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position of leadership, to address and try to shape public opinion, the greater likelihood that you will wind up with prudent, wise, decisions and recommendations. I'm hoping that our conduct on this bill will exemplify wisdom and not the attitude of the lemmings who run helter-skelter and fall headlong off the cliff into the water where they are drowned.

PRESIDENT MAURSTAD: Thank you, Senator Chambers. Further discussion on the Chambers amendment? Senator Beutler.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Mr. Lieutenant Governor, members of the Legislature, I know you're all going to disperse here in 15, 20, half-hour or so, and nobody will be listening again. I wanted to try to catch you early just to point out to you something that a constituent pointed out to me, which I thought had some significance. Listen to this. Section 25: Whoever shall carry a weapon or weapons, concealed on or about his person, such as a pistol, bowie knife, dirk or any other dangerous weapon, on conviction of a first offense shall be fined, et cetera, et cetera, or imprisoned, et cetera, et cetera, at the discretion of the court. This provision, Section 25, is taken from the laws of Nebraska, 1873; anti-concealed weapons, no concealed weapons, laws of Nebraska, 1873. Think about that for a moment. We had only been a state five or six years. There were vigilante groups roaming the West. There were wars with the Indians all over north central and western Nebraska. Lawlessness was as bad as it's ever been in this state, probably far, far worse than it's been at any time during the twentieth century in this state and, yet, the people of this lawless time were not of the opinion that carrying concealed weapons was going to assist the situation. I mean, think about that for a moment. After I read that, I got to thinking this is another one of those historical circles where we make another mistake because we have not been exposed to the problems of the past, and we have not learned about the problems of the past, and here we go again. Eighteen seventy-three they passed a law that said no concealed weapons. The movement ever since that time has been away from individual retribution, individual justice, taking the law to the objective third party law enforcement, insisting on good law enforcement and better and better law enforcement, and obviating dangers to all parties, including most especially innocent parties who are trying to pack