

1 amount to a total elimination of 45 Senate and House  
2 members from the 185 aggregate members of House and Senate  
3 who are serving today, but this is not such severe surgery  
4 as one may think when one examines what has happened  
5 recently as a result of the restructuring of the legislatures,  
6 for example, of Connecticut and Vermont, where in Connecti-  
7 cut as a result of a reduction in the size of the Senate  
8 and House there was a reduction of total members of 117  
9 and 96 were likewise eliminated in Vermont, so that there  
10 is ample precedent for larger reductions in size.

11           Projecting the figure of 3,960,000 in Maryland  
12 for 1970, each Senate member would represent approximately  
13 113,000 people and each House member would represent  
14 approximately 37,700 people.

15           Now, if one examines the population of the State  
16 of Maryland from 1790 until today, one will find that there  
17 has been first of all a constant growth in the size of the  
18 state as a whole, although there were three counties which  
19 lost population between 1950 and 1960, and there were six  
20 counties which had less population in 1950 than they did  
21 in 1790, but nevertheless, despite these sporadic decreases