

fill the vacancy in the office of Governor by the election of a candidate from a slate or list submitted by the political party of the Governor.

This alternative measure for succession is based upon logic which parallels my opposition to legislative election of a Governor in case of a tie vote (Section 4.05). In the case of succession, the arguments become even more compelling. If a majority of voters felt strongly about the policies of one gubernatorial candidate, the only means to continue those policies, on the one hand, or prevent the exercise of repugnant policies which the electorate had rejected on the other, is to limit the gubernatorial succession to members of and proposed by the victorious Governor's party.

Section 4.12 Messages to the General Assembly

I endorse this passage as it is written in the Draft Constitution.

Section 4.14 Veto by Governor

On September 29, 1967, I expressed grave reservations over the provisions of Section 6.05 concerning mandatory appropriations. It is my contention that no branch or department of State government should be allowed to submit or transmit a budget exempt from review, reconsideration or revision.

Therefore, while I endorse the mandatory inclusion and transmission of budgetary requests from the legislative and judicial branches, I believe the Governor should have the right to exercise line item veto or reduction over these appropriations. Without this right of executive review, the public is bereft of safeguards limiting legislative and judicial expenses.

I firmly oppose any stipulation mandating expenditures for education. The exception of executive and legislative control over the education budget is inconsistent with the constitutional concept establishing check and balance *among* and not within any single branch of government. In fact, this exception violates that constitutional principle in two of our three branches.

Further, education is a part of the executive responsibility and, while I do not deny its prominence in program priority, its budgetary provisions should not be excepted any more than those of the departments responsible for securing our citizens' health and public safety.

Section 4.15 Item Veto

The inclusion of the authority to reduce as well as veto supplementary appropriations items marks a major improvement over the