metropolitan cities of the United States, but with the exception of Nebraska going from bicameral to unicameral in 1937, the States of the Union have by and large for a period of 130 to 140 years found the bicameral system quite satisfactory.

been several occasions presented since the Supreme Court decision in Baker versus Carr, and Reynolds versus Simms, establishing the one-man/one-vote theory, when State constitutional conventions could have departed from the bicameral General Assembly and did not do so, and we have before us as documents provided for our study both the Constitution of the State of New York, which may either be ascending or descending at this very hour, and the State Constitution of Rhode Island, which also adopted a bicameral general assembly; the point here being that bicameralism has prevailed thus far, despite the one-man/one-vote rule.

I would like now to move from a consideration of section 3.01 to a consideration of section 3.04, the composition of the legislature, and if you will indulge