

amendment. As I understand the amendment, it is only going to increase the regulatory problems that this bill is designed to alleviate. Those of us that are supporting the bill are most interested in increasing competition and decreasing the regulatory burdens on the phone companies involved. That is why I am supporting the bill and I would like to see amendments that remain consistent with that fundamental purpose. So I would ask you all to oppose this amendment and would like to yield the rest of my time to Senator DeCamp so he can complete the arguments that he was making earlier. Thank you.

PRESIDENT: Four and a half minutes, Senator DeCamp.

SENATOR DECAMP: Mr. President, it is complicated, admittedly, but I think we can take piece by piece and show by example why some particular thing that Senator Schmit is going to try to impose will work to the disadvantage of the consumer. So let me give you a few of the rules of the game. Rule number one, AT&T and Bell who are in the state with thousands of employees have to provide service to every single segment of the state. Rule number two, they can't walk out and leave unless there is another service available, comparable service. Rule number three, a Sprint or an MCI coming in doesn't have to provide service to anywhere except wherever they pick. Where will they...where have they picked? They have picked to provide some long distance service between Omaha and Lincoln. How do they do it? They buy time, they buy lines from the other telephone company, AT&T or Bell. Now here is why, Senator Lamb, you are destroying your area for any effective long distance service at some time in the reasonably near future with the proposal that you have got. At the present time, at the present time, the rate for 50 miles outstate is the rate for 50 miles between Omaha and Lincoln. In fact it costs much more for that 50 miles between Anselmo, and we seem to be doing only bills that deal with Anselmo these days on telephones. The whole Anselmo syndrome seems to be the way we are going to run our telephone business. Okay, we have got 50 miles between Anselmo and wherever, 50 miles between Omaha and Lincoln. Now even though it might cost \$1.50 to provide the rate or the service between Anselmo and wherever, let's say the charge is the same as between Omaha and Lincoln, a dollar. Between Omaha and Lincoln let's say it is only costing 50 cents but we are artificially charging a dollar. Why would Sprint want to maintain the artificiality, and why would you not get your long distance service ultimately in any competitive system outstate if you stick with what you are doing? Because if Sprint goes out to