of the majority party may well win and none of the members of the minority party, thereby effectively removing the possibility of adequate minority representation, despite a significant and large, but not majority voter registration on the part of the minority party.

This, then, really reduces the possibility of a clean sweep by one party, and to that extent it certainly strengthens the two-party system.

Today the average voter who must in certain sections of the state vote for eight members of the lower House, may well be acquainted with one, two, three or four, but having exhausted those possibilities and those connections, then may play the game, the alphabet game of voting for everybody under the A's and the remaining slots unused or may look for a name which appeals to him, or may look for men or women, as the case may be, and the committee felt that where one is forced to address oneself to the question of voting for multiple candidates, that in reality these votes are lost, particularly beyond the level of personal acquaintanceship or knowledge of the parties and that to the extent that the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh