

October 21, 1965.

The Senate sitting as a committee of the Whole House reconvened at 2:30 o'clock P.M.

Senate Bill No. 18 was then again placed on the desk for further consideration.

Senate Bill No. 18—By Senator Pine:

Subject: "GENERAL ASSEMBLY," subtitle "APPORTIONMENT,"

The Senate sitting as a committee of the Whole House withdrew the amendments.

Senator Pine, duly seconded, moved that the bill as originally drawn be given a favorable report without amendment.

Said motion prevailed and a favorable report was adopted.

Senate Resolution No. 11 was then placed on the desk for further consideration.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 11—

By Senators Malkus and Phoebus:

SENATE RESOLUTION OF PRINCIPLE ON THE ISSUE OF REAPPORTIONMENT

The Senate of Maryland, after enacting legislation to provide for its own reapportionment, makes this statement of principle to the people of Maryland and to students of the institution of free government everywhere.

The position and the political principles of members of the Senate of Maryland have been constantly maligned, distorted, and misrepresented.

There has been a virtual conspiracy of the so-called "liberals" in this Country, together with the so-called "responsible press" of this Country, to hide from our people the true matters of principle and of policy that lie at the root of the issue of reapportionment.

The liberals and the press have taken the Maryland legislators to task, accusing them of being "petty," of being "childish," and of "refusing to face up to the issues."

The so-called liberals in this Country and the press are constantly glossing over and camouflaging the origins and implications of the reapportionment issue.

Accordingly, and after enacted legislation to provide for its own reapportionment, the Senate of Maryland here states the simple facts, and its own unalterable devotion to the traditional and time-honored principles of our system of government.

The Supreme Court of the United States seized upon the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States as the vehicle by which it would order the Senate of Maryland and the upper house in other state legislatures to be reapportioned on what is generally summarized as the principle of "one man, one vote."