

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Bryson, you have thirty seconds.

DELEGATE BRYSON:—each of which would be represented by one delegate and each three of which would also be represented by one senator. I do not see that the senatorial representation of three districts would be significantly different from the representation of the same three districts by the three delegates. It would simply be more of the same. That is sheer duplication of representation. I find no need for it or advantage to it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Gallagher?

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: Mr. Chairman, in view of the fact that I have no further delegates who have indicated a desire to take part in the controlled time debate, I will simply bow to Mr. Hanson and the continuation of his presentation.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Hanson?

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: Excuse me.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Gallagher.

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: If there are members who wish to be given even time, I will be happy to do so.

THE CHAIRMAN: How much time do you yield to Mr. Bennett, five minutes, hoping it is sufficient?

DELEGATE BENNETT: Thank you, sir, but I rise, Mr. Gallagher, for another purpose.

*(Laughter.)*

THE CHAIRMAN: For what purpose does Delegate Bennett rise?

DELEGATE BENNETT: I wish to ask him a question if he will permit me, one that I neglected during this period of so-called clarification we had.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Gallagher, will you yield for a question?

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: I am afraid I will.

*(Laughter.)*

DELEGATE BENNETT: In your very effective service here in the legislature, Mr. Gallagher, you have at times, I take it, served on conference committees when there have been disagreeing votes of the two branches of the legislature. In that conference committee, you have come out, I take it, as does the Congress of the United States, with a bill which is com-

pletely different from that either passed by the House of Delegates or the Senate and enjoying a low visibility, that that sort of procedure presents.

What I want to know is whether or not such a procedure not only is of low visibility, as I say, but does it not also thwart the will of both houses, and therefore something not to be applauded?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Gallagher?

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: I would say on those occasions when I was a member of a conference committee I merely perceived more aptly than the members of the House their true intention.

*(Laughter.)*

Answering the gentleman specifically—

THE CHAIRMAN: I might add that that is the Irish answer to the question.

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: I would say to the gentleman, there were occasions when the conference committee improved considerably upon the product of both the House and Senate, but I will admit there may have been a genuine variation from what they thought they had agreed to.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Hanson?

DELEGATE HANSON: Mr. Chairman, I should like to yield three minutes to Delegate Hardwicke.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Hardwicke.

DELEGATE HARDWICKE: Mr. Chairman, members of the Committee of the Whole, in order to add something perhaps new and different to what has been said here this afternoon on this very important subject, I would like to speak as one who sat for four years in this bicameral legislature. I would like to point out that a great many of the problems which I observed in our legislature in action were irrevocably and inseparably tied to the bicameral system.

I recall one occasion where a local bill in Harford County was passed in the House of Delegates and was lost on its way to the Senate. I see our Senator is here as a delegate this evening. He may recall the occasion. It was lost on its way to the Senate and never found until after the session was over, much to our embarrassment. This kind of thing happens more often than the public ever realizes. Those of us who are lawyers may recall many occasions when certain bills passed the House of