Legislature ends stormy session

The west legislative chamber of the Nebraska state capitol is quiet today. The second session of the 82nd Legislature died late Wednesday afternoon.

Sine die adjournment came at 5:10 p.m. on a motion from retiring Sen. Ellen Craft of North Platte.

Death didn't come quietly for this Unicameral session, as Gov. J. J. Exon strongly criticized senators for inaction in several areas and spending too much money.

In a short address to senators, Exon repeated several times, "We shall try again next year."

Exon noted, "Our differences have been frequent." He praised new legislation in the fields of drug control and veteran benefits.

The Nebraska governor, however, strongly

attacked senators for spending excessive amounts of money in many fields while failing to appropriate sufficient funds in other areas.

Among the areas where he criticized senators for inaction were in not lowering the night-time highway speed limit back to 60 miles per hour and failure by the Judiciary Committee to report out a bill setting stiffer penalties for assaulting police officers and prison guards.

An unofficial tally showed senators passed 369 bills in this year's session. Over 75 other bills died a quick death when final adjournment came Wednesday.

Senators appeared to disagree on the quality of the

Scottsbluff Sen. Terry Carpenter called it the "most outstanding session in my 16 years."

Neligh Sen. John DeCamp felt senators spent a "tremendous amount of money and achieved far less than we should have."

Sen. Harold Simpson of Lincoln called this year's session the "toughest" he's ever attended.

Sen. Gerald Stromer of Kearney felt "time was not spent well."

Several senators named the massive reorganization of the state's court system as the most important piece of legislation to come from the session.

Others were likely to name the "pet" project they pushed through.

Several senators felt Omaha Sen. Ernie Chambers was the most successful senator in getting personal legislation adopted.

A bill Chambers pushed forcing the election of Omaha school board members by district was passed on final reading Wednesday. Most observers speculated the bill had little if any chance of passage.

Chambers was also to force the end of proration of Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) payments. Exon had vetoed the bill but senators moved to successfully overide the veto. Other Chambers-sponsored bills passed were ones exempting insulin from sales tax and providing special welfare funds for children in need of special dietary foods.







Why doesn't General Electric talk about thermal pollution when they talk about nuclear power plants?

General Electric has been talking nuclear power plants ever since we pioneered them in the fifties. And we think they can help solve America's energy problems in the 70's and 80's. But we're also aware that nuclear

power has problems of its own.
Problems worth talking
about. Like the
environment.
Actually, we felt
one of the greatest
advantages of
nuclear power
was environwas environ-

Unlike fossil-fueled power plants, there is no smoke to pollute the air.

But like fossil-fueled plants, there is warmed water released to surrounding waterways.

Cooling it.

We recognize thermal pollution as a serious problem. And GE and America's utilities are working on thermal problems at nuclear sites.

on a plant-by-plant basis.

Many people don't realize, for example, that utilities are required by federal law to design and operate their plants within temperature limits prescribed by the states.

So utilities are spending millions of dollars on dilution control systems, cooling ponds and cooling towers to comply. But, in addition, util-

ities are sponsoring basic research on heat exchange and its ef-

fect on aquatic life. More than 97 utilities have been financially involved in over 300 such studies.

Good effects?

It's been found, in some cases, adding heat to water can actually be beneficial. Warm irrigation water has extended growing seasons.

tended growing sea
Warm water has
created new
wintering ponds
along waterfowl migration
routes. Florida
is using it to grow s

is using it to grow shrimp and lobster. In Texas, it's increasing the weight of commercial catfish by as much as 500%.

Work to be done.

Listing these benefits is not to beg the issue. Thermal effects remain a tough problem to solve at many sites. Each plant must be considered individually, in its own environment, and this is being done.

General Electric, the utilities and environmentalists will continue to work hard. Because we think the advantages of nuclear power far outweigh the disadvantages.

Why are we running this ad?

It's one ad of a series on the problems of man and his environment today. And the ways technology is helping to

solve them.

The problems of our environment (not just nuclear power problems) concern us because they will affect the future of this country and this planet. We have a stake in that future. As businessmen. And, simply, as people.

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