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information and let those people, who participate in putting programs together such as this, know that notice is taken of it and that there's appreciation for those things.   I'm most appreciative when I see people, who cannot help themselves at all, extended a helping hand.   It's easy for a bank to lend a person a dime if the person has eleven cents as collateral.   But when you have somebody who is flat-out broke, I don't say you're going to give that person $1,000 loan or anything else, but if the person is hungry you can give them some food.   If they have no shelter, even if it's temporary you can give them someplace to go to keep the rain, wind, and snow off them.   And if they have children, you can offer something that will give a sense of security, some warmth, some food and other sustenance.   But with all of the discussion that goes on in this society,...

SENATOR CUDABACK: One minute.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...I don't just mean Lincoln, Omaha, and Nebraska, but throughout this country, about such things, they are recognized more in their breach than in their actualization. This country has so much material wealth, nobody should be hungry who doesn't want to be, and people who are on diets sometimes want to be.   That's what I'm getting to.   I don't think anybody wants to go to bed hungry because there is no access to food.   So I often think about what kind of country this could be if all of the fine words uttered were principles that would be acted on.   They could have the best education system in the world.   Everybody could have a decent place to live.   Everybody could have a source of income paying a living wage.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Time, Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: But too much is concentrated in the hands of too few. Do I have one more time I can speak?

SENATOR CUDABACK: You have...I think you have two more times, Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Thank you. I'm just going to talk about some other things that I want to talk about this morning. Since I'm