

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

*One Hundred and Fourth
Legislature*

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

Volume II

May 9, 1969 to June 17, 1969

**KENNEBEC JOURNAL
AUGUSTA, MAINE**

SENATE

Thursday, May 22, 1969

Senate called to order by the President.

Prayer by the Rev. Roy W. Moody of Gardiner.

Reading of the Journal of yesterday.

**Papers From The House
Non-concurrent Matter**

Bill, "An Act Relating to Contracts for Support." (H. P. 863) (L. D. 1105)

In the House May 12, 1969, Minority Ought to Pass a s Amended Report Read and Accepted and the Bill, on May 13, 1969, Passed to be Engrossed as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-304).

In the Senate May 20, 1969, the Majority Ought Not to Pass Report Read and Accepted, in non-concurrence.

Comes from the House, that Body having Insisted and asked for a Committee of Conference.

On motion by Mr. Katz of Kennebec, tabled until later in today's session, pending consideration.

**Committee Reports
House
Leave to Withdraw
- Covered by
Other Legislation**

The Committee on Taxation on Bill, "An Act Exempting Water and Air Pollution Control Facilities From Sales and Use Taxes." (H. P. 47) (L. D. 48)

Reported that the same be granted Leave to Withdraw, Covered by Other Legislation.

The Committee on Taxation on Resolve, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution Exempting Snow Traveling Vehicle Fees and Taxes from Limitation on Expenditure of Motor Vehicle Revenues. (H. P. 418) (L. D. 529)

Reported that the same be granted Leave to Withdraw, Covered by Other Legislation.

Come from the House, the reports Read and Accepted.

Which reports were Read and Accepted in concurrence.

Leave to Withdraw

The Committee on Taxation on Bill, "An Act Relating to Property Tax Exemption of Benevolent and Charitable Corporations." (H. P. 125) (L. D. 141)

Reported that the same be granted Leave to Withdraw.

The Committee on Taxation on Bill, "An Act Providing for the Taxation and Preservation of Farm, Forest and Open Space Land." (H. P. 840) (L. D. 1078)

Reported that the same be granted Leave to Withdraw.

Come from the House, the reports Read and Accepted.

Which reports were Read and Accepted in concurrence.

**Ought Not to Pass
- Covered by
Other Legislation**

The Committee on Judiciary on Bill, "An Act Relating to Composition of Northern Cumberland Judicial District Court Division." (H. P. 436) (L. D. 560)

Reported that the same Ought Not to Pass as Covered by Other Legislation.

The Committee on Judiciary on Bill, "An Act Permitting the Inhabitants of the Town of Jay to be Within the Jurisdiction of the District Court at Livermore Falls." (H. P. 895) (L. D. 1156)

Reported that the same Ought Not to Pass as Covered by Other Legislation.

Come from the House, the reports Read and Accepted.

Which reports were Read and Accepted in concurrence.

Ought Not to Pass

The Committee on Highways on Bill, "An Act Relating to Allocations to the Town Road Improvement Fund." (H. P. 31) (L. D. 32)

Reported that the same Ought Not to Pass.

The Committee on Claims on Resolve, in Favor of Alfred Sears of Pembroke. (H. P. 262) (L. D. 338)

Reported that the same Ought Not to Pass.

The Committee on Taxation on Bill, "An Act Repealing Law Requiring Proof of Payment of Poll Tax Before Motor Vehicle Opera-

tor's License Is Issued." (H. P. 616) (L. D. 804)

Reported that the same Ought Not to Pass.

The Committee on Taxation on Bill, "An Act Exempting Sales to Incorporated Nonprofit Bible Conferences from the Sales Tax." (H. P. 646) (L. D. 834)

Reported that the same Ought Not to Pass.

The Committee on Taxation on Bill, "An Act Imposing a Poll Tax of \$5 on Male and Female Residents Between the ages of 21 and 70 years." (H. P. 744) (L. D. 962)

Reported that the same Ought Not to Pass.

The Committee on Judiciary on Bill, "An Act Relating to Firearms Control." (H. P. 865) (L. D. 1107)

Reported that the same Ought Not to Pass.

The Committee on Taxation on Bill, "An Act Relating to Definition of Cigarettes Under Cigarette Tax Law." (H. P. 912) (L. D. 1173)

Reported that the same Ought Not to Pass.

Come from the House, the reports Read and Accepted.

Which reports were Read and Accepted in concurrence.

Ought to Pass - As Amended

The Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill, "An Act Relating to Compensation of Councilmen of City of Biddeford and Prohibiting Contracts of Councilmen and Mayor With the City." (H. P. 1055) (L. D. 1387)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-344).

Comes from the House, the report Read and Accepted and the Bill Passed to be Engrossed as Amended by Committee Amendment "A".

Which report was Read and Accepted in concurrence and the Bill Read Once. Committee Amendment "A" was Read and Adopted in concurrence and the Bill, as Amended, tomorrow assigned for Second Reading.

Divided Report

The Majority of the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill, "An Act to Authorize Municipalities to

Incorporate by Reference the Provisions of Nationally Known Technical Codes Prepared by State or Regional Agencies." (H. P. 607) (L. D. 788)

Reported that the same Ought Not to Pass.

Signed:

Senator:

KELLAM of Cumberland

Representatives:

NORRIS of Brewer

COTE of Lewiston

WHEELER of Portland

COX of Bangor

SHAW of Chelsea

The Minority of the same Committee on the same subject matter reported that the same Ought to Pass.

Signed:

Senators:

TANOUS of Penobscot

CONLEY of Cumberland

Representatives:

BAKER of Orrington

CUSHING of Bucksport

Comes from the House, the Minority Ought to Pass Report Read and Accepted and the Bill Passed to be Engrossed as Amended by House Amendment "A" (H-347).

Which reports were Read.

On motion by Mr. Tanous of Penobscot, the Minority Ought to Pass Report was Accepted in concurrence and the Bill Read Once. House Amendment "A" was Read and Adopted in concurrence and the Bill, as Amended, tomorrow assigned for Second Reading.

Divided Report

The Majority of the Committee on Liquor Control on Bill, "An Act Relating to Retail Sale of Wine." (H. P. 1041) (L. D. 1371)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass in New Draft Under Same Title. (H. P. 1181) (L. D. 1502)

Signed:

Senators:

BERRY of Cumberland

CONLEY of Cumberland

BOISVERT

of Androscoggin

Representatives:

FAUCHER of Solon

CHANDLER of Orono

COUTURE of Lewiston

LEIBOWITZ of Portland

The Minority of the same Committee on the same subject matter

reported that the same Ought Not to Pass.

Signed:

Representatives:

HICHENS of Eliot
TANGUAY of Lewiston
STILLINGS of Berwick

Comes from the House, the Majority Ought to Pass Report Read and Accepted and the Bill, in New Draft, Passed to be Engrossed.

Which reports were Read.

Mr. Barnes of Aroostook moved Acceptance of the Minority Ought Not to Pass Report of the Committee.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Conley of Cumberland, tabled and tomorrow assigned, pending the motion by Mr. Barnes of Aroostook to accept the Minority Ought Not to Pass Report of the Committee.

Divided Report

Five members of the Committee on Taxation on Bill, "An Act Providing for a State Income Tax." (H. P. 615) (L. D. 803)

Reported in Report "A" that the same Ought to Pass.

Signed:

Representatives:

SUSI of Pittsfield
HARRIMAN of Hollis
FORTIER of Rumford
COTTRELL of Portland
DRIGOTAS of Auburn

Five members of the same Committee on the same subject matter reported in Report "B" that the same Ought Not to Pass.

