

eral power, but someone else carries it out. Often the test is whether it ought to be followed by the words "provide for" or the words "provide that". The test is not one that is one hundred per cent clear in every instance, but it is clear enough that on some occasions the Committee on Style, Drafting, and Arrangement did revert to the word "provide" or we were fortunate in one or two instances the Convention missed a "provide" or "prescribe" error the last time through so we did not have to go back. I warn you of this because there will be several instances. I think the instance before you in 1.13 is one in point. We are not prescribing in detail a jury. We are providing for or making it possible that there be a jury. This "provide by law for a jury" will be explained by the methods that are common to it.

The second change in this one is in line 15. That was in line 14. In line 15 it should be "not less than six nor more than twelve".

In section 1.16, I am going to try to cover these a little more carefully than I did the last time through so that each of you will see precisely what it is that we were trying to do. In the section under Eminent Domain, 1.16, we added in line 38 the word "any", "to any reasonable limitations and restrictions". We think it reads slightly better.

We did insert Continuity of Government During Emergencies as section 1.17 and put it ahead of the final section of 1.18 of Reserved Rights. I think those are the only changes in the Rights and Preamble.

THE PRESIDENT: I think we better take them article by article.

Are there any questions first as to the style changes in the preamble or in Article 1?

Delegate Henderson.

DELEGATE HENDERSON: Might I ask a question which involves one of these "prescribes" which was not changed. It occurs on page 4, line 47. It seems the word "prescribe" seems awkward there. I suggest it should be "provide".

THE PRESIDENT: I think the delegate is quite correct.

I would be very pleased, if anyone who wants to get into the "prescribe and provide" game.

Is there any objection to modifying the recommendations of the Committee so as

to change the word "prescribe" to the word "provide" on line 47, page 4?

The Chair hears none. The modification is made.

Chairman Penniman.

DELEGATE BURGESS: Here we have a certain connotation of broadness that was not intended by the Committee of the Whole.

Will you give us an explanation as to the intent of the Committee, or what the Committee feels, if anything, this word will do in this regard.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Penniman.

DELEGATE PENNIMAN: The only feeling that I sought to suggest is that it reads better with that. There are several ways that we could have handled that. It suggests that reasonable limitations or restrictions would mean any reasonable limitations and restrictions. I hold no belief other than a matter of clarity.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Burgess.

DELEGATE BURGESS: This word would be synonymous such as such.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Penniman.

DELEGATE PENNIMAN: Yes.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Burgess.

DELEGATE BURGESS: It would not affect a broadening or limiting what we intended to give to the General Assembly by way of restricting or limiting language.

DELEGATE PENNIMAN: In no case.

THE PRESIDENT: Any other questions?

The Chair hears none.

We will proceed to a consideration of Article 2.

DELEGATE PENNIMAN: We were working with the staff and the Chairman of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections. The first change is the one that is to be found in lines 26, 27, 28 and 29, which was merely reworking and trying to make somewhat more obvious with the assistance of all of us who were there from the substantive committees and the Committee on Style the decision of this Convention which was made as I remember it on Wednesday in making an amendment to this section on voters in the national, state, and county election.