

choosing the man who is going to be his chief legal advisor.

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

DELEGATE DORSEY: I wondered if Delegate Bamberger would yield?

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding): Delegate Gilchrist has the floor. We will come back to you, sir. Delegate Gilchrist, go ahead.

DELEGATE GILCHRIST: Delegate Bamberger, what would happen to an incumbent candidate who wanted to run?

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding): Delegate Bamberger.

DELEGATE BAMBERGER: No one could run for attorney general except on the slate with the gubernatorial candidate, just as the proposed lieutenant governor.

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding): Delegate Gilchrist.

DELEGATE GILCHRIST: Do you have an opinion as to what would happen to the minority party candidates for governor as the result of their being tied up with an attorney general?

We have in the past in Maryland been successful on occasion in electing Republican candidates as governor. It is a little bit rare for us to run a straight ticket of Republican candidates. I was just wondering whether you thought tying the three offices together might have any deleterious effect on the Republican candidates?

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding): Delegate Bamberger.

DELEGATE BAMBERGER: I have some personal feelings about that, but I think that the fact of the matter is that it presents the minority party an opportunity to elect an attorney general, because in essence, he runs on the strength of the governor, and we have been able to present some strong gubernatorial candidates.

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding): Delegate Gilchrist.

DELEGATE GILCHRIST: Would this not afford the majority party the opportunity to destroy the minority party?

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding): Delegate Bamberger.

DELEGATE BAMBERGER: I suppose by that you mean it does not allow for a

split in the executive department; that is, a governor of one party and an attorney general of another party, and if that destroys the party that is what may happen, but that is one of the objectives of this, to avoid the division of executive responsibility between the governor and the attorney general, and to allow the governor to have as his runningmate and as his attorney general a person selected by him and approved by the people.

It gives the governor as a client the same right to select an attorney that any other client has.

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding): Delegate Dorsey.

DELEGATE DORSEY: Mr. President.

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding): Delegate Dorsey, I think someone here wanted the floor ahead of you. I will get back to you.

Delegate Bushong.

DELEGATE BUSHONG: I wanted to ask Delegate Bamberger, since we have not disposed—do you yield?

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding): Delegate Bamberger?

DELEGATE BAMBERGER: I yield.

DELEGATE BUSHONG: Since we have not disposed of the comptroller as yet, should he also be included?

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding): Delegate Bamberger.

DELEGATE BAMBERGER: Delegate Bushong is the first one who has been able to tell me whether we did or did not dispose of the comptroller. I did not know what we had done.

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

DELEGATE DORSEY: Delegate Bamberger, do you concede that chief judge Hammond was an outstanding attorney general?

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding): Delegate Bamberger.

DELEGATE BAMBERGER: I do.

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding): Delegate Dorsey.

DELEGATE DORSEY: Under this system, when Governor Bain was defeated, would he not also have gone down to defeat?