If the situation arises where someone convicted of bribery is elected by the people, and there the practicalities dictate that the people's choice stands, except perhaps in Georgia, where Mr. Bond is not permitted to take a seat.

DR. BURDETTE: Senator Lang was convicted but exonerated by a higher Court. That leaves the question would such a reversal by the higher Court annul --

THE CHAIRMAN: The conviction wouldn't stand.

Mr. Gentry?

MR. GENTRY: I note we have provided in the legislative article, Section 13, which reads that each house shall be the final judge of the qualifications and election of its members as prescribed by the Constitution and the laws of the State, which would seem, at least as to the legislature, there can be laws provided for the qualification of office.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Miller?

MR. MILLER: Haven't we provided in another section or tentatively approved a provision that the legislature should pass laws affecting the eligibility of people to vote and many of these offices are only open to