

a certain percentage of the funds be used for that purpose. Certainly it was not necessary in the construction of this building. It is like telling the architect to be sure to dig the footings deep enough so the building doesn't fall over. I don't think they need to be told that. I think they can do that. It is like saying we ought to put a roof on there that lasts as long as the building will last. I think the architect is capable of doing those things without a Legislature, none of whom are architects, few of whom are engineers with a couple of exceptions, telling them exactly what you have to do. I don't think it is necessary. I would like to see the bill raised and certainly I do not think it would be at all restrictive toward the construction of new capital buildings.

SENATOR CLARK: Senator Wiitala.

SENATOR WIITALA: Mr. Speaker, members of the Legislature, the first thing I would like to recognize is Senator Nichol's right to raise this issue of bringing this bill back from the committee to this floor. However, I disagree with it but I feel that any person that would like to take an issue that died in committee and bring it before this body for their consideration has that right. It is a time-honored principle. It doesn't necessarily reflect upon the judgment of that committee although that may be due, and if that was the case, that issue probably would have been raised on the floor. But speaking to the issue of the one percent for the arts, people refer to the State Capitol Building as a testament to what Nebraska's heritage is in reference to the arts. I would like to have you just at this moment make a rough calculus of the cost of the art that was incorporated into this building and I will assure you that the one percent that we are asking to be given to the arts when it comes to the construction of public buildings would pale before that percentage. I think we need to be reminded that it is very difficult to incorporate artistic, aesthetic qualities into public buildings. Need I remind you, you can go to societies that are public centered when it comes to conducting their affairs, socialistic if you mind, take a look at the public buildings that are in the communist bloc countries and you will understand what has happened to the arts. On the other hand, take a look at what private enterprise has done in the arts. When it comes to artistic architectural works receiving recognition, receiving awards, most of them probably lie in the private sector and for good reason, because the leaders in our economic community recognize the necessity of art. But how difficult it is for someone who is a custodian of a public building to raise the issue of doing something