

congressional district has been in presidential elections. There has only been two or three times that even what is the Democratic district in the state has gone for the Democratic presidential candidate. So it won't make a whole lot of difference in terms of total electoral votes, but I think assuring that the electors that are chosen by Nebraska voters actually carry out the will of Nebraska voters is probably a more significant change than the rest of the bill. I support the rest of the bill, don't get me wrong. I think it is a fine bill, but I think that particular provision that is kind of buried in here and hasn't had a lot of provision is more important and more significant than what is otherwise contained here. So I plan on supporting Senator Schimek's bill.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Thank you, Senator Withem. I now recognize Senator Schimek, followed by Senators Lynch and Bernard-Stevens. Senator Schimek.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Thank you, Madam President. I will not try to take my full five minutes and, hopefully, will not even have to close on this issue. But I do want to respond to a couple of things that were said this morning. First of all, Senator Wehrbein, I think the redistricting issue is sort of a red herring in a way because, honestly, I think if gerrymandering were to be an important thing, it would probably be far more important to the congressional district redistricting than it would be for any presidential election purpose. I just...I can't quite agree with you on that. I don't think this is a partisan issue. I would like to say that. I do think it's an issue of fairness. I think the Goldwater voters of 1964, for instance, did deserve a voice. I think the Roosevelt voters back in 1940 and '44 did deserve a voice. If you think about it, these were years when there were...when there were big landslide type situations and the minority did not really get hurt. Senator Crosby, if you believe this is a fair system, then would you like to have your legislative district divided up by precinct and have each precinct have one electoral vote. No matter how many voters or how many people were in the precinct and no matter how many people voted for you in that precinct, the electoral vote would go to whomever got the majority vote. It's just not a fair system and I...that's the point I want to make. The electoral college is not a representative system. It is not a system that really honors the one-person, one-vote concept that the courts have honored. And I really wonder if it's not even challengeable. Nevertheless, I think it's up to