

1 which would be exactly equal.

2 Applying the standard of ten percent, it means
3 that you may be a total of ten percent between the high
4 and the low. It would be five percent high, five percent
5 low, or seven and three, or six and four.

6 Now, this may not seem like a large number, this
7 ten percent allowable deviation, but when you consider
8 that in 1960 the mean population of a congressional district
9 was 388,000, this means applying the ten percent figure that
10 you could have, under the proposed constitutional require-
11 ment here, a variation of almost 39,000 persons for each
12 congressional district. This would be the area of
13 flexibility, so to speak.

14 Taking the Congressional Quarterly standards
15 for 1970, which does not approximate as great a population
16 for Maryland as some of our other sources, using even their
17 figures each congressional district on an exact mathematical
18 basis would have roughly 480,000 people, so applying the
19 ten percent allowable deviation you would have, therefore,
20 a difference of 48,000 between the high and the low
21 congressional district.