

What is Parliamentary Procedure versus Traditional Cultural Procedures?

Mayan Culture

Unlike the Aztec Empire, the Maya had no central controlling government. Rather, each Maya city-state had its own individual ruling family that controlled the city and surrounding rural area. Some city-states were larger and controlled other smaller city-states, ruling them indirectly but taking tribute from the smaller polity.

African Parliament

- Implement the [policies](#) and objectives of the African Union.
 - Cultivate human rights and democracy in [Africa](#).
 - Make sure Member States adhere to [good governance](#), [transparency](#) and [accountability](#).
 - Let the peoples of Africa know what the objectives and policies of the African Union are so that they might be able to integrate themselves continentally while still working within the framework of the AU.
 - Engender peace, security and stability on the Continent.
 - Promote self-reliance and economic recovery so as to lead to a more prosperous future for the peoples of Africa.
 - Engender cooperation and development in Africa.
 - Strengthen a sense of solidarity and build common destiny among the peoples of Africa.
- Create cooperation among Regional Economic Communities and their Members in Parliament.

English Parliament Procedure

The term gets its name from its use in the [parliamentary system](#) of government.^[2]

In the 16th and 17th century, there were rules of order in the early [parliaments of England](#).^[3] In the 1560s Sir Thomas Smyth began the process of writing down accepted procedures and published a book about them for the [House of Commons](#) in 1583.^[3] Early rules included

- One subject should be discussed at a time (adopted 1581)^{[3][4]}
- Personal attacks are to be avoided in debate (1604)^[3]
- Debate must be limited to the merits of the question (1610)^[3]
- Division of a question when some seem to be for one part but not the other (1640)^[3]