Signed:

Senators:

WYMAN of Washington
MARTIN of Piscataquis
HANSON of Kennebec

Representatives:

WHITE of Guilford
ROSS of Bath

Comes from the House, Report "A" Ought to Pass Read and Accepted and the Bill Indefinitely Postponed.

Which reports were Read.

Mr. Wyman of Washington moved that the Senate accept the Minority Ought Not to Pass Report "B" of the Committee.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Reed.

Mr. REED of Sagadahoc: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I suppose it may surprise some that I rise at this time not to object to the motion made by the Senator from Washington, Senator Wyman. Yesterday, I believe, we were all aware of the fact that debate went on at the other end of the corridor regarding this particular tax measure and what has been termed by this legislature as the so-called Part III.

I sort of added up this morning, and I have to keep things fairly simple if I am going to understand them, and it seems to me that presently the Majority Party which, is the Republican Party in this Legislature, has advocated the expenditures of approximately \$74 million of additional new money in this Legislature, Presently the Minority Party, which is the Democratic Party, has advocated an expenditure of additional new revenues, or needed new revenues in the sum of \$90 million. Basically the difference, the way I get it, is some \$15 or \$16 million, which is not great.

This sixteen million goes into three or four basic areas. One is education subsidies, and I still strongly feel that if we are going to do much in the way of changing our subsidy payments, if we are going to possibly have more, we are going to need more money in order to be able to maneuver in this particular area. The other areas where we have advocated additional expenditures is the University of Maine, state employees, and the Medicaid Program, which everyone agrees we are going to have to go into. In other words, this is something, I assume, we can put off, but eventually we are going to have to own up to it.

It has been the position that the best way to finance this revenue gap, this added revenue that we need, in this Legislature — and it seems to me that both political parties have agreed that a large sum of money is going to be needed of new revenue in this legislature — that the best way to raise this is through a personal and corporate income tax. I believe that

we still feel this way. I think there is a possibility that, if we are going to do anything and if we are going to raise this sum of money, this still may be the avenue which we will have to take. However, I see no sense at this time to debate the issue as far as the expenditures are concerned. If I did so, I feel that it would be basically politics, and I don't know that either side would gain a great deal from it. I would hope that in the weeks to come we will be able to work something out because, although many people feel that we should pass the Part I and then go home, I personally do not feel that way. I believe that we should face up to the responsibility that we all have and make some decisions here in the best interest of the people in our State.

Therefore, I hope that we can come to some type of agreement in the next several weeks and, hopefully, that in doing this, letting this one go and not carrying the debate on further, that it will be sort of a step forward in this direction. Therefore, I do go along with the motion that we accept the Ought Not to Pass Report of the Committee.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Katz.

Mr. KATZ of Kennebec: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I am very happy to hear the remarks of the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Reed. I think that we all share, Republicans and Democrats alike, a sense of frustration that the job of being a legislator in the Maine Legislature is becoming increasingly difficult.

Actually, we are not solving state problems here. If indeed, we are recommending the appropriation of \$74,000,000, and the Part III would increase it to \$90,000,000, and the Governor's request was like \$114,000,000, or perhaps, with additional things since discovered, \$115,000,000 or \$116,000,000, you can see that we are a long, long way away from doing the things that perhaps need doing.

It is not going to be easy for us to go home with a \$74,000,000 package, knowing that the problem at Pownal may still be just patched

up and not resolved, that the problem with our State employees Statewide has just been touched but not solved, that there may be youngsters in the State of Maine for whom the University of Maine will not have room. Perhaps the pressures on the property tax may indeed increase, because we are unable to find enough money for State subsidies to the local towns and cities. But it is a dilemma that is faced on the federal level too, where the Congress is saying to the President, "If you want your surtax, we are going to restrict the amount of money you can appropriate." We all know the impact on the Maine Legislature of this course of action. The impact is that many federal programs on which we depend for our revenues will be curtailed.

At the local level the picture is equally clear, that the taxpayers are saying very, very clearly and very, very, decidedly that "don't talk programs and don't talk needs to us; we want our taxes not to go up endlessly, and we want expenditures cut." If this were a benevolent, despotic form of government, maybe we could just slap the taxes on the people and say, "we know what is best for you," but it isn't. I think the warnings are very, very clear that the people of the State of Maine and the people in the United States are getting scared, they are getting concerned about the standard of living, and they do want a limitation on new taxes, and this is the dilemma which is facing us all here today.

The PRESIDENT: Is it the pleasure of the Senate that the Ought Not to Pass Report "B" of the Committee be accepted?

The motion prevailed.

Divided Report

The Majority of the Committee on Taxation on Bill, "An Act Imposing an Individual and Corporate Income Tax." (H. P. 448) (L. D. 657)

Reported that the same Ought Not to Pass.

Signed:
Senators:

WYMAN of Washington
HANSON of Kennebec

Representatives:

SUSI of Pittsfield
 WHITE of Guilford
 HARRIMAN of Hollis
 ROSS of Bath

The Minority of the same Committee on the same subject matter reported that the same Ought to Pass.

Signed:

Senator:

MARTIN of Piscataquis

Representatives:

FORTIER of Rumford
 COTTRELL of Portland
 DRIGOTAS of Auburn

Comes from the House, the Minority Ought to Pass Report Read and Accepted, House Amendment "A" (L. D. 1520) Read and Adopted, and the Bill having Failed of Passage to be Engrossed.

Which reports were Read.

Mr. Wyman of Washington moved Acceptance of the Majority Ought Not to Pass Report of the Committee.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Washington, Senator Wyman, moves that the Senate now accept the Majority Ought Not to Pass Report of the Committee. Is this the pleasure of the Senate?

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Franklin, Senator Mills.

Mr. MILLS of Franklin: Mr. President, I would like to make an inquiry, if I may, of the good Senator Reed. Does this mean that we are just accepting what happened in the other body and there is no effort going to be made in this body to do anything with an income tax at all?

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Franklin, Senator Mills, has posed a question through the Chair which the Senator may answer if he so desires.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Reed.

Mr. REED of Sagadahoc: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: In answer to the question, I do not feel that this is so. If I understand it correctly, in the other branch a bill is going to be presented in which is a tax measure, and part of that tax measure will be a small corporate income tax. Now, I think that that package will be bouncing around here and floating around here for the next

three or four weeks. I would assume that a small or a personal income tax might very well, and could be at least, attached to this.

As I tried to say, I feel that eventually the corporate and the personal income tax may be a method of financing Part II, or a little more than what is presently Part II. Therefore, in answer to the question, I would say that this is not the end of the possibility of a personal income tax in this legislature. I assume that may be the Majority Floor Leader could answer your question even better than I, but I would say that you will hear that word and that probably will be before us again.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Franklin, Senator Mills.

Mr. MILLS of Franklin: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I just want to say that I have read the record of yesterday in the other branch, and I want to subscribe here on the record to the very splendid remarks and very fine position which I think Representative Lund took as an individual, and as the only individual in our party. I am happy to learn that the vehicle of the income tax is not dead with the passing out of these two measures here this morning, because I hope that we will face up to the full and appropriate financing of the needs of the State before we do finally adjourn.

The PRESIDENT: Is it now the pleasure of the Senate to accept the Majority Ought Not to Pass Report of the Committee?

The motion prevailed.

Conference Committee Report

The Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature, on

Bill, "An Act Increasing Compensation of Members of Board of Hairdressers." (H. P. 227) (L. D. 283)

Ask leave to report: That they are unable to agree.

