

We know the limitations on his term of office. We know advise and consent, and we know that the detailed power of the legislature is enough to keep dictatorship out of Maryland. That argument holds no water.

We then have the argument that we heard a few minutes ago that we know what the people think. We have no conception what they think. Our job is to come down here and write the best constitution we can and then go back to the people and explain how and why we did it, and to work with them and try to get them to support a constitution.

No one can give me the logical reasoning why Kentucky's constitution was turned down and why Connecticut's was approved. We have to go out and work for this and each and every one of us knows it.

Now, the instruction is here among the delegates that are not going to work for it, that they are going to keep saying that the people do not want it. Let us say we can elect or we can build a constitution that we will support, that we have to see it clearly and we have to substantiate what we do.

Delegate Sybert in his talk used one newspaper to say that he thought the comptroller should be important. He quoted the *Baltimore News Post*. But I would like to point out to him that the *Baltimore Sun* and *Washington Post* and *Star* have all adopted the attitude that the comptroller should not be a constitutional office and it should be appointed.

We can go further than this. We can move to the oldest thoroughly knowledgeable outfit in the United States concerning state government, the National Municipal League, and they have been in office since the turn of the century. They have been working with state after state.

I would like to read to you one quote in one of their pamphlets that I think is so appropriate for what we are discussing here. We can use this with the people because this is what we should be saying: "The greatest single impediment to executive unity lies in the constitutional designation of top officials who obtain office by popular election or by legislative election."

This is our answer; but then I think we must go further. Why has this gotten to be such an emotional situation? I felt that I really wanted to speak to the Board of Public Works but having run for the office of comptroller, I thought it was only fair

that I stand on the floor and say to you what I said all last summer a year ago, that I was running for an elective office which should be appointive. I think that is for the good of the State of Maryland.

Let me say circumstances have not changed that situation nor would they had I been so fortunate to be the present comptroller. But somehow or another the present comptroller thinks he is changing circumstances and that he can twist people's wrists and he can threaten and reward.

I think this Machiavellian technique belongs to another period and not to the 20th century, and certainly not for the people who are desperately working hard to write a constitution that will run into the 21st century.

Let me close with one quote. Mr. Chief Justice Cardoza said: "We are not making rules for the passing hour, but we are making principles for an expanding future."

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Sybert, do you wish to allot some time?

DELEGATE SYBERT: Mr. Chairman, I would like to allot two minutes to Delegate Armor.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Armor.

DELEGATE ARMOR: Mr. Chairman and fellow delegates of the Constitutional Convention: I am in favor of retaining the comptroller in the new constitution; election of the comptroller has worked well for a long, continuous period of years. It is desirable that this important official should have constitutional status and that he should be elected by the people; holding this office by direct action of the electorate and for a fixed term by the constitution makes for the independence of this official of the State of Maryland.

This provision in the present Constitution should be continued. In the words of the very fine temperate gentleman, an ambassador of good will, the words "God bless you all real good".

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Adkins.

DELEGATE ADKINS: Mr. Chairman, I yield three minutes to Delegate Winslow.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Winslow.

DELEGATE WINSLOW: Mr. Chairman, and fellow delegates: Yesterday in the question period, or last evening, we heard reference to the political philosophies of Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton. We have come to respect these two