

attorney general or be handled by someone else?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan.

DELEGATE MORGAN: The Committee adopted language giving broad authority to the General Assembly to prescribe duties, additional duties for the attorney general with respect to civil and criminal cases and proceedings, and I think in all of the matters that were covered by your question could be taken care of by the General Assembly.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Hargrove.

DELEGATE HARGROVE: Is it anticipated the General Assembly would cover these areas? You can see they would be left sort of dangling with nobody to investigate, and perhaps if there is no law when something would have to be done if the General Assembly is not in session they would have to wait until they come back before they could enact a law covering these matters, and by that time there would be chaos.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Hargrove, the Chair would anticipate from Chairman Morgan's earlier presentation that the Committee would anticipate that the General Assembly would not only have the power but would exercise the power to implement this section and prescribe in more detail the duties of the attorney general.

Was that your statement, Delegate Morgan?

DELEGATE MORGAN: That is correct, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Rybczynski.

DELEGATE RYBCZYNSKI: Mr. Chairman, with your permission perhaps we could give Chairman Morgan a rest for a moment and allow me to make this statement.

One of the greatest thrills of my lifetime has been meeting and working with the delegates of this Convention, and now from time to time it has become our mutual pleasure to meet the spouses and children of our delegates here in the Convention hall and outside the Convention hall.

At this time, Mr. Chairman, it is my pleasure to introduce a very fine woman who I have met on two other occasions, the spouse of one of our very fine delegates, Mrs. Penniman, who is to your left over-

head, over in the corner, and with her are their three children. That little group up there is Matthew, next to him is Cathy, and seated above them is Bill, who is a sophomore at Allegheny College.

(Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Pullen.

DELEGATE PULLEN: Mr. Chairman, may I continue for a moment this delightful interlude.

Judge Henderson and I request the Convention to join us in congratulating a distinguished Maryland couple on their 25th wedding anniversary today, Dr. Felix Morley and Mrs. Morley.

Dr. Morley was editor of the *Washington Post*, president of Harvard College, radio commentator and author.

Judge Henderson and I regret that owing to a deep and abiding sense of duty and a pressing concern as to what might happen in the deliberations in respect to preamble, rights and education in our absence, we cannot attend the luncheon celebration at the Gibson Island Club at high noon today on this great occasion.

(Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Koger?

DELEGATE KOGER: Delegate Morgan, I am not very clear on this.

If the governor pressures to build a bridge overland which use is questionable, and the governor's personal attorney says it is all right and the attorney general says it is not, which decision would prevail?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan.

DELEGATE MORGAN: Is this if the State wants to buy some property?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Koger.

DELEGATE KOGER: The State would like to buy some property and its use is questionable, and it requires some legal decision or the benefit of some legal interpretation. The governor's personal attorney says it is all right but the attorney general says it is not all right. Now, how would you decide or how would the people get the best benefit from the decision?

THE CHAIRMAN: Delegate Morgan.

DELEGATE MORGAN: I think the governor could take either opinion he wanted to. Of course, he would have to be responsible for what he did.