advice, since I can't be held to task for this.

First of all, I feel quite firmly and quite strongly that the burden of proof in this field, in this whole question, lies upon the defenders of the bicameral system. If, indeed, as Dr. Graves has said, that there is nothing you can do with a unicameral that you can't do with a bicameral, it seems to me the obvious conclusion you use the simpler system.

Now, the strategic question of whether you can

get this kind of thing sold to the people or not is another one. I guess I'm a one-houser. I don't know, I don't like the term unicameralist, but I'm a one-houser, because mainly I can't find one thing that satisfies me as a reasonable defense for the bicameral system other than the political considerations. It is interesting, too, I think, as we go back in history far enough, we find that the two-house legislature preceded the development of the legislature function, if I'm not mistaken here; that this thing originated essentially because the churchmen and the nobles wouldn't sit with the knights and the commoners when the king wanted to raise money, and this is before