

years in many ways. It has shown itself in the attitude that government should take ever more and more, that problems would go away if you throw money at them and would solve them. Year after year deficits kept mounting until we have a debt and deficit that amounts to a sealing from the next generation. What you would buy for 10¢ twenty or thirty years ago, today would cost you 50¢ or 60¢.

Thus most everything has been mounting up into a situation in which if it continues the way it has a crisis is inevitable. When the founders of our nation established the constitution they were afraid of the power of central government. Therefore they adopted 10 amendments. The first amendment to the constitution said, "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." In recent years our courts have taken the attitude that these words "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion" means that religion shall be ruled out from our schools, ruled out from most aspects of American life.

Some judges have ruled you cannot have a depiction of a nativity scene at Christmas time. In Nebraska we saw a man who wanted to carry on a Christian school sent to jail. Some of them spent weeks in jail simply because they wanted to send their children to a Christian school. We have a developing attitude, and this attitude has shown itself particularly in the laws.

I knew a man very well a few years ago who was a very fine lawyer. He said to me, when I went to law school the teaching was there are fundamental moral principles; there is the Bible in which you find those principles; there are 10 commandments, and then there is the Constitution of the U.S. The purpose of the lawyer is to apply these laws. But he said, Today there is no standard! He said today the whole teaching in law is how to win a case? How can I convince them to get for my client what he should get? He said the whole thing is gone.

When you look at the words of this amendment, Congress shall make no law respecting the establishment of religion, and consider that as saying not congress but a local state or a local school cannot allow prayer in a school, cannot allow the reading of Scripture in the school, cannot allow the posting of the 10 commandments on the wall! What does language mean any more? if it can be interpreted that way?

Perhaps one of the clearest ways in which this attitude has shown itself has been in the decisions of the Supreme Court. About 25 years ago there was a professor in one of our university law ==law universities named Frankfurter. Prof. Frankfurter had held a very radical position as to what he thought the future should be ==in the relation between the different elements of the population. He trained his students in these views. A number of these students were appointed to the Supreme Court. These students of Prof. Frankfurter, they were generally called the "Hot Dogs." They gave many decisions which did not follow the wording of the constitution, or the wording of the law but followed their idea of the direction in which they thought the country should go. Then Prof. Frankfurter