On the part of the House:

ROSS of Bath
 CARRIER of Westbrook
 SOULAS of Bangor

On the part of the Senate:

QUINN of Penobscot
GREELEY of Waldo
DUQUETTE of York

Comes from the House, Read and Accepted.

Which report was Read and Accepted in concurrence.

Senate
Leave to Withdraw
- Covered by
Other Legislation

Mr. Beliveau for the Committee on State Government on Resolve, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Provide for the Election of Officers by the Senate. (S. P. 179) (L. D. 578)

Reported that the same be granted Leave to Withdraw, Covered by Other Legislation.

Mr. Wyman for the Committee on State Government on Resolve, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Abolish the Council and Make Changes in the Matter of Governatorial Appointments and Their Confirmation. (S. P. 32) (L. D. 90)

Reported that the same be granted Leave to Withdraw, Covered by Other Legislation.

Which reports were Read and Accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

Leave to Withdraw

Mr. Mills for the Committee on Judiciary on Bill, "An Act Authorizing W. H. Hinman, Inc., to Bring Civil Action Against the State of Maine." (S. P. 208) (L. D. 617)

Reported that the same be granted Leave to Withdraw.

Which report was Read and Accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

Ought Not to Pass

Mr. Wyman for the Committee on State Government on Resolve, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution Authorizing the Legislature to Enact Bond Issues, to be Ratified by the People Upon Petition or Referral by the Legislature. (S. P. 2) (L. D. 16)

Reported that the same Ought Not to Pass.

Which report was Read and Accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

Mr. Logan for the Committee on Business Legislation on Bill, "An Act to Revise the Credit Union Law." (S. P. 200) (L. D. 609)

Reported that the same Ought Not to Pass.

Which report was Read.

On motion by Mr. Mills of Franklin, tabled and specially assigned for May 27, 1969, pending Acceptance of the Committee Report.

Mr. Logan for the Committee on Business Legislation on Bill, "An Act Relating to Small Loan Company Licensees." (S. P. 396) (L. D. 1352)

Reported that the same Ought Not to Pass.

Which report was Read.

On motion by Mr. Mills of Franklin, tabled and specially assigned for May 27, 1969, pending Acceptance of the Committee Report.

Ought to Pass

Mr. Martin for the Committee on Taxation on Bill, "An Act Exempting Water and Air Pollution Control Facilities from Sales and Use Taxes." (S. P. 117) (L. D. 326)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass.

On motion by Mr. Katz of Kennebec, tabled, pending Acceptance of the Committee Report.

Mr. Beliveau for the Committee on State Government on Resolve, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Provide for Direct Initiative to Amend the Constitution. (S. P. 239) (L. D. 714)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass.

Which report was Read and Accepted.

Mr. Berry of Cumberland moved that the Bill be Indefinitely Postponed.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Beliveau of Oxford, tabled and tomorrow assigned, pending the motion by Mr. Berry of Cumberland to Indefinitely Postpone the Bill.

Mr. Conley for the Committee on Legal Affairs on Resolve, Changing Name of Louse Island,

Penobscot County, to Thoreau Island. (S. P. 457) (L. D. 1503)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass.

Which report was Read.

On motion by Mr. Katz of Kennebec, tabled until later in today's session, pending Acceptance of the Committee Report.

Mr. Martin for the Committee on Taxation on Bill, "An Act to Amend the Jet Fuel Tax." (S. P. 458) (L. D. 1504)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass.

Which report was Read and Accepted, the Bill Read Once and tomorrow assigned for Second Reading.

**Ought to Pass
- As Amended**

Mr. Berry for the Committee on Natural Resources on Bill, "An Act Relating to the Water and Air Environmental Improvement Commission." (S. P. 322) (L. D. 1084)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (S-177).

Mr. Dunn for the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Bill, "An Act Relating to State Appropriation for Local Law Enforcement." (S. P. 357) (L. D. 1221)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (S-178).

Which reports were Read and Accepted and the Bills Read Once. Committee Amendments "A" were Read and Adopted and the Bills, as Amended, tomorrow assigned for Second Reading.

**Ought to Pass
in New Draft**

Mr. Letourneau for the Committee on State Government on Resolve, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution Regulating the Size of the State Senate. (S. P. 44) (L. D. 147)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass in New Draft Under Same Title. (S. P. 463) (L. D. 1537)

Which report was Read.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Washington, Senator Wyman.

Mr. WYMAN of Washington: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: This is, briefly, an effort to see that the Senate is not deadlocked as it might have been this year by a 16-16 vote in organizing. I remember two or three years ago, in New York State, it took them about three months before they could organize. I remember some years back when they had terrific problems in Massachusetts. At present the Constitution provides that the Senate shall consist of 30-40 members. This provides that it shall consist of from 31-41, but in the reapportionment it must be an odd number.

The PRESIDENT: Is it now the pleasure of the Senate to Accept the Ought to Pass, in New Draft, Report of the Committee?

Thereupon, the Ought to Pass, in New Draft, Report of the Committee was Accepted, the Bill Read Once and tomorrow assigned for Second Reading.

Divided Report

Five members of the Committee on Public Utilities on Bill, "An Act Creating the Maine Power Commission." (S. P. 351) (L. D. 1217)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass in New Draft Under Same Title. (S. P. 471)

Signed:

Senators:

VIOLETTE of Aroostook
BOISVERT

Representatives:

LAWRY of Fairfield
EMERY of Auburn
BERNIER of Westbrook

Five members of the same Committee on the same subject matter reported in Report "B" that the same Ought Not to Pass.

Signed:

Senator:

MOORE of Cumberland

Representatives:

WILLIAMS of Hodgdon
CLARK of Ogunquit
MOSHER of Gorham
RAND of Yarmouth

Which reports were Read.

On motion by Mr. Moore of Cumberland, tabled and specially assigned for May 23, 1969, pending Acceptance of Either Report.

Second Readers

The Committee on Bills in the Second Reading reported the following:

House

Resolve, Reimbursing the Town of Sullivan for Winter Road Maintenance. (H. P. 853) (L. D. 1095)

Bill, "An Act Providing for Enabling Legislation for Municipal Zoning." (H. P. 843) (L. D. 1081)

Bill, "An Act Amending Certain Provisions of the Charter of the Town of Old Orchard Beach." (H. P. 1199) (L. D. 1522)

Which were Read a Second Time and Passed to be Engrossed in concurrence.

Bill, "An Act to Provide Mandatory Penalties for Commission of a Crime with a Dangerous Weapon." (H. P. 1031) (L. D. 1361)

Which was Read a Second Time.

(On motion by Mr. Mills of Franklin, tabled and specially assigned for May 27, 1969, pending Passage to be Engrossed.)

Bill, "An Act Revising the Minimum Wage Law." (H. P. 1166) (L. D. 1487)

Which was Read a Second Time.

Mr. Berry of Cumberland presented Senate Amendment "C" and moved its Adoption.

Senate Amendment "C", Filing No. S-181, was Read.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Berry.

Mr. BERRY of Cumberland: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: This amendment really is the proposed new bill itself in its entirety. It appears to be the maximum that can be accomplished in the field of minimum wage legislation. It changes no exemptions under the present law and it increases the minimum wage to \$1.60 an hour. This is in line with the federal minimum wage, and I would underscore the point that it makes no changes in present coverages, and maintains the present exemption for this purpose of 48 hours in any one work week; there is no change in that.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Oxford, Senator Dunn.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Dunn of Oxford, tabled and tomorrow assigned, pending Adoption of Senate Amendment "C".

row assigned, pending Adoption of Senate Amendment "C".

