

1 made the recommendations it did on the Board of Public
2 Works, on the Comptroller, on the Treasurer, and on the
3 Attorney General.

4 From the beginning, the Maryland Constitution
5 has represented to the people of Maryland that the executive
6 power of the State was vested in the Governor. Moreover,
7 the Constitution has represented that the Governor is
8 the one who has the responsibility to see to it that the
9 laws of the State are faithfully executed.

10 These representations in the Constitution,
11 however, just aren't so. The Constitution of 1867 vests
12 important executive functions in the Board of Public Works.
13 Now, while most of those Constitutional functions have
14 become archaic and non-existent as a result of the march
15 of history, the 1867 Constitution also vests important execu-
16 tive functions in the Comptroller and vests executive func-
17 tions in the Treasurer.

18 Under the existing Constitution the Governor
19 cannot, in the case of many laws, take care that such laws
20 are faithfully executed, except with the approval of another
21 member of the Board of Public Works -- and both of the other