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ask you today should we have our Attorney General political as far as party? I don't think so. I personally feel that it should be a nonpartisan office because it is law enforcement. And I don't have a whole lot else to say on that particular issue I guess, but I hope that people here today, and I want to make it very clear, my vote has nothing to do with Governor Johanns, has nothing to do with Attorney General Stenberg, doesn't have anything to do with the previous Governor or Attorney General past, present or future. To me, it is just an issue of common sense and feeling that should be done today and, with that, I guess I would ask you to support Senator Chambers on the override. Thank you.

PRESIDENT MAURSTAD: Thank you, Senator Schmitt. (Visitors introduced.) Senator Tyson, on the motion to override.

SENATOR TYSON: Thank you, Mr. Lieutenant Governor, members of the body. I'm going to be very brief on this. I'm going to reiterate a point that I attempted, perhaps poorly, to make the other day and that is about political philosophy and political parties and their nature and their portion of the political process. What I would like to emphasize is that everybody has some political philosophies and, whether you like it or not, there is no such thing as a totally unprejudiced individual in the world. Chancellor Bismarck was accused one time of being prejudiced and he said, yes, I am, I sucked it in with my mother's milk, and that's where a lot of our prejudices come from--from early childhood on up. But we develop over time political philosophies and we believe that those philosophies lead to justice and truth. Now what does this have to do with Senator Chambers' bill? A lot depends on who is looking at the law. I made the comparison the other day of an attorney named Kunstler, who is now deceased, who was an exceptionally fine attorney. He was also an extreme liberal and all his life as an attorney he pursued liberal causes, as was his right, and he did it superlatively well. The other person that I use as an example is Judge Bork, who was rejected by the Senate when he was nominated to be a Supreme Court Justice. He would be 180 degrees away from William Kunstler. Both of these people had philosophical views, political views, views that tempered how they saw the law and how they believed that justice should be done. You can take that example and bring it into Nebraska