

we can become so streamlined that we lose the vitality that comes from participation of elected officials in government.

After having studied the figures which I think the Committee studied of our neighboring states and the various states in like circumstances to Maryland, I have become convinced of the appropriateness of the Committee's recommendation. New York, with a population of nearly 17 million people, has only a total representation in both House and Senate of 208 persons. California, with 15, nearly 16 million people, has a total representation of 120. Ohio, with nearly 10 million citizens has a total representation of 132. Our neighboring State of New Jersey, with 6 million, has only 120 elected representatives in both bodies.

When we look at those states which have a total population nearer Maryland, 3 million or thereabouts, we find that Kentucky, with 3 million, has a total representation of 138; Minnesota, with 3,400,000, or rather, Minnesota, of course, has a larger representation of 202; Georgia, with 4 million, has a large representation; but Louisiana and Alabama and Kentucky are all scaled down from 144 to 138.

I would respectfully suggest to the delegates that the experience of the other states seems to sustain the position of the Committee recommendation. While I am for keeping the vitality of the government through the maximum participation of the people through elected officials, nevertheless I think in the interest of doing the kind of job that we want to do in Maryland we ought to support the Committee's recommendation.

THE CHAIRMAN: I take it you are in opposition to the amendment?

DELEGATE MITCHELL: Yes. I spoke in opposition to the amendment.

THE CHAIRMAN: In view of that fact, I will ask if any other delegate desires to speak in favor of the amendment.

Delegate Grant.

DELEGATE GRANT: I would like to point out one thing. We have had a great deal of comment about the Committee compromise. I attribute to them all good faith. However, I would point out that on this Committee of 19 people 13 came from urban areas, only six from non-urban areas, and as such they may not have been exposed to quite the extent of viewpoint that other members of this Committee of the Whole have been.

I think this factor should be borne in mind to a certain extent in considering the compromise the Committee arrived at.

THE PRESIDENT: Does any other delegate desire to speak in opposition?

*(There was no response.)*

Does any other delegate desire to speak in favor?

*(There was no response.)*

If not, the question arises on the adoption of Amendment No. 7 to Committee Recommendation LB-1.

A vote Aye is a vote in favor of Amendment No. 7. A vote No is a vote against Amendment No. 7.

Cast your vote.

Has every delegate voted? Does any delegate desire to change his vote?

*(There was no response.)*

The Clerk will record the vote.

There being 65 votes in the affirmative and 68 in the negative, the motion is lost. The amendment is rejected.

Is there any other amendment to be offered to section 3.04?

Delegate Malkus, do you have an amendment?

DELEGATE MALKUS: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask if the Chair will yield to a question?

THE CHAIRMAN: State your question.

DELEGATE MALKUS: Talking about efficiency, when did we reach, as far as time is concerned, the point of diminishing returns? The hour is growing late. Some of us are a long way from home.

THE CHAIRMAN: The Chair would hope to adjourn as soon as we finish section 3.04. If there are no further amendments we are at that point now.

Delegate Clark.

DELEGATE J. CLARK: Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment here, it is rather complicated, but I think this is the time it should be offered. It is probably going to take a good while to do it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Section 3.04?

DELEGATE CLARK: Yes, sir.