House - As Amended

Bill, "An Act Relating to Disability Retirement and Retirement Allowances Under State Retirement System." (H. P. 242) (L. D. 297)

Bill, "An Act to Authorize Bond Issue in the Amount of \$655,000 for the Construction of Educational, Recreational and Water and Sewage Facilities at the Indian Reservations." (H. P. 312) (L. D. 399)

(On motion by Mr. Sewall of Penobscot, temporarily set aside.)

Bill, "An Act Relating to Damage to Private Water Supplies Resulting from Alteration of Highways." (Emergency) (H. P. 445) (L. D. 569)

(On motion by Mr. Logan of York, temporarily set aside.)

Bill, "An Act Establishing the Law Enforcement Planning and Assistance Agency." (H. P. 1046) (L. D. 1374)

Bill, "An Act to Authorize Bond Issues in the Amount of \$22,000,000 to Provide Funds for Foundation Program School Subsidies for the Period Beginning January 1, 1970 and Ending June 30, 1970 Under the Revised Statutes, Title 20, Sections 3721 to 3724." (H. P. 1143) (L. D. 1467)

Which were Read a Second Time and, except for the matters set aside, Passed to be Engrossed, as Amended, in concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate the matter previously set aside at the request of Mr. Sewall of Penobscot, Bill, "An Act to Authorize Bond Issue in the Amount of \$655,000 for the Construction of Educational, Recreational and Water and Sewage Facilities at the Indian Reservation" (H. P. 312) (L. D. 399).

On motion by Mr. Sewall of Penobscot, the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby Committee Amendment "A" was Adopted.

The Same Senator then presented Senate Amendment "A" to Committee Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

Senate Amendment "A", Filing No. S-175, to Committee Amendment "A", was Read and Adopted, and Committee Amendment "A", as Amended by Senate Amendment "A" thereto, was Adopted, and the Bill, as Amended, Passed to be Engrossed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate the matter previously set aside at the request of Mr. Logan of York, Bill, "An Act Relating to Damage to Private Water Supplies Resulting from Alteration of Highways" (Emergency) (H. P. 445) (L. D. 569).

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from York, Senator Logan.

Mr. LOGAN of York: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: In reference to item 7-8, this Bill takes the handling of well damage claims out of the hands of the Committee on Claims and places it in the hands of the Land Damage Board. I believe this bill was inspired by dissatisfaction in past years with the size of the claims allowed by the Legislature. This is a rather basic change in philosophy, and I think that we should perhaps give it a day or two's thought. If somebody agrees with me, perhaps they could table it until tomorrow. Thank you.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Katz.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Katz of Kennebec, tabled and specially assigned for May 26, 1969, pending Passage to be Engrossed.

Bill, "An Act Providing for Androscoggin County Funds for Child and Family Services." (H. P. 1084) (L. D. 1405)

Which was Read a Second Time.

On motion by Mr. Minkowsky of Androscoggin, the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby it Adopted Committee Amendment "A".

The same Senator then moved that Committee Amendment "A" be Indefinitely Postponed.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Katz.

Mr. KATZ of Kennebec: Mr. President, through the Chair, I wonder if the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Minkowsky, would explain the impact of the substituting of the new amendment for the committee amendment.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Kennebec, Senator Katz, has posed a question through the Chair which the Senator from Androscoggin may answer if he so desires.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Minkowsky.

Mr. MINKOWSKY of Androscoggin: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: Originally it was believed that the maximum amount that should be allocated to Child and Family Mental Health Service should be \$15,000. After a thorough discussion with the county commissioners and members of the Androscoggin Legislative Delegation, they felt no maximum should be set. This is the reason for the indefinite postponement of Committee Amendment "A".

The PRESIDENT: Is it now the pleasure of the Senate that Committee Amendment "A" be indefinitely postponed?

The motion prevailed.

The same Senator then presented Senate Amendment "A" and moved its Adoption.

Senate Amendment "A", Filing No. S-173, was Read and Adopted and the Bill, as Amended, Passed to be Engrossed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

Senate

Bill, "An Act Relating to Immunity of Government Employees Under Civil Defense Law." (S. P. 166) (L. D. 540)

Which was Read a Second Time and Passed to be Engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

Bill, "An Act Relating to Jurisdiction and Judicial Divisions of the District Court." (S. P. 468) (L. D. 1526)

Which was Read a Second Time.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Violette.

Mr. VIOLETTE of Aroostook: Mr. President, I move that this matter be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary. I would also like to move, if it does not too much disturb the legislative procedure, that this matter be sent down forthwith for action by the House, in view of the fact that we are trying to get all of our bills out of committee.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Aroostook, Senator Violette, now moves that Bill, "An Act Relating to Jurisdiction and Judicial Divisions of the District Court," be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary. Is this the pleasure of the Senate?

The motion prevailed.

Thereupon, under suspension of the rules, sent down forthwith for concurrence.

Bill, "An Act Revising the Law Regulating the Alteration of Wetlands." (S. P. 470) (L. D. 1528)

Which was Read a Second Time.

Mr. Logan of York moved that the Bill be tabled until later in today's session.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Berry of Cumberland, tabled and tomorrow assigned, pending Passage to be Engrossed.

Senate—As Amended

Bill, "An Act Licensing Administrators of Medical Care Facilities Other Than Hospitals." (S. P. 311) (L. D. 1026)

Bill, "An Act Revising the Laws Relating to the Law Court." (S. P. 170) (L. D. 544)

Bill, "An Act to Prohibit Possession of Machine Guns." (S. P. 298) (L. D. 991)

Which were Read a Second Time and Passed to be Engrossed, as Amended.

Sent down for concurrence.

Enactors

The Committee on Engrossed Bills reported as truly and strictly engrossed the following:

An Act Relating to Limited-User Highways. (S. P. 403) (L. D. 1355)

An Act Relating to Homestead Exemption. (S. P. 407) (L. D. 1369)

An Act to Provide Controlled Sale of Alcoholic Beverages by

Catering at Events and Gatherings. (H. P. 1189) (L. D. 1508)

Which were Passed to be Enacted and, having been signed by the President, were by the Secretary presented to the Governor for his approval.

Emergency

An Act Relating to Liquor Bought from the State Liquor Commission for Use on Commercial Airlines. (H. P. 1186) (L. D. 1510)

This being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative votes of 29 members of the Senate, was Passed to be Enacted and, having been signed by the President, was by the Secretary presented to the Governor for his approval.

Bond Issue

An Act to Authorize Bond Issue in the Amount of \$7,540,000 for the Construction and Renovation of Higher Education Facilities at the University of Maine. (H. P. 319) (L. D. 406)

(On motion by Mr. Sewall of Penobscot, placed on the Special Appropriations Table.)

Orders of the Day

The President laid before the Senate the first tabled and specially assigned matter:

SENATE REPORTS — from the Committee on Highways on Bill, "An Act Providing for a Bond Issue in the Amount of Thirty Million Dollars to Reconstruct Route 6." (S. P. 358) (L. D. 1222) Majority Report, Ought Not to Pass; Minority Report, Ought to Pass.

Tabled — May 15, 1969 by Senator Tanous of Penobscot.

Pending — Acceptance of Either Report.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Tanous.

Mr. TANOUS of Penobscot: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I move that the Senate accept the Minority Ought to Pass Report of the Committee, and I would like to speak on my motion.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Penobscot, Senator Tanous, moves that the Senate accept the

Minority Ought to Pass Report of the Committee.

The Chair recognizes the same Senator.

