a problem, of trying to find out how we got where we are or, if you want to put it, "How we got into the mess that we is in." And, having done that, it seems to me that as rational human beings we are in a little better position to figure out what we ought to do next, where we go from here.

that it seems to me that in this whole controversy over unicameralism and bicameralism that there has been a minimum amount of research and of talk; in other words, there has been a whole lot more heat than there has been light.

I start this little survey with the observation

The beginning of this goes back, of course, to the colonial times. We had bicameral legislatures. In the latter colonial period, we began to get a few unicameral ones which lasted for a relatively short period, but it seems to me interesting that the people in these several colonies at that time were much more venturesome, much more willing to try new ideas and experiment than have been the people that lived during our lifetimes.

These unicamerals existed in Georgia, Pennsylvania, Vermont. Georgia changed to a bicameral in 1789 or