

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF PARLIAMENTARY LAW

1. **Parliamentary rules exist to facilitate the transaction of business and to promote cooperation and harmony.**
2. **All members have equal rights, privileges and obligations.**
3. **The vote of the majority decides.**
4. **The minority have rights which must be protected.**
5. **Full and free discussion of every proposition presented for decision is an established right.**
6. **The simplest and most direct procedure for accomplishing a purpose should be followed.**
7. **Motions have a definite and logical order of precedence.**
8. **Every member has a right to know at all times what question is before the assembly and what its effect will be.**
9. **Only one question can be considered at a time.**
10. **The power of an organization is vested in its members.**
11. **Meetings must be conducted fairly and impartially.**

The applications of parliamentary law is the best method devised to enable assemblies of any size, with due regard for every members opinion, to arrive at the general will on a maximum number of questions of varying complexity in a minimum time and under all kinds of internal climate ranging for total harmony to hardened or impassioned division of opinion.