

at a few county fairs and they easily gathered the 27,000 signatures, 5 percent plus. I don't have sour grapes on either one of those bills because it just so happens that I voted against both of those bills so I felt I was in a good position to do this. We heard in a committee hearing that there is going to be a great proliferation of these across the nation. It started in California, as most everything does, with Proposition 13, and it is working its way east now. You will see somewhere in the handouts that there is definitely a growing trend. There isn't any question about it and I guess we have to ask ourselves at what point, at what point do we depart from representative government? I always thought the system was that you send a man or woman down here to vote on your behalf and if they voted wrong more than they voted right, you sent a message at the next election and kept them home. I don't think we are getting into an area that we really want to get into with...you will notice on one of the handouts, the long one, I thought it was a very telling statement where Mr. Sittig, a Professor at the University, said ballots are growing increasingly more complex. There were 58 candidates and six separate issues on the '84 ballot in Lancaster County. I think it is important that you read some of those statements because they are pretty concise and clear. We know that when we go to this process we have a tendency to make complex issues simple. We break complex issues down and I am not picking on Initiative 300 again, but how many people voted for it just because it was the family farm amendment? And who in the world wants to vote against the family farm? The same way with the clean groundwater petition, who doesn't want clean groundwater? There is no chance for compromise once you start this process, you are headed down a one-way street. There is no chance to improve and amend the way we do here on the floor of the Legislature. I know that any number is arbitrary. I am not saying that 5 percent is exactly right or 8 percent, or 7, or whatever. Perhaps 5 percent was right in 1912. I would ask you if you think it is right now. You have cynics, as we all do, that say it should be 1 percent or 2 percent, or whatever, to undo the damage that we rascals do down here. And I would say to you that if you agree with that, then get an amendment up there on the desk to lower that 5 percent to 1 percent. Let's really go all the way away from representative government if that is what you really want. And if not, then I will be looking forward to hearing Senator Abboud's defense of the 5 percent as being exactly perfect just the way it is. I am