

whole matter of interest and so forth. The second part of the resolution has to do with going back to the gold standard. I happen to be one that believes that our paper money isn't worth the paper it is written on, and in reality we don't have any money in this country any longer since we did away with the gold standard in the early part of the seventies, and I think it is time for us to come back to a gold standard or, if you please, a silver standard, or even as Martin Kahle said the other day, a corn standard. It doesn't make any difference to me what we put as the commodity on which we build the money but we need something to tie the money back to other than just a piece of paper and that is our problem as I see it at the present time. I don't intend for us to take much time on this resolution. I would hope that you might see fit to support it, but certainly if there is going to be any long debate like we had with Mr. Chambers a moment ago, I would just say let's pass it by. At the moment I would just ask your consideration of it and I would ask Senator Hefner to have his input at this time.

SENATOR NICHOL: Before we do that, Senator Hoagland has a very special guest and he is very proud of her. She is under the south balcony. I want you to pay close attention because she is Nebraska Junior Miss, Lisa Ann Walker, and she is from Central High School in Omaha, and she was chosen from 160 contestants from 13 regions in Nebraska, and in June she is going to be going down to the National Conference at Mobile, Alabama and I am sure we all wish her well. Welcome to the Legislature, Lisa. Senator Hefner, would you like to follow that?

SENATOR HEFNER: Yes, Mr. President, I would like to follow that. Mr. President and members of the body, now I would like to have you listen to me, Senator Haberman, or Habersperson. What this resolution does is call our attention to the Federal Reserve Board and I like to call it our fourth branch of government because they are powerful. I don't think that we have very much control over it. It is so powerful that Congress and the President of the United States doesn't have too much control over it. Sure the President can jawbone the board but it does very little good. The Federal Reserve Board keeps raising our interest rates and, of course, they blame it onto the Congress for not balancing the federal budget. And, of course, when we follow this policy, the rich get richer in the United States. But to those people, those people like businesses, farmers, industries that have to