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conclude this but I would just like to say that I think it's important that everyone who wants to speak gets a chance to speak. There has been much discussion as to the difficulty of this decision. Perhaps I am...have a less complicated mind than most. I do not think it is a difficult decision. As was explained earlier, the voter, the absentee voter complied with every statutory requirement placed upon that individual. It was the election official who erred. I do not know by actual count how many persons are here today who were here in 1983. Many of you were. You will recall that Senator DeCamp went to vote in his precinct in the November election, discovered that he was not registered to vote. It was discovered that the election clerk in that county had removed his name as a legal voter because she said he did not live in that precinct. This body, and Senator Chambers made some very excellent arguments, this body decided that an arbitrary act by an election official could not...could not keep Senator DeCamp from being a candidate, as we all know, you must be a registered voter to be on the ballot. Senator DeCamp was not on...was not a registered voter. No one knew that, not even DeCamp. But he was the winner of that election and this body then voted to seat a nonregistered voter who won the election. We did not follow the law. The law says you must be registered to be a candidate but he was not registered, he was a candidate, we seated him anyway. We seated him unanimously. There's some concern about the record. As I recall, there was a separate vote but I cannot find that in the Journal. In any case, it does show that all of us voted, there were no dissenting votes on the seating of John DeCamp because the election official had erred and had not properly notified him prior to removing his name from the rolls. Should the election official, should there have been an admonition in these instructions to the voters that the...as to what the election official's duties were, it did not contain those. There was no way that a young man or woman overseas could know that the election official had not fully complied with their responsibilities. There has been comments made about the importance of the secrecy of the ballot and I concur with Senator Lindsay that the secrecy of the ballot is important. But should we, to protect the secrecy of the ballot, deny the voter the right to vote? I think not. I think that if you were to ask those individuals overseas, those absentee voters, would they prefer their vote be secret or not counted, they would be unanimous in saying, count the vote. I think it's important that we recognize that the secrecy of the ballot is not the critical issue here. Much has been made of following the law.