

The Chair believes that it is at least worth the effort to have a meeting of that Committee at the present time. In order to do this, the Convention would have to recess for perhaps an hour, because of the fact that the other matters on the agenda are either not ready to move forward immediately or are of such a nature as to require the presence in the chamber of all the delegates.

The Chair therefore proposes to call on Delegate Powers to move that the Committee of the Whole rise so that the Convention can take a recess.

For what purpose does Delegate Malkus rise?

DELEGATE MALKUS: Mr. President and members of this Convention. This is an unusual procedure.

THE CHAIRMAN: For what purpose does Delegate Malkus rise?

DELEGATE MALKUS: Just to speak, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: There is no matter before the house. If you will permit me, I will let Delegate Powers make a motion, and then we will recognize you to speak on the motion, if that is your purpose.

DELEGATE MALKUS: May I be recognized next?

THE CHAIRMAN: You may.

DELEGATE POWERS: I move that the Committee of the Whole rise and report that it still has under consideration Committee Report EB-1.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there a second?

*(Whereupon, the motion was duly seconded.)*

THE CHAIRMAN: The motion is not debatable, but go ahead, Delegate Malkus.

DELEGATE MALKUS: Mr. President, members of the Convention, and honorable body:

I do not want to oppose the motion. The only thing I want to do is to say that this is an unusual procedure. When the administration of this Convention faces a possible defeat, they always find a hole to crawl in.

And, Mr. President, I have listened with interest. You have strength in the judiciary and strength in the legislative branch. I do not know how they have done it, but by all means, let us make the governor all-powerful.

What you have forgotten is this: In a democracy the people are the most important thing. Let us make this a three-way power control, but for heaven's sake, let's give everybody the right to vote, everybody. Cut the voting age down to nineteen, but let us also, at the same time, get rid of all the elected officers.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Malkus, the Chair suggests that your remarks are not directed to the motion.

DELEGATE MALKUS: Mr. President, I know that this is a hard place for a person to express his opinion. This is not democracy at work. This is kind of a controlled situation, and I have to find these little opportunities to tell you how I feel.

THE CHAIRMAN: You seem to be doing that quite frequently and at length, but do you have any remarks to address to this motion?

DELEGATE MALKUS: Mr. President, my voice is coming back, and unless you use the mace and throw me out of these chambers, I shall continue to talk, because the one thing that this body is forgetting is the people. Nobody cares about the people—let us make the governor a king. Let us take care of the judiciary, let us make the legislature all-powerful, but for heaven's sake, don't let the people have anything to do with it.

Let us elect one person on the statewide level, and maybe a little while later a lieutenant governor, but I am pleading for democracy. You may not understand what I am talking about, but I am pleading that the people should have a right to vote.

Let us not take all the elective officers away.

Mr. President, I will continue later on.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Scanlan.

DELEGATE SCANLAN: I believe it is an undebatable motion, but since the precedent has been created, I would like to say that the procedure is not quite that unusual.

You will recall that the federal Constitution bogged down on the question of whether there should be one house based on population or one house based on representation by state. The matter was referred to a special committee, and out of the proceedings of that special committee evolved a compromise upon which this nation was built.