Mr. TANOUS: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: The State is rich in resources, and yet we have yet to scratch the surface. We are constantly looking for new revenues and yet overlook the obvious. How many of us here today would ever think of turning down an investment which would produce immediate return to the State, as well as receive a direct benefit from the investment, help the economy of the entire State, produce very much needed income in the State's coffers, and at the same time provide a service which we, as legislators, are committed to do? If this sounds like a real sales pitch, believe me, it is. It is a sales pitch directed at aiding the economy of the State of Maine, and I am referring to L. D. 1222, which is an Act to Provide a Bond Issue of \$30,000,000 to Reconstruct Route 6.

I am sure that all of you have heard much discussion about Route 6, the Corridor Road, the east-west highway, so-called. This concept was born in the minds of people who were interested in the economy of the State of Maine, and yet to provide adequate transportation from the eastern border of our State to the western border, linking together the great Provinces of the Maritimes and the Province of Quebec. Many people have worked on this concept. They have had long hours of meetings, traveling from community to community and from Quebec to the Maritimes. The Canadian Government has seen fit to adopt this concept, and they have provided representation on this committee.

Mr. Al Rioux of Fredericton, New Brunswick, who was appointed as the Governor of the Economic Council of New Brunswick, appeared at the hearing, at the public hearing on this matter, and I would like to read to you some of his remarks—and I quote: "You have here in the State of Maine possibly the greatest potential for tourist development in North America. You have the finest, natural beauty and

topography of the eastern United States and Canada. I have heard the area compared to, or referred to, as the Switzerland of America. And you have surrounding this area within a radius of two to three hundred miles some 15 million people, who give north-central Maine only a passing thought - not realizing just what is there. I have on many occasions spent holidays at Moosehead Lake and Mount Kineo. I have often wondered why such peaceful, quiet beauty has not been developed. Interstate 95 will no doubt benefit the northern part of the State, but that is for your American tourist dollars. What about the six or seven million people living within the confines of the northern half of the circle from Montreal to the Atlantic coast? All potential customers of yours, if only they could get to the area. Therein lies the purpose of my appearing here today, after five years of working with your own people on the International Corridor Road Committee. A Corridor Road cutting through the heartland of Maine, from east to west through the American Switzerland. Impossible? Not at all! Desirable and economically feasible? Absolutely!"

Mr. Rioux goes on further: "The multi-million dollar tourist potential for the State of Maine far exceeds the original cost consideration of the proposed road. I feel that should the road be approved and improved with the eventual by-passes for towns and communities (and with necessary assistance and guidance to these communities to improve their tourist facilities and attractions) that within 5 years you will be amazed and will wonder why it took so long to make the project a reality. I venture to predict that some of you here will look back and say - Why wasn't this done before and be proud that you had the foresight - the vision - the wisdom - to help yourselves by helping your fellow man.

"The cost of subsidizing a depressed area is an outmoded concept and is a waste when one considers that the subsidy can be eliminated by wise planning and futuristic thinking, with those same

funds being used to develop the area so that the subsidy is no longer needed. The link being the weakness of the chain thus becomes strong and everyone benefits."

These are some of the thoughts of our Canadian neighbors on this subject. I would like to add a few of my own.

Throughout the history of our State of Maine our economic development has been impeded and encumbered due to our geographic location. As we all know, Maine is situated in the extreme north-easterly section of our country and is in fact the only state in the United States that is bordered by but one other state.

In a very real sense, our location has prevented us from realizing our true economic potential. We have not kept pace with our sister states, and our recreational and economic development has been frustrated due to the non-existence of access roads into the State of Maine.

For the past five years the International Corridor Road Committee has appealed for the construction of a trans - Maine Highway linking the Maritime Provinces with Quebec and Montreal. It is important to note that there are approximately two and one-half million people in the Maritime Provinces and approximately five million in the greater Montreal area. We submit that it has been pure economic folly to have historically ignored these two great markets.

At present all Canadian traffic between the provinces and Montreal must travel over "the roof of Maine", adding one hundred and forty miles to reach their destination. But do not be misled. Although the Corridor Road would be beneficial to our Canadian neighbors, it is the State of Maine that will by far gain the most. The difference in fuel tax between the provinces and the State of Maine would dictate the purchase of fuel by the users of the road in the State of Maine. This increase in fuel tax alone would in large measure pay for the construction of the road. But increased fuel tax revenue is not the primary benefit that would flow from the construction of the road. The road is

merely a means to an end, and the end being economic development within the State of Maine.

I am sure my good friends in the York County area and in the Old Orchard area are aware of the impact the Canadian tourist dollar has on their economy. I am sure they are aware of the great number of summer visitors from Canada spending their vacation at our seashore resorts. I am sure the people of Portland are aware of the impact of the Canadian dollar on their local economy, and my good friends in the Lewiston area are aware of the historical affinity existing between the citizens of the Androscoggin area and our Canadian neighbors.

Why then have we continued to ignore the economic potential of these two great markets? The answer, in part at least, is the fact that the planning of highway construction has been premised on traffic counts and origin and destination surveys, with little or no regard paid to the economic feature involved. In all due respect to the members of our Highway Commission, they simply are not oriented in the area of economic development.

It is important that we understand that highway construction is in fact indispensable if we are to realize our full economic potential. There is no substitute for this concept. Had Maine been a part of Canada, or if Quebec and the Maritime Provinces had been a part of the United States, this road would have been built a century ago. It seems inconceivable that we continue to deny access to our State for the people of Montreal - an area that exceeds the Boston Market in population.

It is also important to note that the proposed highway would bisect our growing ski areas. If our recreational areas of Squaw Mountain, Sugar Loaf - and I point out to you that each and every weekend in the winter months Sugar Loaf entertains 20,000 people, and they have a cow path to drive upon. Is this how we open our doors to the economy of our State? Is this how we intend to attract tourist dollars? We have the Rangeley area, which attracts 5,000

people each weekend during our winter months. We have gold in those hills and we neglect it. Then the proposed Flagstaff development, if that is to reach full potential, we must construct a road to reach this area.

The thirty million dollar bond issue requested, if passed by the people in referendum, would tie in our Route 6 through Coburn Gore with Sherbrooke, Quebec. The Province of Quebec is now committed to tie in at our western border to Sherbrooke. They have committed themselves on this to our State. A view of any map of the northeastern United States will show that the Corridor Road would create a direct link, and indeed the shortest route, between Maine, Montreal, Buffalo, Detroit and on into Chicago.

I would hope that this Senate would have the wisdom and the foresight to recognize the benefits that attend the highway construction. I would like also to remind you that both the Democratic Party and the Republican Party in their past platforms have endorsed the concept of a trans-Maine highway. I feel we have an obligation due to our platform commitments to at least allow the people of the State of Maine to decide for themselves if they wish to endorse highway construction as a means to economic growth and development.

I am personally convinced that such a program is absolutely essential if we are to fully exploit our potential, and that the benefits to be derived would be State-wide in their economic impact.

I am further convinced that the economic benefits in the form of increased sales taxes, gasoline taxes, and new industrial and recreational construction, would many times over pay for the construction of this road. These are the factors which we must consider in voting on an issue such as this. Far better than to curse the darkness of our economic plight would be to light a candle to illuminate the economic potential of Maine's future.

This is really the basic premise or issue. I have not lobbied any of you, my fellow Senators, for

your vote on this matter. I don't deny that this bill, this project, this concept, this dream, is close to my heart. But I personally and sincerely feel that we should at least give the people of the State of Maine an opportunity to speak for themselves on an issue which is State-wide and which would directly and indirectly benefit each and every citizen of our State. For these reasons I ask your support in accepting the Minority Ought to Pass Report of the Committee. Thank you.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Barnes.

