

PEDIA BRITANICA with an article on John Hanson, who was indeed not the delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1787 — he having departed this life before it convened — but was the first President of the United States under the Articles of Confederation. The MARYLAND MANUAL lists John Hanson as a delegate from Maryland to the Continental Congress from 1780 to 1783, and there is a book entitled JOHN HANSON, OUR FIRST PRESIDENT, by Seymour Smith.

I do not believe any convention could have more research done more quickly on a chance remark.

*(Laughter.)*

Let the record be corrected, the John Hanson was indeed not the delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1787 referred to by the Chair but, instead, was the first President of the United States.

Delegate Hanson.

DELEGATE HANSON: Mr. Chairman, my remote and indirect ancestor thanks you for correcting this record.

THE CHAIRMAN: I neglected to mention the fact also that the Chief Page sends me another contribution. There is a John Hanson Highway in Maryland dedicated a year and a half ago.

Are there any further amendments to Committee Recommendation GP-10?

Delegate Bamberger, do you desire to offer your Amendment B?

DELEGATE BAMBERGER: Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Pages will please distribute amendment B. This will be Amendment No. 3.

The Clerk will read the amendment.

READING CLERK: Amendment No. 3 to Committee Recommendation GP-10 by Delegate Bamberger: On page 1 in line 6 after the word "elected" add the word "state".

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

*(Whereupon, the motion was duly seconded.)*

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Byrnes seconds.

The Chair recognizes Delegate Bamberger.

DELEGATE BAMBERGER: The purpose of the amendment is only to make it clear that the power of impeachment by the House of Delegates and the judicial tribunal does not extend to elected officials of any county, municipality, or any other unit of government other than the state government.

It did seem to me that that was probably what the Committee intended, because when they spoke of other state officers, presumably appointed officers, they made it clear that there they only referred to state officers.

It is generally held that the power of impeachment is a conferred power, and there is also some authority for the proposition that the power of impeachment by a state legislature does not extend to county officers.

I would also like to clear up at this point one part of the record which might be unclear from the remarks of Delegate Malkus.

Delegate Malkus I think suggested that the House of Delegates might have the power to impeach a senator. I think it has been said by the Committee Chairman and others in this discussion that the power of impeachment does not extend to members of the General Assembly. That is not the purpose of this amendment. The only purpose of this amendment is to make it clear that the power of impeachment by the General Assembly applies only to elected state officials.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any questions of the sponsor of the amendment?

THE CHAIRMAN: The Chair hears none.

Delegate Boyer.

DELEGATE BOYER: Mr. Chairman, it was our intention that this was elected state officers, and unless there is some objection from any member of the Committee I would suggest that we concur in the amendment.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any further discussion?

*(There was no response.)*

Are you ready for the question?

*(Call for the question.)*

The Clerk will ring the quorum bell.