

James, have you given any thought to the effect of this amendment upon the cost of running as a delegate or as a senator? One of our problems, of course, is upbuilding the prestige of the House and the Senate. It is a fact that certain people just do not have the money to campaign.

DELEGATE JAMES: I find this is true. It is a cynical fact of political life, I am sorry to say.

DELEGATE BENNETT: Would this amendment of yours have any bearing on that, do you think?

DELEGATE JAMES: Well, in the Senate it would probably minimize or reduce the cost because, of course, in the 35 man Senate, the district would have to be larger. In the House, because the district would be increased in size, the cost of running for a house district would probably be increased. I think that either proposal would reduce the cost of running from the standpoint of house members.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any further questions?

Delegate Pullen.

DELEGATE PULLEN: Mr. Chairman.

I should like to ask the speaker if he has given any consideration to the matter of time. I have never found that calm deliberation takes place, even among intelligent men, in a refrigerator or a wind tunnel. Now, I usually find you very persuasive, but I have a question because it seems you have gone only half-way. Unless the very intelligent, selected individuals have the time to deliberate, you are not going to accomplish your purpose. I think to really accomplish your purpose you must consider the element of time, and of course, all those other things that you have talked about.

DELEGATE JAMES: On the element of time there are two ways to look at it. First, of course, is the legislator's time generally. I think that a well-paid legislator who devotes substantially all of his time to representing the people gives you much better representation than a multiplicity of people who are part-timers. That is one element of time.

The other element of time is the time on the floor. Because of the limitations of time, and the fact that we have large bodies, there simply has to be a limitation of debate, and to the extent you limit debate you really do not have the free debating

type of organization that you should have, ideally.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Boyles.

DELEGATE BOYLES: Senator James, I notice that your amendment did not contain anything about how the delegates should be selected. Do you wish to retain the present system?

DELEGATE JAMES: There will be single member districts in the House. Each senatorial district basically would be a composite district of one senator and two delegates.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Marion.

DELEGATE MARION: Mr. James, is it not correct that in addition to the States of California and New Jersey which you have mentioned there are perhaps 16 or 18 other states which either use directly the two-to-one ratio or very close to the two-to-one ratio between their House and Senate?

DELEGATE JAMES: I am not sure of the statistics. I imagine there are others. I picked out two outstanding examples.

DELEGATE BYRNES: Delegate James, you lay great stress on debate. Is it not true over the past so many years in your experience that very, very infrequently a committee report or a committee recommendation is overturned by either house, and would you think that this history would be altered by your suggestion?

DELEGATE JAMES: Well, I think my suggestion hits at both houses. I think it improves the committee structure, which is very basic, but I think that any system which minimizes the opportunity of discussion and full debate on the floor is not sound. I think we certainly should recognize that unless we are going to succumb completely to committee rule, freedom of debate and full discussion on the floor is an important element of a legislative body. If you just throw up your hands and say the committees are going to do it all, I think you have lost something in a legislative body.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any further questions?

Delegate L. Taylor.

DELEGATE L. TAYLOR: Senator James, in your minority report it is stated that California passed progressive legislation. Could you give me some examples of the legislation that was passed by the California legislature?