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will not be compromised. I am not through but my time is.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Vard Johnson.

SENATOR V. JOHNSON: Mr. Speaker, members of the body, I voted with Senator Koch and Senator DeCamp to suspend the rules because after watching this issue in the rotunda for four weeks and receiving correspondence on it and realizing that there were people who, in a sense, were witnessing to their faith by being prepared to go to jail or face other penalties of civil contempt, it seemed to me that it was finally important for us to debate the issue on the floor of this Legislature because that is one of the functions of the Legislature. It is a debating body. It is a body designed to ventilate public feelings on a subject but just because I voted to suspend the rules to debate the issue does not mean that I am going to vote to suspend the rules in respect to our educational institutions. One of the essences of the society in which we live is the concept of ordered liberty. We enjoy freedom of conscience. We enjoy freedom of religion. We enjoy freedom of the press. We enjoy freedom of the ballot box because we have some rules. That is the order of concept for the liberties that we have and if we had no rules we will live in a state of anarchy where only the strongest would survive and the weakest would fall, where persons of different religious persuasions from others would be crucified and killed. It is rules that essentially allow us to live well with one another in the pluralistic differing valued kind of society that we live in and now we are being urged to suspend the rules, in effect, that have been on our books since 1912 with respect to the education of our children in this state because some people have certain religious convictions and they present to us those religious convictions as a sine qua non for the suspension of the rules. There have been many people in our society who have had differing religious convictions and to have gone to jail for those convictions. Let us talk about conscientious objectors. Let us talk about pacifist for a few minutes. You know conscientious objectors status did not come into the law until right at the beginning right before the second world war. We didn't have conscientious objectors status during the first world war and as a result of that Quakers went to jail and Hutterites went to jail and Amish went to jail because they were not going to be drafted and fight. But we recognized in our society that we could begin to afford the price of allowing conscientious objectors status and as a result in the late '30s we developed a series of exemptions to our draft laws to allow persons to come before Selective Service Boards and demonstrate the fidelity of their religious convictions so that they would not have to go and fight. They might well have to do alternate service as opposed to go abroad and kill people. We had gotten