

1 of executive authority and weak local government. In other  
2 words, the reasons for bicameralism are historical rather  
3 than logical.

4 We can, of course, resort to the cup and saucer  
5 theory. I think the Minority response to that theory  
6 would be, if I may use the current vernacular, don't "cool  
7 it, baby."

8 The second basic argument is that bicameralism  
9 is supposed to provide checks and balances.  
10 The Minority suggests that this certainly cannot be de-  
11 nied. If two committees consider the same matter, if  
12 two people consider the same matter, or if two legislative  
13 houses consider the same matter, the law of averages would  
14 indicate that there would be some differences between them.

15 But why, we ask, should the legislature be  
16 the only branch of government which is required by the  
17 Constitution to check and balance itself? We believe  
18 that checks and balances in modern government should exist  
19 between the branches of government, and not within any of  
20 the branches of government; that by providing an internal  
21 check and balance bicameralism permanently relegates