

statutory. I refer the delegates to page 2 of Committee Report EB-1, where at the bottom of the second long paragraph, it is stated that the only constitutional function which a board still exercises is provided for in Article III, Section 34, of the present Constitution and authorizes the Board of Public Works to borrow money to meet temporary deficiencies in the treasury.

I submit, Mr. Chairman, that that is a very important constitutional function which the people have committed to the Board of Public Works. It is true that over the years because of the efficiency of the Board of Public Works and the concept of having such a check on an inept or corrupt governor, that the legislature has committed to the Board many functions.

The statutes providing for these functions were distributed to us on the Committee and possibly to every delegate and they comprise thirty-three pages of statutes setting forth the powers and the duties of the Board of Public Works.

Mr. Chairman, former Governor Tawes told us on the Committee on the Executive Branch that Maryland already has one of the strongest governors in the nation, so we do not have a situation where it is necessary to bolster a weak governor. We have heard many times in the public press and here today on the floor at times that the Board of Public Works constitutes a hobble on the ankles of the governor.

No one has pointed out any specific instance where the governor has been hampered in doing what the law provides as governor. The function of the Board of Public Works is to see to it that the law is carried out with respect to state expenditures, state purchases and things of that nature.

Mr. Chairman, and fellow delegates, I submit that the question here is whether or not we are going to take a further power away from the governor and away from the people and do away with the state comptroller, do away with the Board of Public Works or put the legislature in a position to abolish that whole. I submit we should not.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Maurer.

DELEGATE MAURER: I rise to oppose the amendment. If we want the executive branch to be subject to the same kind of reasonable standards which this democratic Convention demonstrated for the legislative and judicial branches then

it is essential that the Board of Public Works be constitutionalized.

When the Board of Public Works was established in the mid-19th century it represented in part a political philosophy, in part a response to political problems of the day, but also in part to what was known about management techniques at that time.

At that, the time of the Convention, 100 years ago, the typewriter and the telephone were on the verge of being invented. The average manufacturing establishment in Maryland had seven employees. We are all keenly aware of the scientific and industrial revolutions which have occurred in the intervening years but we cannot overlook the fact that the managerial revolution has paralleled the other revolution and has assisted in our national growth.

More than a knowledge of atoms and molecules, more than scientific machinery has made possible the efficient and vast business enterprises which exist today and complex projects such as space flights. It has taken new methods of management and the development of organizational patterns which can be applied appropriately. Now it is time for these modern managerial techniques to be applied to our state government.

As an example of what happens under the Board of Public Works, last April the Board directed that the director of public improvement stop paying bills over \$200 without the prior approval of the Board of Public Works.

Should you continue the Board of Public Works in the constitution then for decades the legislature will not have the freedom to modernize the framework in the Executive Branch.

THE CHAIRMAN: For what purpose does Delegate Storm rise?

DELEGATE STORM: Would Delegate Maurer yield to a question?

THE CHAIRMAN: Would you yield?

DELEGATE MAURER: I will yield, if I may finish two sentences.

DELEGATE MAURER: Under the proposed Committee Report the legislature will be able to organize and reorganize the agencies and departments, and while this is important, the crucial element of executive authority commensurate with executive responsibility will be placed beyond the reach of ordinary law.

I urge you to support the Committee and to vote against the amendment.