

me into Madison County for two years, and then, basically, I have no place to go. It puts 19 down into Stanton County. It does narrow that little gap. There is only four miles when you go from Stanton County up into Wayne County. So it makes for a very odd looking district to get up into. You have a little head down below and kind of a snowman up above. Madison County was always District 21 and I think they deserve to have an election this year. When you are an odd-numbered district, you deserve to have an election, and that is what they deserve to have this year. The Supreme Court has already told them that you will be a district, and I think they deserve to have that election. They are not going to be happy having District 18 without an election this year, and they wouldn't have any until 1994. And I don't think the courts meant for that to happen. I think they thought that they were going to be whole, and that they were going to have an election this year to elect somebody from Madison County. I know Senator Hefner has made the comment to some people that I could probably resign and then petition on into 19. Well, I don't see that as a very good compromise on my part. I think it would put me up with 25,000 new people where the two candidates up there have been campaigning already all summer. So I don't see this as a compromise amendment. I think it is another amendment, basically what he had the other day, and I would hope that the body would not accept this amendment either. Thank you.

SENATOR WARNER: Senator Conway.

SENATOR CONWAY: Thank you, Mr. President and members. I rise, as Senator Schellpeper, in opposition to the Senator Hefner amendment. The other day when we discussed this on General File and were working up the proposal that the majority of the body ultimately voted for, the basic theory that we were dealing with is, does Madison County have the legal right and/or the ethical, moral right to hold election this fall as they won in the Supreme Court case? Senator Hefner alluded to the fact that the judgment that was rendered had no date associated with it, so, therefore, we can do it whenever we please. I think that is absolutely irresponsible on the part of the body to consider that just because the Supreme Court did not have a date on the judgment. I have yet, in all the Supreme Court cases I have read, and/or been involved in, there is never a date. Once something is declared unconstitutional, it is unconstitutional at this point in time, and, therefore, the assumption is that we should to whatever it takes to bring the thing in order or else