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does not share this view that you just expressed. It is
true that the present Section 34 says in substance that,
and I will read it again, The credit of the State shall
not in any manner be given or loaned to or in aid of any
individual, association or corporation, but a great deal
of judicial gloss has been placed on that language by
the courts around the country, and many constitutions
have exactly those same words, and by our own Court of
Appeals in the Frostburg case, which led the Attorney
General to give an official opinion this year that if a
public purpose was served, then the credit of the State
could be lent, this provision in the Constitution to
the contrary notwithstanding, and that opinion is the
opinion that, of course, we challenged in the MIDFA case
and it was that very precise point that the court did
not reach, but as the law stands today, at least if you
want to call the Attorney General's opinions law, it is
that the credit of the State can be given if there is a
public purpose served, and I might say that in the lower
court in that case, Jim Cullen said to us privately that

he would have ruled if called upon to do so that the