

would be nice if the real world worked that way, but it doesn't. And with that, I would urge the body to indefinitely postpone 1089 and I would yield the rest of my time to Senator Chambers.

PRESIDENT: Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. Chairman and members of the Legislature, I think that Senator Warner made some very good comments also, but those are the comments that he and I would make to each other if we were engaged in a profound philosophical discussion which would allow us to express how we desired things to be done, but to adopt his feeling with reference to these bills would be like me saying because I do have a great concern for children and their welfare, that since I think every parent ought not abuse his or her child, we'll do away with all laws dealing with child abuse and that is going to make parents not abuse their children. There are some types of conduct engaged in which are not desirable from the standpoint of society functioning as it should with as little friction as possible and as much peace as possible. The law cannot change the way somebody feels, but it can change their conduct. These commissions are designed to deal with pervasive patterns of conduct throughout this society, whether it's in the classroom, the workplace, governmental offices, agencies or what not, and those types of conduct have not lessened, they have intensified. The purpose of these commissions, to use an example that Reverend Jesse Jackson used in another situation, could be like the O ring that separates those two parts in the rocket, if you remove the ring, these two parts come together with bad results. Well, these commissions are not solving all of the problems and they cannot. They have never been funded at a level where they could do that. A lot of these commissions came into existence because of federal government requirements, not because state legislators suddenly became more morally aware and sensitive to the problems of people who had been abused. In order to get various funds, to have various programs implemented by the federal government, some of these commissions had to exist. The Equal Opportunity Commission was put in place because businessmen did not want people going directly to the federal government with complaints about employment discrimination. So before anybody does too much back patting about how enlightened Nebraska and other states have been, we should look at the real reasons that these