not representation by political subdivision. The issue is the best kind of political, or representative democracy that we can fashion here, and the only way that we can do that is to represent people and not political subdivisions. As we said yesterday, there are other committees, which are taking up the question of how the political subdivisions will manage, how they will control themselves and govern themselves. It is important to note also that the spokesmen who are opposing this smaller legislature appear to be from the large subdivisions.

Mr. Rybczynski is correct; if he ran for the legislature his seat would be saved. Probably if I were to run for the legislature in a larger House my seat would be saved. We both have names beginning with M and going further down the alphabet; but I do not think that that is a reason for fashioning such a House here today.

I think what we are trying to do is find the most functional, the most efficient and the most truly representative kind of government that we can make. I believe that the amendment offered by Judge Sherbow would not achieve that end, that in itself it is a deceitful type of amendment in that it implies that it would achieve representation for the smaller counties when in fact it would not do so.

I would rather that we go back to the original recommendation of the Committee, and I support the amendment to the amendment.

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

Delegate Kirkland.

DELEGATE KIRKLAND: Mr. Chairman, seeing this is my happy day, it could well become my unhappy day, also.

I would like to ask Delegate Clark a question, if I may.

DELEGATE J. CLARK: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Will Delegate James Clark yield for a question?

DELEGATE J. CLARK: As long as it is on his time.

THE CHAIRMAN: It will be on your time.

DELEGATE J. CLARK: It does not really matter.

DELEGATE KIRKLAND: I would like to ask you if the fractional voting would not adjust itself to a figure of 120 also? I mean, why does it have to be 108? Could it not just as well be at 120, and in this way have even more representation?

DELEGATE J. CLARK: It could be adjusted to any number, this is true; but I would not feel that I would be in position to offer a larger number. I think it serves its best purpose at the lower number.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you desire to speak in opposition, Delegate Kirkland?

DELEGATE KIRKLAND: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Please proceed.

DELEGATE KIRKLAND: The delegate did admit that he could just as well have this fractional voting at 120. I am going to have to, certainly myself, support Delegate Sherbow's figures, because I do not appreciate the generous compromise figures on behalf of the amendment to the amendment.

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

Delegate Gill.

DELEGATE GILL: I wish to speak in favor of the amendment to the amendment for two reasons. First of all, when we considered 35-105 it was done with two main things in mind: that we would have a legislature that would be visible, accountable, responsible, and secondly, that it would be truly representative, not only of the large areas, but also of the small counties and minority groups and ethic groups, in other words, that everything might be considered in the reapportionment and the changed districts.

Yesterday when another delegate spoke against the smaller numbers in the different amendments, the decision of the Supreme Court was always referred to as one-man/one-vote, and it seemed that the wrong interpretation was being placed on the decision. Quite often people who spoke against the smaller numbers, were interpreting it to mean that because the number was small their areas, therefore, would not be represented equally.

The recommendation of the Committee took into consideration all of those factors and never forgot the one-man/one-vote principle, so that even though the numbers would be larger, the vote would be equal and everybody would be represented. If anyone has a mind to vote against the smaller numbers because he thinks his area