

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Madam President, in the same way that a law, even if unconstitutional, is enforced unless it is challenged, people can get away with a lot of things on the floor and have as long as no challenge is made. For example, Senator Will, as Chairperson of the Rules Committee and knowing that I'm watching him like a hawk, knows that once a person makes a motion to reconsider, he or she is not at leave just to withdraw it. That is done by way of a request for unanimous consent, and if that is objected to, that person must receive a majority vote of the elected members to withdraw his or her own motion to reconsider, but we usually don't invoke that rule. I don't know that it has ever been. But as long as the body is willing to overlook it, no harm done. When a point of personal privilege is sought and granted, the Chair is not going to allow others to take points of personal privilege to counteract statements made during that first member's speaking. When a political declaration is made, I want to challenge it, such as, this is the best country in the world, and the end of World War II for white people did not signal the end of racism for black people, and if Senator Robinson has read his history which I'm sure he has, he knows the atrocious way that black soldiers were treated by the American military in Europe, that black soldiers were treated better by Europeans than their American compatriots; how orders came from high up in the American government to Europeans not to treat black men like they do ordinary citizens because they're not treated like that in America and they will misunderstand and it will create problems. Those are the things that we're going to discuss when this resolution comes up. But if the statement would be made as it was by Senator Robinson, pursuant to a point of privilege, personal privilege, he gets the opportunity to state his political interpretation of the war and its significance. But somebody with a contrary opinion and view will not have that opportunity pursuant to our personal privilege rule. I have objected in the past to people saying certain things under the guise of the personal privilege rule, and if Senator Robinson feels piqued because of this, well, that happens. I often do on a number of occasions, so that's the way it goes. But at no point am I in order to get along going to go along with statements that I think are factually incorrect, historically inaccurate and which give only one side of an issue which totally ignores the people that I represent, and because I represent those people, I have a very heavy and serious