Mr. BARNES of Aroostook: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I would first like to commend the good Senator from Penobscot on the wonderful presentation he made this morning. But I am wondering if this isn't just part of the expense, this \$30 million. In my estimation, \$30 million would not fill the holes in the highway and cut the business along Route 6. Is this going to finance the whole project, or is this just going to be a start?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Tanous.

Mr. TANOUS of Penobscot: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: In answer to the good Senator from Aroostook, Senator Barnes, I submitted this bill. It is a bill which I entered, and it has been the custom of most departments to study a bill and contact its sponsor, usually, and make some remarks regarding the bill that has been submitted. Unfortunately, the Highway Department did not see fit to contact me regarding this matter, and the Highway Department did not see fit to speak at the public hearing regarding this same matter. But it is my understanding that following the public hearing, after some three hundred people had attended the public hearing from all over the State and Canada, the charges of "not enough money" were brought out to the committee in private. Needless to say, I was very disappointed with the tactics used.

The allegations were such that the \$30 million bond issue would

not adequately reconstruct Route 6 from one end to the other. In rebuttal to this statement, I say this: According to the figures of the Highway Department, \$24 million will adequately construct or reconstruct Route 6 from Abbot Village to Coburn Gore, leaving approximately \$6 million to utilize on the eastern end of Route 6. In the planned project of the Highway Commission they have also planned or allotted \$6 million extra for the reconstruction and improvement of Route 6, which would leave us \$12 million for the eastern end of Route 6 for reconstruction purposes. The distance between the Lee area, so-called, and the Abbott Village area, so-called, is presently in reasonably good condition to use for these purposes.

I do not maintain that we are going to construct a four-lane highway or a Class 1 highway, so to speak. We are only attempting to open the doors to our Canadian neighbors easterly and westerly of us with an adequate road that they may use to come into the State of Maine for purposes of skiing and using the road as I have previously stated in my argument. Yes, it will not complete the road as we would desire, but it is a beginning. I am sure that, if this project gets underway, within five years we will be talking about building a four-lane highway directly on this path.

We have spent in this State millions of dollars, literally, invested millions of dollars in projects from which we have no return, none whatsoever, but here is a project that we can have immediate returns from. It is feasible. How many of you today would ever say that we don't need a north and south highway such as we have? The Maine Turnpike and the Interstate, how many of you could really say that we don't need this highway? How many of you twenty years ago would have dreamed that we ever would have such a highway, bringing in tourist dollars and permitting people easterly, westerly and southerly of us to travel from one end of the State to the other? Yet, we have no accessible highway east and west. This is an area to which I think

we should definitely give deep consideration.

I certainly feel that we have got to start. The cost mounts each and every year, and this is why it is so important. Four years ago this identical road could have been built for \$21.8 million, four years ago. If we don't start now, I submit that someday we are going to have to, and we will pay dearly for having failed to have vision. I call on you to support my motion. Thank you.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Waldo, Senator Greeley.

Mr. GREELEY of Waldo: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I will try to give a reasonable answer as to why I signed the Ought Not to Pass Report. I think it came out of committee seven to three Ought Not to Pass.

Three years ago I was a member of this committee and we had presented to us around an \$800,000 bond issue for construction on Route 6. The committee had sympathy for the people up on the Corridor Road and, as an act of courtesy, we increased that bond issue up to \$3 million. This was turned down by the people. So, I didn't consider it would be very consistent for me to sign an Ought to Pass Report on a \$30 million bond issue when we are cutting our own highway program, which we already have cut over \$13 million. We are trying to get that bond issue down so we can get it by the people when it comes up for referendum.

I have a suspicion that the people are going to be allergic to bond issues about the next time they come up to be voted on.

I also understand, if you want to reckon the Lincoln Bridge, there is around \$6 million in construction for the next biennium up on Route 6, so we are making some effort, or the Highway Commission is, to do some construction on Route 6.

If we pass this \$30 million bond issue, and it is approved by the people, you have got around \$1½ million interest money to pay, and you also have another \$1½ million for the retirement of bonds. We have now outstanding about \$68 million worth of bonds. Our policy

in the committee, I think I can say, is that if we have any more income, like a cent on the gas tax, or two cents on the gas tax, we are going to apply that toward the reduction of the bonds which we already have. At the present time, by cutting the highway program by \$13 million, and with one cent on the gas tax, we can turn out a bond issue of less than \$20 million. If we get two, we intend to cut it down to around \$10 or \$11 million. Thank you.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Knox, Senator Hoffses.

Mr. HOFFSES of Knox: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I do not have any eloquent prepared speech relative to this particular document which we are discussing here at this time, but I would like to point out to you a few of the facts and realities.

As a resident of the coastal section of our State, as a driver over U. S. Highway Route 1, so-called, well knowing the condition of this route, I feel compelled to object to this particular legislation. Now, I raise this question: Here is a \$30 million bond issue proposal that the people of the State of Maine are required to pay for, and I ask you how much of this \$30 million are the Canadian travelers, going from the Maritimes to Quebec and Montreal, and vice-versa, going to pay for this road construction and its maintenance?

I cannot agree with the distinguished Senator from Penobscot that our Canadian friends are going to drive into the State of Maine with practically an empty gas tank, fill up their gasoline tanks and drive on to the other destination, and then plan when they return to have a gas tank nearly empty so that they can refill it within the State of Maine. It has been pointed out that our gas tax is undoubtedly going up one and possibly two cents. I submit to you, is this still going to mean that the tax on automobile gasoline in the State of Maine is going to be less than it is in the Canadian provinces? I do not believe that this is the case.

Now, I can well understand that Mr. Rioux is very anxious for this

Route 6 improvement, naturally. I think we should consider this fact: that if we build here in the State of Maine this Route 6, that it might be possible that part of the Trans-Canada Highway might be abandoned, that it would grow up to grass, because these people are going to save a hundred and some odd miles by going across the State of Maine rather than using the Canadian highway. We don't want that to happen; we want the Canadian highway to continue to profit and serve its people.

A frightening remark was made by the good Senator from Penobscot, that the traffic is going to be so heavy on this route that we, the taxpayers of the State of Maine, are going to be compelled to widen this highway to a four-lane highway. Well, now, we have a two-lane highway from Cumberland County down east into Washington County, and we would be very happy with a few improvements on this two-lane highway down along the coast. I perhaps am a little envious if our Canadian friends are going to be permitted to drive a four-lane highway while we must continue to use the present one.

I would like to point out to you one or two things, one thing in particular. Let us, for instance, go down the main street of any southern or any midwestern city of the United States, and let us ask that person on the street if they have heard of the State of Maine, and they will, of course, say "Yes." When the word "Maine" is mentioned, what is your first thought? I think you will find that nine out of ten of those people that you ask, their first thought is the rockbound coast of Maine and lobster. They do not think of the great county of Aroostook and its potatoes, with all due respect to the agricultural progress of that great county; they think of Maine as the rugged rockbound coast and of lobsters. The tourists which come into this State, the bulk of the revenue which the State of Maine derives, is derived from our coastal counties from York to Washington.

Now, there may come a time when the mountain areas will

develop through the skiing industry so they can compare with the coastal counties when it comes to the tourist dollar. We hope they will. Then the economy of the State will be so enhanced that we will be able to meet all of the demands which are placed upon us as legislators for the benefit of our people.

I think perhaps one other thing should be pointed out here. It is only a matter of a very few years when the Maine Turnpike is going to be turned over to the State. From my travel and experiences on the Maine Turnpike, about the time when this comes to pass, when the Maine Turnpike becomes a direct responsibility of the State, we are going to be faced with a tremendous rebuilding cost. I think we should keep that ever in mind.

