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that I introduced, or actually Ag Committee sponsored. All members of the committee signed on the bill. And I have to tell you I'm excited about the legislation, because I think that we really do finally start to talk about the real problem facing production agriculture today in Nebraska and across the nation as well; we also offer some solutions. This has not been a difficult issue for me to come to, because these are truly very problematic. Many of the problems are intertwined, like a giant spider web. To mention a few we have disastrous prices received for our commodities, beef, pork, corn, wheat, oats, sorghum and soybeans. And I wonder how all these commodities can be losing so many dollars for their producers. In a capitalistic society how can the prices received for all these commodities be in the tank at the same time? If you look at the committee statement you'll see that Senator Bob Kerrey testified as one of the first proponents. He told us that it was difficult to explain to the nation's capital how this nation could have two very different economies, one economy moving along like gang-busters, and then the ag economy, which is horrible. Senator Kerrey also told us that we legislators in Nebraska, and the legislators across the nation should enact this kind of legislation so that Congress could then pattern their legislation around ours, accepting the fact that states know their own needs better than Congress, and that federal statutes could then better address the needs of the nation. At the end of the nineteenth century the nation's railroads had become corporate giants, buying property throughout the nation. They were threatening the free enterprise system of this nation. At that time, Congress in its wisdom began enacting antitrust laws, which forced the railroads to abandon their power grabs. Then in the early 1920's the meat packing industry had come to the place where five of the major packers were slaughtering nearly 50 percent of the fat cattle in the United States. Congress had passed the Packers and Stockyards Act at the turn of the century, and now, in 1921, asked these packers to sign a consent decree, agreeing that they would not own or feed their own livestock, thereby providing no competition to the nation's cattle and hog feeders. Private enterprise has always been the beacon by which this nation functions, and capitalism is the banner which made this nation great. Sadly enough, many of these same corporations that helped to make us a great nation have succumbed to the God of money. Private.... Corporate greed has become the standard by