

executive offices. In fact, just last week one of the nation's largest corporations, because of its vast diversity in its business has decided to change its top structure to widen the power at the top so that more people would be allowed to operate its diversity.

Reference was just given to a post-audit. It means just what it says, after the fact an auditor comes in and reviews the records.

All accountants and auditors recommend a check and balance within every business system known as internal control. This elected comptroller and elected governor serve as in business, as a check and balance of internal control.

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding):  
The Chair recognizes Delegate Adkins.

DELEGATE ADKINS: I yield two minutes to Delegate Sollins.

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding):  
The Chair recognizes Delegate Sollins.

DELEGATE SOLLINS: Mr. Chairman, a strong judicial article and an effective legislative article have already been approved by this Committee.

It is now equally incumbent upon us that the third branch of government, the executive branch be made an equal and coordinate part of our state government. To do this, the governor's hand must be strengthened, and one of the major ways in which this can be accomplished is to permit the governor to select the state's fiscal chief, the comptroller.

For too long candidates for comptroller have been selected by gubernatorial candidates for political reasons, for the area in which they live, rather than fiscal ability or financial knowledge.

On the other hand, we elect a governor because we believe we want the programs which he endorses. To carry out these programs the governor must have the complete support of all members of the executive branch. If the governor attempts to go too far we will have the strong, effective legislature which we have created, and the reformed judicial system which we have established to check him if necessary.

The people of the State want effective state government. This means that each of the three branches must be equally able to carry out and accept the responsibilities with which it is charged. A divided executive is not able to carry out the job which we expect.

The Washington Post, in an editorial, which one of our delegates alluded to earlier, suggests that this is not the time for compromise. I agree, because better government cannot be compromised.

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding):  
The Chair recognizes Delegate Sybert.

DELEGATE SYBERT: I should like to yield two minutes to Delegate Dukes.

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding):  
The Chair recognizes Delegate Dukes.

DELEGATE DUKES: Mr. Chairman, I voted yesterday against the Board of Public Works, and I shall do so tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow. I do not feel that the troika system has ever worked. It did not work along the ancient Nile, and it did not work in Rome. While it is working here, it is not working efficiently.

I live where Mrs. Robie lives. I overheard Mr. Boyce say that not that the people do not know what they want, but that we did not know what the people wanted.

I do, because they call me and tell me, and they want to elect their officials. They tell me. I do not think the only quality is competence. It is helpful if his blood is warm and his fingers reach out and touch the hand of the people.

If we have an elected comptroller we will satisfy most of the people. They will have some voice in it.

I am sorry that Mr. Kiefer's motions will not be able to be effective. I struck my own compromise. I believe the people should be able to elect their officers, and I will vote against the Board of Public Works so as not to handicap the governor.

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding):  
The Chair recognizes Delegate Adkins.

DELEGATE ADKINS: Mr. Chairman, may I use the couple minutes remaining to sum up for the majority report?

This question need not be divisive of this Convention. It has been suggested because of the political overtones which it has that we will leave these halls completely divided, with the blood flowing freely over the case. That need not be the case. It is an intense question of political management. It is an important question as to the future of this State.

The maturity of this Convention so far has been such that it has never failed to arrive at a proper decision on issues where