Parliamentary Procedure

New Covenant Presbyterian Church Leadership College, Module 2

- East: Mesopotamia, India possibly
- West:
 - Ancient Athens (16th c BC forward)
 Initial form of democracy
 - Roman Republic (6th c BC forward)
 Roman Senate

Deliberations in a Democratic Assemby

 5th c. AD – Anglo-Saxon tribes moving into Britain
 Witenagemot – Advisory council of 'wise men'



Development of Decorum in Debate and Discussion

- 5th c. AD Anglo-Saxon tribes moving into Britain
- 1066 AD Great Councils of the Normans



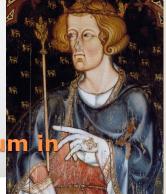
Development of Decorum in Debate and Discussion

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Development of Decorum in Debate and Discussion

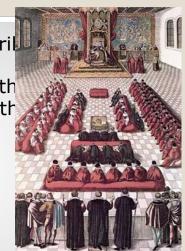
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- 14th c King Edward I -The 'Model Parliament'
- 14th c –
 "parler" Old French
 for any type discussion

15th c – "Parliament"



Development of Decorum in Debate and Discussion



"crude, multiform and embarrassing ... " But "advancing toward uniformity and accuracy ..."

T. Jefferson

Development of Decorum in Debate and Discussion

 1583 - The Manner of Government and Policy of the Realm of England

Sir Thomas Smyth



Development of Decorum in Debate and Discussion

- One subject at a time.
- Alternation between opposite points of view in assignment of the floor
- Requirement that the chair always call for the negative vote
- Decorum and avoidance of personalities in debate
- Confinement of debate to the merits of the pending question
- Division of a question

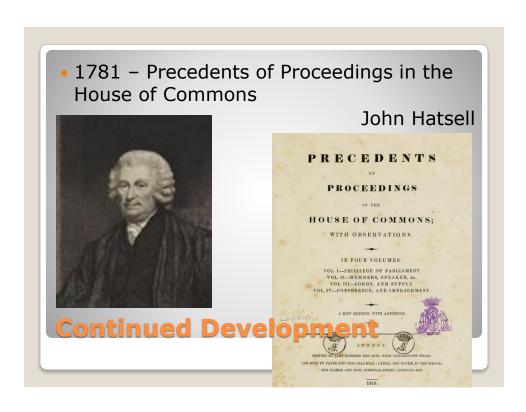
Primary Areas of Definition

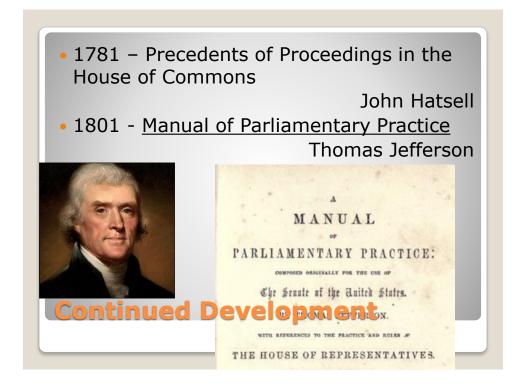
1607 – Virginia establishes parliamentary procedures

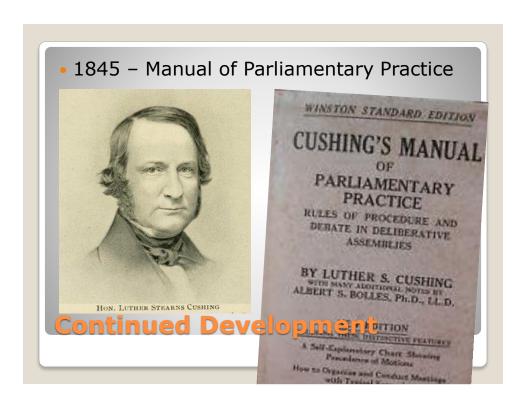


Continued Development











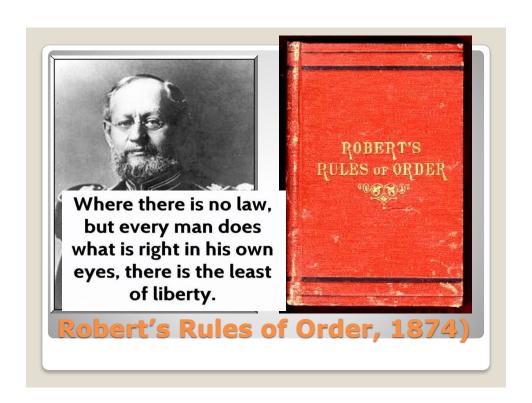
- Brigadier General, U.S. Army
- Chief of Engineers
- Buried at Arlington National Cemetery

