

tion, let understanding of the present provide confidence, and let vision of the future offer inspiration.

Lay shoulder to the great points, knowing as did Thomas Jefferson, that the little ones will follow.

Let the wisdom of our nation's enduring Constitution be your example.

And let these Biblical proverbs be your creed:

"Behold, a good doctrine has been given unto you; forsake it not.

"It is a tree of life to them that hold fast to it, and its supporters are happy.

"Its ways are ways of pleasantness and all its paths are peace."

*(Applause.)*

THE CHAIRMAN: The Committee will escort the Governor from the chambers.

The next order of business is the presentation of the report of the Temporary Rules Committee, and the Chair would like to recognize the Honorable Alfred L. Scanlan to make this report.

DELEGATE SCANLAN: Mr. Chairman, fellow delegates, I have the honor of presenting the unanimous recommended opinion report of the Committee on Rules. The Committee on Rules met for five hours on Friday night in the City and under the auspices of the then Chairman of this Committee, Temporary Chairman of your Convention, Senator James, we have prepared the report which is now on your desk. Before, however, moving its adoption, I would like very briefly to explain the general philosophy of those rules and perhaps just touch upon a couple of the major chapters. It is not our intention to go over these rule by rule.

The rules in some measure were drawn from the rules under which the Michigan Convention in '61 and '62 was held. These rules reflect the fact that there is a difference between the legislative body and the Constitutional Convention. It would be very easy if we had taken the Rules of the House of Delegates, the General Assembly or the Rules of the Senate; but in many places those rules would not fit. For instance, the legislative body sits year after year. The Constitutional Convention, if past experience is any criterion, sits once in a century. That is one fundamental difference reflected in these rules.

Secondly, the structure: This is a unicameral body. The legislature of this State is and has been a bicameral body.

Thirdly, the issues which this Convention will deal with are much different from the issues with which the General Assembly in ordinary course wrestles. In ordinary course the legislature has many detailed provisions. This Convention will be called upon to define, and lay out, the broad structure of government and government powers. Here, too, is a difference.

With respect to the powers of the two bodies, there is a fundamental difference. All this Convention can do in the end is recommend. It is the people who will vote it up or down. The legislature on the other hand can pass laws that bind. Finally, accountability. We are accountable to no constituency. We will be judged by our final product. Legislators and legislatures have to seek re-election and go back to the electorate. For all these reasons the rules provided for this Convention have not been strictly modeled on the legislative body.

Now, I want to make one further point. The great majority of these proposed rules will not come into play until September 12 when we next gather to begin to work at the Convention. Therefore, there may be many suggestions for changes in the rules that you may not have formulated, but may wish to make. I suggest that the amendments you contemplate deal with powers and important rules that have to be settled now. You might consider referring some of your suggestions to whatever permanent committee rules would be established after the Convention is organized. For example, if you read the report, you will note at least one instance the Committee itself postponed until September 12 a decision on a fairly significant matter. I refer you to the rule of the proposed limitation on debate, Rule 37 [39]\*. There was much agreement that there should be some limitation to debate, whether it be in the length of time the speaker could speak on any given subject or whether it would be setting the rules of debate in the Committee of the Whole to allow the proponents an hour and a half and opponents an hour and a half or what have you. There was some agreement there should be some limitation. The hour was late and the night hot, and we felt it better to let this lay over until September 12. In another instance there is

\*The number in brackets refers to the final number assigned to this rule in Rules of the Constitutional Convention of Maryland.