

Cast your votes.

Has every delegate voted? Does any delegate desire to change his vote?

*(There was no response.)*

The Clerk will record the vote.

There being 118 votes in the affirmative and 2 in the negative, the motion carries. The amendment is adopted.

Delegate Jett, do you desire to offer your amendment E?

DELEGATE JETT: I should like to offer my Amendment C, first.

THE CHAIRMAN: Very well, Pages will distribute amendment C — "C" for Charlie.

This will be Amendment No. 4. The Clerk will read the amendment.

READING CLERK: Amendment No. 4 to Committee Recommendation EB-2 by Delegate Jett:

On page 1 section 4, Attorney General, strike out all of lines 7 through 17, inclusive, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"There shall be an attorney general, who shall be appointed by the governor for an indefinite term to serve at the pleasure of the governor. To be eligible for appointment as attorney general, a person must be a citizen of the State and a member of the bar of the State for at least five years immediately prior to his appointment."

THE CHAIRMAN: The amendment is submitted by Delegate Jett. Is there a second?

Delegate Byrnes, are you seconding the amendment? Delegate Byrnes seconds the amendment.

The Chair recognizes Delegate Jett.

DELEGATE JETT: Mr. Chairman and fellow delegates: I have submitted this amendment so that the matter could be fully and squarely brought out and decided on the floor of this Convention.

I have heard it said that this matter has been substantially decided. I have heard it said for all substantial purposes the issue is closed.

On the other hand, I must say to this Convention that I think at this stage of the proceedings we have got to stop and ask ourselves by whom is this Constitution be-

ing written and for whom is it being written.

We have gone full circle on this question of attorney general, and we have come back, it seems to me, to the point that we must face up to. We have had the little Hoover Commission work on this point, and they recommended an appointed attorney general.

We have had the Constitutional Commission work on this, and they recommended an appointed attorney general.

We have had the Executive Committee of this Convention work on it, and they have recommended an appointed attorney general.

Now we have before us an attempt to find some other solution to this problem.

I would like to remind you all that Maryland has a wonderful history as respects our attorney general. The first attorneys general of this State were men of the highest magnitude and the brightest stars in the legal firmament.

I would like to remind this Convention that in the first formative years of this State we had appointed attorneys general, such men as Luther Martin, William Pinkney, Roger Brooke Taney, men who stood out for their legal learning and their ability and their attainment as appointed men and men who served this State well and helped to build the image of Maryland, men who had the courage of their convictions — not popular men, men who went to the Constitutional Convention of the federal Government and refused to accept it until they had written into it the Bill of Rights under which we all live and about which we feel so strongly today, men who had the courage to stand on their convictions, men like Taney who served this State and then went on to serve on the Supreme Court of the United States for 28 years, men who were known as lawyers, able lawyers, fearless lawyers, and lawyers in every sense of the word.

I say to you that we have got to look at the duties, now, that are suggested for the attorney general. It seems to me, and I say this humbly, that Solomon in all his wisdom, and possibly assisted by his thousand wives, could not go on and carry out the duties that are here suggested for the attorney general.

I go further and say, as an attorney, that I am concerned, gravely concerned, over the colloquy that we had here as to