

would be delayed in having the electoral college vote because of having to tally the votes. So I simply say this has far more reaching implications, perhaps not if Nebraska keeps it as .alone, but if other states would look to this and ultimately going to the district method, I would be strongly, strongly opposed to this happening nationally, much more opposed than I would be if Nebraska alone had it. But if this is seen as a sense of leadership in encouraging other states over time to adopt this, I definitely feel it would have a long-term detriment to this process. And it's something that we ought to think about if, in fact, you are looking at it to be a leader in this area. Once again, perhaps Nebraska, as a "white spot", in the country in this area, maybe it isn't so serious. But long-term, this is a long-term bad policy.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Thank you, Senator. The Chair recognizes Senator Abboud.

SENATOR ABOUD: Thank you, Madam President, colleagues. We've had a little bit of discussion about the one person-one vote and that impact on the electoral process. Our country was not, when it started, was not based on one person-one vote. And when the constitution was established it provided for a two-house system of government which allows the State of Nebraska, at the current time, with a population of one point...approximately 1.57 million people, to have the same amount of U.S. Senators as the State of California with close to 30 million people, or Texas with close to 17 million, or New York, or Pennsylvania, or New Jersey, the populace states of this nation. Now, if we're going to apply the one person-one vote, we should probably apply it equally in all instance, and if we do, we will have a lot less to say about federal policies than we do currently. Our system was set up to provide for a system of electing a president. And the forefathers that established that system, in their wisdom, provided for an electoral college as well as a system in which regional areas, states, had some say in the process, not based exclusively on population. My feeling is that if Nebraska wants to have a greater say in who our presidential nominees should be, or who our president should be, our process should focus in on the nominating process, the primary process. And this is the...this is what other states have been moving towards. States have earlier primary dates, states have bundled together their primaries so that they have a greater say by regions, and they haven't focused in on this latter part, on electors. If you want to have contact with the