

in the Senate, but in the smaller counties, where they have less than one vote, the delegate would be an individual, but his weight in voting power would be equal to the percentage that his county has toward the proper total representation. This means that in a county, and I over-simplify it, the delegate for that county would only be entitled to half a vote, and from the adjoining county, and again I simplify it, he would only be entitled to half a vote; that each of the two individuals, and they would be bodies, that is two people, would then have the right to vote, in the General Assembly but each would have half a vote.

I must say, this is a novel situation. I do add that the manner in which this is being presented to you is novel also, but I do not think that we ought to shy away, or be scared of anything that is new.

I myself have views with respect to this proposal but I have presented it to you so that you may debate it, discuss it and vote on it. I think the smaller counties have their opportunity now to present their case to this assemblage for its decision.

THE CHAIRMAN: Does any delegate desire to speak in opposition?

Delegate Scanlan?

DELEGATE SCANLAN: I have a question. I will address it either to the natural father or the adopted father.

THE CHAIRMAN: I do not think your question is in order at this time. I will permit you to ask the question when someone in favor has the floor.

Delegate Clark.

DELEGATE J. CLARK: Has there been a second to that motion?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, there has.

DELEGATE J. CLARK: I would like to offer an amendment to the motion, Mr. Chairman.

I would like to amend the amendment to make it revert to what it was before it was corrected.

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: I second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Just a second. I am not sure that I understand. You mean to leave it as the language was typed?

DELEGATE J. CLARK: Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: I assume your amendment is not written, Senator Clark, or is it?

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: Yes, sir, it is exactly as you have it.

THE CHAIRMAN: What I was about to say is that if you interpose the objection to the correction, the amendment would go back to its original form.

DELEGATE J. CLARK: That is right, yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Sherbow?

DELEGATE SHERBOW: I think in view of the objection and the rule that all amendments must be printed, we will have to have the amendment in the form originally typed, unless either the rules are suspended to permit consideration of an amendment not written, or unless you have a written amendment to make the change you want.

DELEGATE J. CLARK: Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Clark.

DELEGATE J. CLARK: I do not object.

I would prefer to proceed and vote on my proposal first.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Sherbow.

DELEGATE SHERBOW: I would like to make this inquiry of the Chair. Is not the amendment proposed by the delegate from Howard County out of order, in view of the fact that there has just been a vote with respect to the number?

DELEGATE GALLAGHER: Beg pardon, sir, it was 36 and 108, not 35-108.

THE CHAIRMAN: There was no vote on these numbers. There was a vote on numbers, but the section has not been adopted as such. In other words, that is merely the adoption of an amendment to this section.

Delegate Sherbow.

DELEGATE SHERBOW: As I understand it, this Committee of the Whole just a few moments ago adopted an amendment which said that the number of members of each house shall be as prescribed by law, the votes in the House of Delegates in effect shall not exceed 120, and the number of members of the Senate shall not exceed one-third thereof.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is correct, but this amendment, if it were in its original form, could change that rule in view of the fact that it is also tied in with other