a time for the Committee to arise and report.

You will recall that in our rules we have adopted the Committee of the Whole procedure. That is the place where we let down our hair, where debate is free and where no restrictions on the number of times a delegate can speak, and where the previous question cannot be moved. Therefore, unless there was some procedure by which time limitations could be set on debate in the Committee of the Whole, it is possible that the Committee of the Whole could be used as a filibuster device.

The rule that we have proposed is drawn, modeled upon, not taken from, a rule adopted with success by the New Jersey Constitutional Convention of 1947. There are two substantial changes made in it. As originally proposed in our Committee, Senator Malkus proposed and the Committee unanimously approved the proviso that makes it clear that if a time limitation is set on a proposal that the proponents and opponents shall have equal time. The practice, I think, as Congressman Sickles has pointed out, is substantially, I wouldn't say identical with, but modeled upon the practice that prevailed in the House of