

qualifications of the lieutenant governor as they do at the governor, just as they do not look as carefully of the qualifications of the vice president as they look at the presidential candidates. I do not think this is a power that we should lightly cast aside, giving the governor the ability to delegate it to the lieutenant governor. I do hope this amendment is approved.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Marion.

DELEGATE MARION: I wonder if Chairman Morgan would yield for a question?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan, do you yield?

DELEGATE MORGAN: I yield.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Marion.

DELEGATE MARION: I do not know whether or not I am playing with semantics, but I wonder if there is a distinction meant in the use in various sections of this article between the word "power", or "powers", and the word, "duties". Section 4.01 refers to the executive powers. Section 4.03, with which we are now concerned, speaks of performing such duties as may be delegated to it. In the section relating to the powers and duties of successor, both words are used together, to indicate, perhaps, that more is meant by one than the other.

I am wondering if a constitutional power, which I would conceive of the governor's veto being, under the language which seems to make a distinction between the word "power" and "duties", could be delegated under the word "duties" in section 4.03?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan.

DELEGATE MORGAN: Delegate Marion, it seems to me that the performance of the duties is really the exercise of one of the delegated powers. I really cannot see the distinction between the two.

THE CHAIRMAN: For what purpose does Delegate Storm rise?

DELEGATE STORM: To speak on the amendment.

THE CHAIRMAN: In favor or against?

DELEGATE STORM: In favor.

THE CHAIRMAN: Does any other delegate desire to speak in opposition to the amendment?

The Chair recognizes Delegate Storm.

DELEGATE STORM: Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that this is an important amendment. I had always interpreted the power to veto as not a duty. I did not think the governor had the duty to veto but the power to do it, and when this matter was brought up in conversation with the Chairman, I was surprised that veto was one of the authorities which was meant under duties, under the word "duty" in 4.03. Therefore, I thought this amendment was much more restrictive than the one that I offered yesterday. I think this is important, because Delegate Chabot uses the word, "authority", to show that whatever the Chairman meant, whether it was the duty or the power, the authority to veto should not be delegated, and I think this is important, because otherwise I believe it is mainly duties and not powers that should be delegated.

THE CHAIRMAN: Does any Delegate desire to speak in opposition?

Delegate Sickles.

DELEGATE SICKLES: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask a question. I do not know when I come in.

THE CHAIRMAN: To whom is your question addressed?

DELEGATE SICKLES: I would like to address it to the sponsor, Delegate Chabot.

THE CHAIRMAN: First, does anyone desire to speak in opposition?

Delegate Dukes.

DELEGATE DUKES: Just a question of Delegate Morgan.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Sickles will be permitted to ask his question first.

Delegate Chabot, do you yield to a question?

DELEGATE CHABOT: Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Sickles.

DELEGATE SICKLES: I think it is perfectly clear when you look at the memorandum in support of the recommendation of the Committee that the interpretation of the Chairman is accurate, because we say here, on page 4, and I will read it to you, line 29: "Hence, for example, the governor could, if he chooses, delegate to the lieutenant governor power to veto bills, to call out the militia, or to fire department heads."

It seems what you have done in your amendment is pick out one specific item