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high-speed wireless Internet. We have one in our house; one little dish sits on the end of the house, very effective. It's cost-effective, too. We also have dial-up through our local telephone provider, which is fine. It's cost-effective, also. It's just slow when you're dealing with large volumes of information. We have that. It's a service called Wild Blue. Our power companies had been providing some of it, I know, in western Nebraska. I do know that the telecoms are going to, in some cases, take this over and assume the customer service out in the rural areas, but it's...this is not...BPL is not the answer to high-speed Internet in rural areas. This is an urban issue, in my eyes. It's not going to help or affect rural customers. I think we'd be doing a disservice to not move forward with this bill, because this is an issue where the public entities, the power districts, the Lincoln Electric Service folks, people like that, are going to be competing with the private industry, and to not do anything is a disservice to the state of Nebraska. We need to go ahead and have...form the task force, get this thing moving, and give all the entities involved, whether they be public power or private telecoms, some direction. So with that, I oppose FA210 and support the bill as amended. Thank you.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Thank you, Senator Baker. On with discussion. Senator Beutler.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Senator Cudaback, members of the Legislature, I think it is the broadness of this bill that's so stunning. And if you look at things in long, historical terms, you know there was a time in the late nineteenth century, coming up to the progressive era in the early twentieth century, where we relied totally on the private world and private competition. At the federal government level, it really wasn't until the 1920s that we began to recognize that there needed to be some balance, especially in these capital-intensive areas, where once somebody is ensconced, it's a virtual monopoly. And so, in the progressive era and on into the 1930s and 40s, what developed was a more balanced system, whereby there was regulation, in terms of some of the...many of the different types of utilities--the Public Service Commission, or there was public power. Municipalities were allowed to do retail systems in the