

the...against the interests of the farmer by trying to see that Cargill gives some assurance that they will purchase a percentage of their corn from Nebraska farmers? How is that working against the interests of the farmer? Senator Haberman.

SENATOR HABERMAN: Huh?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Never mind.

SENATOR HABERMAN: Well, Senator Chambers, I don't think you can force anyone, tell them where they're going to buy their product.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: No, I'm asking you. That's not the question, that's the second question. Do you think I'm working against the farmer and, if so, tell me how?

SENATOR HABERMAN: No.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay. Now, if we're going to become involved with Cargill in at least a quasi contractual arrangement, shouldn't we be in a position to try to extract something from them in exchange for what they're getting from us instead of merely jobs for the people working in the plant?

SENATOR HABERMAN: Senator Chambers, I'm going to say yes but I'm going to also make a statement. I have checked with other states and the farmers do not receive anything more than the market price for their corn going to fructose or ethanol plants.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Was that statement to Senator Schmit or to me? Because he was saying...

SENATOR HABERMAN: I'm talking to you as I'm on your time, Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay, he had said it might raise the price of grain, I think, eight to ten cents a bushel. So if they're not getting anything more than the market price, how is it going to raise the price of grain here?

SENATOR HABERMAN: That isn't going to raise the price of grain because nobody in business is going to go out and pay a premium for corn when they're trying to make a profit when you can buy the corn for 20 or 15 cents on the market. So why would they