

sense that it is adopted by the people, just as a law would be adopted by the people on referendum, it nevertheless by its express terms is subject to alteration by the General Assembly. The schedule of legislation adopted on May 14, 1968, when the constitution is adopted, could be changed in every particular by the General Assembly on May 15, 1968, or any day thereafter. If it is not changed, it remains in effect indefinitely just as does a law enacted by the General Assembly. In other words, it has no termination. Some of its provisions would expire simply because they are couched in temporary language and say, for instance, that until such and such a day thus and so shall be the case.

The schedule of legislation ultimately will be included in the Code of Public General Laws as a part of the statute law of the State, not as a part of the constitution, so although it is adopted by the same vote as the Constitution is adopted, and although it is adopted by the people, when it appears in the books, the official publications of the State, it will not be published with the constitution. Undoubtedly the publisher will have a footnote to indicate where it will be, but the various sections of the schedule of legislation will be included in the Code at varying places, wherever appropriate.

Now let me call to your attention one other thing that I think it is imperative that we have in mind. We are behind the schedule that we set for ourselves in that I had hoped that we would have concluded consideration of the schedule of legislation by last evening and that we would be in recess today so that the Committee on Style could be getting ready for our consideration the corrected copies of the constitution and have it ready for third reading tomorrow. This obviously cannot be done. This is not a matter that puts us in a desperate situation. It means that in all probability we will have a session on Saturday. I hope that it will not be necessary to have one Sunday, but it will be imperative that we continue without any days of recess until we reach the final vote.

This presents a number of mechanical difficulties. We are doing everything we can to overcome them. One of them is to get a complete copy of the draft constitution as adopted on the second reading and obviously it would be very helpful to have that in front of you right at this moment while you are considering this schedule.

There has been completed by the staff an entire draft of the constitution and at this moment—as a matter of fact, since 8 o'clock this morning—a large group of people on the staff have been working to get on the typewriter a revised copy of the constitution as adopted on scheduling and showing the changes made on second reading.

We could have given you a little more quickly a clean copy that did not show the change. It seemed to me that the delegates, in order to know just what they were doing and because of the tremendous volume of work that we have been accomplishing in the past few days in speed, would like a chance to see in black and white what we did on second reading. This means a great deal of delay in preparing the typewritten copy because in order to type in language which was stricken out and then strike it out and then type in in italics the new language, this necessarily slows down the stenographer enormously, but in addition it means the task of proofreading is greatly increased. This work is proceeding. A battery of stenographers are at this moment typing it. Just as soon as they have concluded any article and it can be sent to a print shop, this will be done. I suspect sometime this morning it will be distributed and on your desk, the first installment, the first article, and we are trying to run them in the order of articles so that you will have them in front of you.

There is a cautionary sheet, and I ask you please to observe that the sheet calls attention to the fact that this is a preliminary draft, not preliminary in the sense of action by the Convention, but preliminary in the sense that it represents action by the staff, that they are not satisfied as being thoroughly and completely checked. It is therefore not for publication. I do not mean for that that it is secret. I mean by that I would not want some weekly newspaper, for instance, that is not in daily touch with us to receive a copy of this and publish it as a draft of the constitution. It is inevitable that there are errors. It takes careful checking and verifying the action on second reading to pick up the modifications that are made orally, the amendments, as I am sure all of you understand, a really tremendous job. It is time-consuming, it is slow work, so please regard what you will receive this morning as not being error-free. I think it sufficiently accurate to give you a pretty clear picture of what has been done.