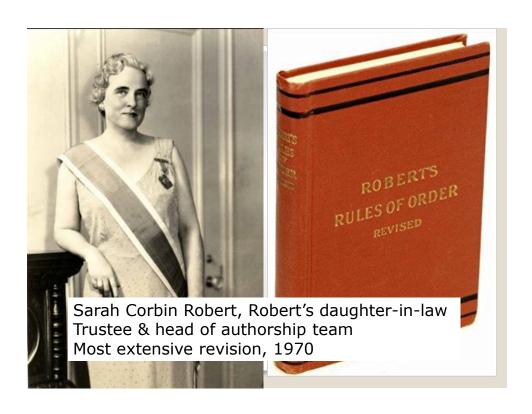
Henry Martyn Robert (1837-1923)

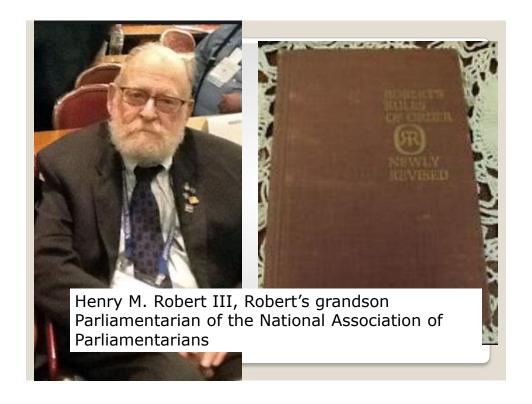


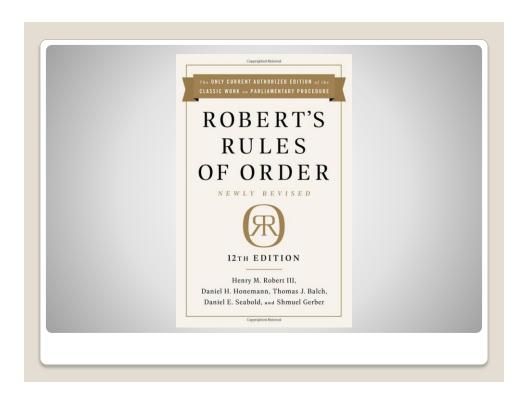
"My embarrassment was supreme. I plunged in, trusting to Providence that the assembly would behave itself. But with the plunge went the determination that I would never attend another meeting until I knew something of ... parliamentary law."

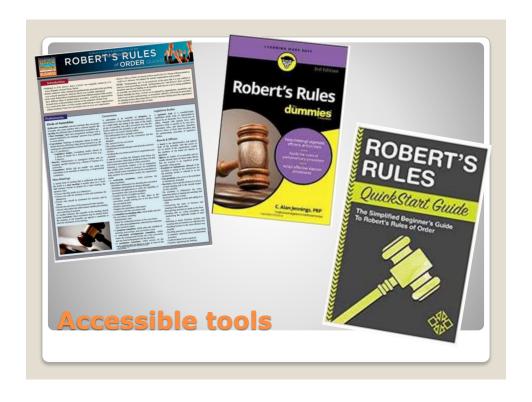
Henry Martyn Robert (1837-1923)











- Guard against the tyranny of the majority or the minority.
- Avoidance of "subject creep" and of abandonment of decisions needing to be made.
- Understand the fallacy of the vote of abstinence.

Aspects to know and appreciate

- Understand how parliamentary procedure works
- Know your own view "What are you really after?"
- Know your opponent's view "What is he really after?"
- Be prepared to abide by the decision of the body

Tools for effective debate

- It can be used by the few (including the moderator) to manipulate and control the larger body prejudicially.
- It can be used positively to keep the body moderate, compassionate, and balanced.
- Bottom line: the heart is the only thing that controls the mouth (rf. Mt. 15:18)
- Precision should increase with the size of the room.

The limits of parliamentary procedure

