

to know that those that have odd numbers certainly are going to support an even number going to Madison County and those having an even number would certainly like to have an odd number. That's not too hard to figure out. And that's fine. I don't fault those particular discussions. I suspect I would be doing the same. However, the argument that Senator Schellpeper proposes is not a valid argument, in my judgment. The argument that a senator could not, for example, be in the...in one district by residence and yet be a voter for another district is not only counter to what the Government Committee did because if one looks at what the Government Committee did, they passed also a bill, I believe, LB 15 that will be before us later and LB 15, and, Senator Haberman, you can correct me if I'm wrong, would have a senator living in a new district representing...Senator Elmer would be living in the 44th District representing 38 for two years. So for Senator Schellpeper said, well, the Government Committee thought about his comments that it's unconstitutional, and they agreed with that, is false because they proposed a plan that actually does that. And that will be before us later on. In fact, if the body really takes time and looked at it, we have that situation right here today. LB 614 is, in fact, the law because of a bill that Senator Coordsen got passed with the emergency clause that took effect upon signing when the bill went into law. And that said that the districts would on that particular day be law. And as of this day, Senator Schrock is representing an Omaha district. When Senator Schrock votes today, he's representing an Omaha district because his district by law is gone, and his term did not finish until the end of this year and, therefore, he is a legitimate member of the body. He does have a legitimate vote and he lives in the central part of the state and he's voting to represent a district in Omaha. Now whether we particularly like that situation or not is immaterial. That is the way it is, and the court had it before it and certainly didn't raise any questions about constitutionality. In fact, if the court talks about constitutionality of that one, I think we have difficulty in any type of redistricting now or forever in the future if you're talking about you cannot then have someone in some other district. If that be the case, then we truly are going to have next time around only those that are in even or odd, whatever election year that would be, only they would be up for merging if we have to then merge districts and reduce the number of districts and add in some other area because the others would be then totally exempt because of the concept that Senator Schellpeper is putting across. And that's not the principle