Now, we enjoy and we do want our Canadian tourists, but I think the records will point out that the bulk of the tourist dollars come from the south and the west, our own citizens of the State of Maine.

I would hope that you would oppose the motion of the good Senator from Penobscot, and I would ask for a division.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Sewall.

Mr. SEWALL of Penobscot: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I rise to give my wholehearted support to the position of Senator Tanous on the matter of this Route 6 reconstruction. He has more than adequately covered this project and he has certainly covered any points that I might make. While I am extremely aware of the fiscal problems which confront us, I nevertheless feel that this road is a key road to the development of the northern part of the State of Maine, and I wholeheartedly support his position.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Quinn.

Mr. QUINN of Penobscot: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I also wish to support Senator Tanous. I think he made a very intensive and remarkable talk in regard to this matter. This area has long needed some attention,

and he has brought those various facts very vividly to our attention.

The PRESIDENT: The pending question is the motion of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Tanous, that the Senate accept the Minority Ought to Pass Report on Bill, "An Act Providing for a Bond Issue in the Amount of Thirty Million Dollars to Reconstruct Route 6."

A division has been requested. As many Senators as are in favor of accepting the Minority Ought to Pass Report of the Committee will rise and remain standing until counted. All those opposed will rise and remain standing until counted.

A division was had. Seventeen Senators having voted in the affirmative, and eleven Senators having voted in the negative, the motion prevailed.

Thereupon, the Bill was Read Once and tomorrow assigned for Second Reading.

The President laid before the Senate the second tabled and specially assigned matter:

Bill, "An Act to Extend Coverage of the Minimum Wage on Construction Projects Act." (S. P. 245) (L. D. 754)

Tabled — May 15, 1969 by Senator Tanous of Penobscot.

Pending — Motion by Senator Conley of Cumberland to Reconsider Action whereby the Senate Voted to "insist."

Mr. Conley of Cumberland was granted leave to withdraw his motion to Reconsider.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Moore of Cumberland, the Senate voted to Recede and Concur.

The President laid before the Senate the third tabled and specially assigned matter:

HOUSE REPORTS — from the Committee on Judiciary on Bill, "An Act Relating to Termination of Human Pregnancy by Therapeutic Abortion." (H. P. 602) (L. D. 783) Majority Report, Ought Not to Pass; Minority Report, Ought to Pass.

Tabled — May 16, 1969 by Senator Quinn of Penobscot.

Pending — Acceptance of Either Report.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Quinn.

Mr. QUINN of Penobscot: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I move that we accept the Majority Ought Not to Pass Report of the Committee.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Penobscot, Senator Quinn, moves that the Senate accept the Majority Ought Not to Pass Report of the Committee.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Stuart.

Mr. STUART of Cumberland: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I rise to oppose the motion of the good Senator Quinn. I must support this legislation because I believe it is important legislation that affects the health of the people of our State.

I remind you that the present law permits legal abortion when the mother's life is in danger, so this isn't a totally new concept. It is merely a change in the law, a change that other states have made, and this bill will permit a legal abortion in the case where a pregnancy would gravely impair the physical or mental health of the mother, also when there is a great risk that the child would be born physically deformed or mentally retarded. It would permit a legal abortion if the woman had been raped.

Now, I ask you: Shouldn't a woman be permitted a legal abortion if she, say, has had German measles in the first few months of pregnancy, when we know that the chances of the child being born mentally retarded or deformed are very great? Shouldn't a woman be permitted to have an abortion under these conditions?

Now, this legislation does not force anyone to do anything. It does not force the hospital to perform the operation. But it permits legal abortion when a board of review thinks it is necessary under these conditions.

Now, there are millions of abortions being performed now, and many of them under very dangerous conditions. And the present law very definitely discriminates against the poor because a woman now, if she can afford it, goes out

of State and has a therapeutic abortion, and this may cost well over a thousand dollars.

I know this is controversial legislation, but I have never talked with a doctor, a medical doctor, that did not support this, and I hope that you will oppose the motion to accept the Ought Not to Pass Report.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Minkowsky.

Mr. MINKOWSKY of Androscoggin: Mr. President and honorable Members of the Senate: It is taught in psychology that mind is always attendant upon life, never being found separate from it, and that life is the progenitor and creator of all life, for life has never been found without antecedent life. In the human body, as in the seed of a plant, there is a living idea of the future organism. The heart is made to beat, and this action commences before its tissues are formed, even when it is only a mass of protoplasmic jelly.

Just as all that exists is the result of the action of the infinite divine mind, similarly, all that man does is the result of the action of man's own mind. After all, who shall say that his own idea of right regarding abortion is absolutely without flaw, or even what is advisable or best for another, or for the people of the State of Maine?

The universal tendency is to lay the blame for one's failures or mistakes at the door of some other person. In this particular case, why should it be left at the door of the 104th Legislature? Who are we, as mortal men and legislators, to legalize and rule upon a decision that is not within our jurisdiction as to who shall come into this world or which life shall be eliminated through this pernicious legislation?

The persistent endeavors of the "calamity howlers" necessitates both skill and tact, because no class of a community is more thoroughly convinced that they are right, and none more sincere and persistent in their well-meant but pernicious endeavors.

We are eager through laws to stop the career of those who rob another of his material possessions, and he who kills or poisons another is held to be a murderer, yet this abortion bill will be robbing a human life of its birthright and no one will be held accountable.

The final decision rests, not just with this legislature, but with the people of the State of Maine, who demand that we abide by how our conscience dictates to kill this type of legislation and not human life.

Mr. President, I would like to be on record as supporting the Ought Not to Pass Report and the motion of Senator Quinn to accept this report.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Knox, Senator Hoffses.

Mr. HOFFSES of Knox: Mr. President, I would ask for a division.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Franklin, Senator Mills.

Mr. MILLS of Franklin: Mr. President, I would ask for a roll call.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Berry.

Mr. BERRY of Cumberland: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I consider that this matter is not a religious matter. It is a matter which the men of the legislature are ill-positioned to vote upon. At the last session of the legislature this bill was introduced by a lady Senator. Men, it seems to me, are not the ones to decide an issue like this; it should be left to the women. Each woman, in her own heart and in her own soul, is the one who should have the right and the opportunity to make this decision. For this reason I am opposed to the motion.

The PRESIDENT: Is the Senate ready for the question? The pending question before the Senate is the motion of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Quinn, that the Senate accept the Majority Ought Not to Pass Report of the Committee on Bill, "An Act Relating to Termination of Human Pregnancy by Therapeutic Abortion." A roll call has been requested. Under the Constitution,

in order for the Chair to order a roll call, it requires the affirmative vote of at least one-fifth of those Senators present and voting. Will all those Senators in favor of ordering a roll call rise and remain standing until counted?

Obviously more than one-fifth having arisen, a roll call is ordered. The pending question before the Senate is the motion of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Quinn, that the Senate accept the Majority Ought Not to Pass Report on Bill, "An Act Relating to Termination of Human Pregnancy by Therapeutic Abortion." A "Yes" vote will be in favor of accepting the Majority Ought Not to Pass Report of the Committee; a "No" vote will be opposed.

The Secretary will call the roll.

Roll Call

YEAS: Senators Anderson, Barnes, Beliveau, Bernard, Boisvert, Cianchette, Conley, Dunn, Duquette, Gordon, Hanson, Letourneau, Levine, Logan, Minkowsky, Quinn, Reed, Tanous, Violette and Wyman.

