One of those additional ones will go to a small county, one of them will go to a middle-sized county.

What we are arguing over, ladies and gentlemen, are two delegates.

THE CHAIRMAN: Does any other delegate desire to speak in opposition to the amendment?

Delegate Rybczynski.

DELEGATE RYBCZYNSKI: Mr. President, Mr. Chairman, fellow members of the Committee of the Whole:

I want to touch on two points which I believe have not been touched on so far.

We are not building a computer without spare parts. We are building a body for legislation. Not all people who will come here will be experienced people. I believe that there should be room for starters and beginners.

Now, I have here a newspaper from our election showing all of the tally. I do not want to call names; however, if you will look at this paper, and I will be happy to distribute it, I think you will realize that the winners of a multiple election such as this are not necessarily the leaders of the group.

I have placed a little dot next to the lows, or the winner getting the lowest number of votes in each section. If you will follow me you will find that we eliminate 34 people from this body. That leaves us with 108, which is approximately the size called for.

The two points that I want to make are these: first, the people who can acquire the greatest number of votes back home are not necessarily the people who will do the most effective work in this body.

Second, I want to state that if you decrease the number of potential winners in a municipal race, (and in our district we run approximately 35 people in each one of these races), you make the election much more expensive. Very often a young man or woman can win on affiliations and family and popularity in his own group, as opposed to the person who must spent a lot of money to put himself before the community for the first time.

I would suggest that we not overlook our voting board. In multiple elections, A-M will greatly outshine N-Z, only because of the alphabet simply because they happen to be in a certain position on the voting machine. A great portion of the people who are on the board today could very well have been eliminated, simply because they might have been in the wrong position on the machine.

I strongly suggest that a higher figure is needed for these two reasons. I would strongly favor defeating this amendment and voting for Judge Sherbow's amendment.

THE CHAIRMAN: The Chair recognizes Delegate Clagett to speak in favor of the amendment to the amendment.

DELEGATE CLAGETT: Mr. Chairman, my remarks will be most brief. They are primarily an endorsement or affirmation of the figures given by Delegate Hanson just a moment ago, because I did refer to Delegate Proposal No. 224 and did follow the same mathematical computation, and did find that only ten counties are being affected by this surgery. Of that ten, the choice between the 120-40 and the 36-108 affects only two counties, one of them by a very small population count. Therefore, I feel that they are not really accomplishing any substantial purpose in the prolongation of this debate, and I would like to see us go ahead and vote on the 36-108 ratio. I am in favor of it.

THE CHAIRMAN: The Chair recognizes Delegate Weidemeyer to speak in opposition to the amendment.

DELEGATE WEIDEMEYER: Mr. President and Members of the Convention:

I think all this talk about just three committees is just so much talk. I would say that we are at least going to have five committees. We will have the three major committees mentioned by the chairman, and if we rush through this Convention in such a manner that the people do not adopt this Constitution, or if we act hastily and make a lot of mistakes, we are going to need two additional committees on the revision of Constitutional law.

I would say that because we would be making so many mistakes by acting hastily and rushing this thing along there would be one committee on Constitutional law and revisions that could not take care of it all, and so that a second one would bring the total to five committees. I do not know under these circumstances where you are going to get all the constitutional lawyers and constitutional experts out of a House of 108.

I would say that in 142 we would probably have more constitutional lawyers and