

experience I had there. This person took...it was one of these speed guns, and he took me around town and there was an overhead steel bridge there that was locked in concrete...it couldn't move, and yet by this device he had we clocked this overhead device doing 27 miles an hour. He also indicated some other fallacies with this device, and I think the thing that brought out to me during this hearing and it was similar to this, is that basically I think there is need for training and this is the reason I supported this bill, because there are some places that I think the law enforcement people need the training in it. It is no reflection on the State Patrol or anybody else, I just honestly in my mind after the hearing I just really think there is some more training needed. I support the bill.

SENATOR CLARK: Senator Kahle. He passes. Is there anyone else that wishes to talk? If not, Senator Chambers, do you wish to close on the advancement of the bill?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I wish I could close just by saying, I have nothing to say. But I am more troubled by some remarks from Senator Johnson than I am about whether this bill passes or not. I have a thousand chances to try to bring some justice in the speed law, but when a man who works in legal aid on the kind of issues that I know Senator Johnson has worked on, can stand there and say with almost a smile on his face that a person has to be convicted of a crime even if he is innocent and should accept that as a price of living here and the Supreme Court has said these are crimes, Senator Johnson, it is hard for me to see where you are so concerned about closing arrest records or lie detectors or any of these other things when we come to a situation that is the door to the courthouse of the average citizen. And there are citizens convicted unjustifiably. The only experience they have with the law has told them that they were innocent but they were convicted nevertheless for the convenience of other people. I had been taught at Creighton and had read it before I even went to the law school that the dominant principle of Anglo-Saxon Jurisprudence is that you let ten guilty people go in order that you not punish one innocent one. Now we see the World Herald and Johnsonian philosophy reversing that. There were judges who have said, and there was a lawyer who came before one of the committee hearings...I think it was in Grand Island, that they have seen people turned off with the system more by getting one of these improper tickets and being convicted than they have with all of