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SENATOR LANDIS: Offer Jerry some time to continue or make an additional comment. I will say this. Let's imagine you are a policyholder and you've got some stock, and I think that the problem that Senator Matzke was pointing out was the...there may...I think his sense was that that wasn't valued appropriately at that moment. But what happens with a person who has stock in a mutual company, it's now transitioned with a stock, and they want to sell it? They're saying to themselves, I'm discouraged, I want to get out of this business, I want to sell my stock. Who will buy it? There isn't a marketplace. And if they do take it to the marketplace, the immediate sale of that stock will lose value. So it's true that the policyholder will not have the option of being in or out of the trust. The trust operates to maximize the return for the policyholder. The policyholder, if they wanted to divest themselves, would enter in at the riskiest and probably the least most valuable time if they were going to sell their...their stock. But let me give two minutes of my time to Senator Matzke. I felt as if he was cut off and I want him to make sure that he has a chance to complete whatever comments he wanted to make.

SENATOR CROSBY: Senator Matzke, there's about four minutes, little...little less than four minutes left.

SENATOR MATZKE: Thank you, Senator Landis and Madam President, members of the body. My concern is that a mutual company is actually owned by its policyholders. When it's converted, they are no longer owners. All they're entitled to is the value of their ownership interest, which is generally given to them in shares of stock, and this has been done by...by major, good Nebraska insurance companies, I won't mention any names, and they have done it fairly. The problem that I see with this approach is that the owners, for a period of three to five years, do not own stock, therefore have no control over their company. The control of their company passes to new owners who bought stock, who often are insiders--officers of the corporation, members of the board of directors, people who are on the inside. So you have the shifting of the control from the true owners to the new entrepreneurs. Now, that's not all bad in many cases, but still it's a shift and the true owners are isolated from control and prevented from exercising any control