

executive. I am for the Board of Public Works properly constituted, but let the legislature make that determination and as the years pass, let it improve that kind of system that will produce the most visibility, but let us not lock it into the constitution now. Let us not confuse this particular issue with respect to the Board of Public Works, with the other issue as to which candidates should be elected, and let us not open the necessity for cementing this in the constitution with respect to our decision on the two other offices that are being included in the revised Board of Public Works.

I would hope that this Committee of the Whole would give us the benefit they gave the other committees of this Convention. We have strived hard and long to improve the system, so that the people of Maryland will be protected.

Now, on the other side of the coin we are told because they cannot elect particular officials they are losing something. If this is true, why do we not add more elective officials. Why do we not elect the state road commissioner, why do we not have other elected officials with shorter terms so that the people could be consulted at the polls more often. Of course this is ridiculous. It makes no sense whatsoever. Let us have visibility. The legislature will take care of that, but let us have a single executive so we will know where the responsibility is.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Dorsey.

DELEGATE DORSEY: Mr. President, I would like to allot three minutes to Delegate Storm.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Storm.

DELEGATE STORM: Mr. Chairman, my distinguished brother from Prince George's has just pointed out that the poverty program, the air pollution program, and the water pollution program are areas in which the states have failed to act.

I submit that the Board of Public Works has nothing whatsoever to do with any of these particular things. Please look on page three of the Majority Report where the functions of the Board of Public Works are outlined.

The first item they control is the sale of state property. Now, I submit to you no governor is going to campaign and say what particular pieces of state property will be sold. This is not something that a man runs on for governor, but this is properly something that should be consid-

ered very carefully by more than just the executive — an unfettered executive.

This Convention decided to select a bicameral legislature to guard against hasty, ill-considered legislation. Should there not be some disclosure, at least, of what might well be hasty, ill-considered action in the sale of state property or in approving the creation of new jobs in the budget?

Our governor already has a tremendous amount of power because he controls the budget. This particular provision, number 7, page 3, has been used when emergency situations arose, when new jobs had to be created. This really is a legislative function, not an executive function, and so it was lodged by the legislature in the Board of Public Works where there is a combination of executive and legislative functions.

Look at some of the other things — to fix interest rates in the sale of state bonds. No governor is going to be handicapped in his program by this particular section, that is why we have always had state treasurers who are expert in this field.

I ask you please to keep the Board of Public Works for visibility. It is important in my opinion not because our future governors will be dishonest, but because they will receive advice from some persons who may give them hasty and ill-considered advice. I plead with you — even the Majority Report say they do not mean to do away with the Board of Public Works. They want to keep it and the best way to keep it is in the constitution because as Senator Raley says, please consider this carefully before you take such radical surgery on the state.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan.

DELEGATE MORGAN: Mr. Chairman, I yield five minutes to Delegate Fornos.

DELEGATE FORNOS: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Fornos.

DELEGATE FORNOS: Mr. Chairman, fellow delegates: Much emotion surrounds the problem with which we are confronted at the moment. Certainly I hope we can isolate the motion and try to analyze the issues which confront us in the decision of whether Maryland moves in the twentieth century or whether it continues to retain governmental arms which are best suited for the nineteenth century.

I submit to you that one of the reasons that the legislature continually sends func-