

correcting the conditions that are correctable which encourage that kind of conduct.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: One minute.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: If we have five causes contributing to an effect that we don't like, if we remove all of the causes and the effect goes away, we have behaved as wise people. If we don't do that and we allow the effect to multiply itself and try to deal only with that effect or, in this case, symptoms, we will never solve the problem. So I hope you will lock with favor on my amendment and adopt it.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Thank you, Senator. Senator Schellpeper announces that the following guests are visiting the Legislature: there are eight fifth through eighth graders here from District 5R School in Clarkson, Nebraska, and their teacher. They're in the north balcony. Will you all stand and be recognized, please. Welcome to the Nebraska Legislature. Senator Chambers, your light is next.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Madam President and members of the Legislature, the other day I was talking about what I consider racism in the handling of cases and that the prisons are primarily constructed with black people and other minorities in view. I discussed with you the handling of crack cocaine as oppose to powder cocaine, the much heavier sentences that are handed down for people convicted of a crack cocaine violation. Now, although the majority of people who use crack are white, 90 percent of the defendants in crack cases are black. Now the World-Herald had written an editorial saying that there ought to continue to be these heavy sentences when crack cocaine is involved because it is a more harmful drug. They talked about its addiction, the contribution to crime and other such things as that. Then I had talked about the influx of methamphetamine into this part of the county and how much more deadly methamphetamine is than crack. This article is dated February the 22nd, and I'm going to read it into the record because I want people to see a deadly drug that white people are using which doctors and scientists say is far more deadly and devastating than crack, yet there is no move at the federal level to say, put in harsher sentences nor on the part of anybody else. They want to treat these people because it's a white people's drug. This article first appeared in the New