away any ability of any commercial station to offer anything. I do view it as a mechanism to allow with the public's support financially to have those people have the ability to listen and take advantage of the public radio facilities that are available to an awfully lot of the rest of the State of Nebraska and the nation. And so it seems to me appropriate to begin the process that we have outlined in LB 461 and I urge your adoption of it. Thank you, Mr. President.

SENATOR CHRONISTER: Senator Pirsch.

SENATOR PIRSCH: Thank you, Mr. President, members of the body. I would like to ask a question and I am not sure, Senator Vickers, I think maybe you are it. Would you yield?

SENATOR CHRONISTER: Senator Vickers.

SENATOR VICKERS: Yes, certainly.

SENATOR PIRSCH: I know that many of the present public, what we term, public radio and television is, and the radio particularly, through universities or school systems, is that correct?

SENATOR VICKERS: Many times they are operated through an institution of higher learning in conjunction with programs offered by that institution to train young people in the area of broadcasting. Yes, I think that is correct.

SENATOR PIRSCH: Then, could you give me where this is happening in Nebraska? Do we have a list of those colleges or university that do include that in their study?

SENATOR VICKERS: Kearney State College has that sort of a program. They do not have a station. They don't have a public radio station. UN-O has a program. I think Union College...I think Union College here in Lincoln has a program and a station.

SENATOR PIRSCH: I believe our public schools has one also in Omaha, is that not right?