

1 ladies and gentlemen of the Committee: I would suggest
2 that the question of unicameralism or bicameralism
3 is really not a make or break issue for the success of
4 this Convention or of the advancement of better legisla-
5 tive articles. I do suggest that history has shown that
6 the bicameral General Assembly has worked and further
7 I would suggest that the reapportioned legislature which was
8 the object of so many students of government and those
9 interested in the one-man/one-vote theory, that this re-
10 apportioned legislature has been with us for a short period
11 of time. I think it would be generally agreed that the
12 work in the first session of this reapportioned legislature
13 was good work, it was commended and was recognized.

14 At this time, therefore, I believe it would be
15 appropriate to say that the reapportioned legislature in
16 a bicameral body has not been given a sufficient opportunity
17 to indicate the wealth of changes and reforms which it is
18 capable of making and which it has indicated it intends to
19 make.

20 In my earlier remarks I did not point out that
21 one of the benefits of a bicameral General Assembly is