

1 Giles Brothers case for justice, so that all over this
2 state in human relations commissions and in county
3 councils, decent, fair-thinking citizens of good will of
4 both races are sitting down together to work on this
5 common problem which is not the Negro problem but is Mary-
6 land's problem, because it affects us both alike.

7 And therefore, we feel that this anti-discrimi-
8 nation language is important both for the guidance of our
9 courts and for the guidance of the General Assembly as
10 we move to a future of progress, we hope.

11 Now, some say that the anti-discrimination clause
12 is redundant and that the equal protection clause em-
13 braces the prohibition and as the majority report puts it,
14 that because of recent Supreme Court decisions, the equal
15 protection clause may provide broader protection against
16 state-sponsored, state-inspired discrimination.

17 We reply that the 14th Amendment to the Federal
18 Constitution should not be the sole reliance of this
19 state for protecting human rights. In 1867 when the
20 Convention met here, the Constitutional Convention met
21 here in Annapolis, slavery had already been abolished, but