

impinges on the sovereignty of the Indian tribes. Maybe that's what we want to repeat in our history, another impingement on another agreement. Let's get it right to start with. Secondly, this is, and you know I might point out in conjunction with that, Senator Chambers, Senator Hohenstein are objecting to the fact that maybe the Legislature in reviewing this matter might take something off the table, might say no to this or that. And I guess I find that curious in light of the support of both of those individuals for Senator Chambers' bill relating to the police in Omaha which has certainly taken an item off the table because the public policy in this state they do not believe should support having that be negotiated. I would like to hear a reconciliation of those two situations. Secondly, Senator Moore is definitely correct. Corruption is a problem. We know that. Fortunately we don't have big examples of that in Nebraska, but it's all over the country, it's a problem. If you had these kinds of agreements basically dependent upon one individual, that individual today we know to be upright and honest and nobody has any problem with Ben Nelson negotiating. I don't think anybody thinks or would believe that he could be corrupt. But a lot of situations come up in life. And the next Governor may not be Ben Nelson and the next Governor may find that some day he or she is going out of office and, gee, they can make an awful lot of money just be approving one little thing in a contract, this kind of contract. And I suggest to you and argue to you that it's better and that there is more protection in seeking the approval of the 49 than there is in submitting to the approval of the one especially when matters of public policy are concerned where we should be deciding it on our own in the first instance. And finally, what is wrong with a little reflection? What is wrong with a little time to think about exactly what is going on here especially at a time when federal government law or federal law is in a state of uncertainty and upheaval? What's going to happen? What if the federal law does change? What is going to happen with regard to those contracts already entered into? Are they going to go back and change those? Do people get rights by virtue of having entered into them before they change the federal law? Maybe. Maybe we've already compounded the problem, but they certainly could change the law and have it applicable with respect to those that have not been entered into, finally, at the point in time when federal law changes. And maybe federal law will change...

PRESIDENT MOUL: One minute.