NAYS: Senators Berry, Greeley, Hoffses, Katz, Kellam, Mills, Moore, Peabody, Sewall, Stuart and President MacLeod.

ABSENT: Senator Martin.

A roll call was had. Twenty Senators having voted in the affirmative, and eleven Senators having voted in the negative, with one Senator absent, the motion prevailed and the Ought Not to Pass Report of the Committee was Accepted.

The President laid before the Senate the fourth tabled and specially assigned matter:

Bill, "An Act Relating to Truth in Packaging." (H. P. 951) (L. D. 1230)

Tabled — May 16, 1969 by Senator Hanson of Kennebec.

Pending — Enactment.

On motion by Mr. Logan of York, retabled and specially assigned for May 26, 1969, pending Enactment.

The President laid before the Senate the fifth tabled and specially assigned matter:

Bill, "An Act Relating to Compensation for Full-time

Deputy Sheriffs and Chief Deputies." (H. P. 494) (L. D. 648)

Tabled — May 19, 1969 by Senator Bernard of Androscoggin. Pending — Enactment.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Minkowsky.

Mr. MINKOWSKY of Androscoggin: Mr. President, I now move the rules be suspended for reconsideration whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed, pending an amendment.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Minkowsky, now moves that under suspension of the rules the Senate reconsider its action whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed. Is this the pleasure of the Senate?

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Katz.

Mr. KATZ of Kennebec: Mr. President, prior to voting on that motion, I presume that the Senator is going to offer an amendment, and I wonder if we could have the benefit of knowing what the amendment is before we suspend the rules?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Minkowsky.

Mr. MINKOWSKY of Androscoggin: Mr. President and Honorable Members of the Senate: When I requested this matter be tabled Monday of this week for the purpose of offering an amendment, it was based upon a vote that was taken in the other branch, where nine members of the Androscoggin County Delegation, including its Chairman, voted in favor of this particular limitation and that Androscoggin County be included. Three members of the delegation were absent and one voted in opposition to it.

I have felt since the beginning that this particular matter should be left to the members of the County Commissioners and the Androscoggin County delegaton to know what is best for the county, and this is the basic reason for having the rules suspended; to offer this amendment to include Androscoggin County under this L.D., along with York and Cumberland Counties as the other counties being classified as limitations. I

would hope that the Senate would support my amendment to include Androscoggin County under the limitations of L. D. 648.

The PRESIDENT: Is it now the pleasure of the Senate to suspend the rules for the purpose of reconsidering our action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Minkowsky of Androscoggin then presented Senate Amendment "C" and moved its adoption.

Senate Amendment "C", Filing No. S-179, was Read and Adopted and the Bill, as Amended, Passed to be Engrossed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate the sixth tabled and specially assigned matter:

FINAL REPORT from the Committee on Public Utilities.

Tabled — May 19, 1969 by Senator Moore of Cumberland.

Pending — Acceptance of Report. Thereupon, the Report was Accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate the seventh tabled and specially assigned matter:

HOUSE REPORTS — from the Committee on Health and Institutional Services on Bill, "An Act Relating to Welfare Assistance." (H. P. 687) (L. D. 918) Majority Report, Ought to Pass; Minority Report, Ought Not to Pass.

Tabled — May 20, 1969 by Senator Reed of Sagadahoc.

Pending — Motion by Senator Greeley of Waldo to accept the Minority Ought Not to Pass Report.

On motion by Mr. Stuart of Cumberland, retabled and especially assigned for May 26, 1969, pending the Motion by Mr. Greeley of Waldo to Accept the Minority Ought Not to Pass Report of the Committee.

The President laid before the Senate the eighth tabled and specially assigned matter:

HOUSE REPORT — Ought Not to Pass from the Committee on State Government on Bill, "An Act Authorizing the Legislative Bodies

of Municipalities to Reapportion Council Districts." (H. P. 838) (L. D. 1076)

Tabled — May 20, 1969 by Senator Wyman of Washington.

Pending — Acceptance of Report.

Thereupon, the Ought Not to Pass Report of the Committee was Accepted in non-concurrence.

(See action later in today's session.)

The President laid before the Senate the ninth tabled and specially assigned matter:

SENATE REPORT — Ought Not to Pass from the Committee on Business Legislation on Bill, "An Act Outlawing Trading Stamp Disbursement and Contests or Games by Establishments Selling Motor Vehicle Fuel." (S. P. 330) (L. D. 1129)

Tabled — May 21, 1969 by Senator Mills of Franklin.

Pending — Acceptance of Report.

Thereupon, the Ought Not to Pass Report of the Committee was Accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate the tenth tabled and specially assigned matter:

Bill, "An Act Relating to Approval of Refuse Disposal Areas." (H. P. 1196) (L. D. 1517)

Tabled — May 21, 1969 by Senator Mills of Franklin.

Pending — Passage to be Engrossed.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Franklin, Senator Mills.

Mr. MILLS of Franklin: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I am not going to oppose this because I think it is rather futile, but I just want to comment, in passing, and withdrawing my objections, that this seems to be another step in the wrong direction where we are giving authority to Augusta to regulate our lives more and more closely.

I do note that this probably includes only solid wastes such as a dump. I guess from now on, when we enact this legislation, that the Town of Farmington, Chesterville and New Vineyard, and the rest of them I represent, will have to ask Augusta where they can put

a dump. That is an incursion into our civil liberties I think, our rights. I think we ought to be able to say where a dump is proper and where it isn't proper.

I was more disturbed when this act was coming along earlier with the proposition that this might interfere with the operations of the liquid disposal, liquid wastes, the dumping of septic tanks and that sort of thing. I don't think it does. I think from now on you won't have to necessarily be involved with Augusta to find out where you can dump a septic tank, the wastes from a septic tank. So, I reluctantly withdraw my objections to the bill.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Levine.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Levine of Kennebec retabled and tomorrow assigned, pending Passage to be Engrossed.

The President laid before the Senate the eleventh tabled and specially assigned matter:

Bill, "An Act to Revise the Laws Relating to Real Estate Brokers and Salesmen." (H. P. 1176) (L. D. 1497)

Tabled — May 21, 1969 by Senator Beliveau of Oxford.

Pending — Enactment.

Thereupon, the Bill was Passed to be Enacted and, having been signed by the President, was by the Secretary presented to the Governor for his approval.

The President laid before the Senate the twelfth tabled and specially assigned matter:

SENATE REPORT — Ought to Pass in New Draft Under Same Title (S. P. 455) (L. D. 1501) from the Committee on Transportation on Bill, "An Act Regulating Snowmobiles." (S. P. 184) (L. D. 586)

Tabled — May 21, 1969 by Senator Martin of Piscataquis.

Pending — Acceptance of Report.

Mr. Barnes of Aroostook moved the pending question.

Thereupon, the Ought to Pass Report of the Committee was Accepted, the Bill Read Once and tomorrow assigned for Second Reading.

The President laid before the Senate the thirteenth tabled and specially assigned matter:

HOUSE REPORTS — from the Committee on Labor on Bill, "An Act Relating to Weekly Benefits for Total Unemployment Under Employment Security Law." (H. P. 694) (L. D. 894) Majority Report, Ought to Pass; Minority Report, Ought Not to Pass.

Tabled — May 21, 1969 by Senator Tanous of Penobscot.

Pending — Acceptance of Either Report.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Tanous of Penobscot, the Majority Ought to Pass Report of the Committee was accepted in concurrence, the Bill Read Once and tomorrow assigned for Second Reading.

The President laid before the Senate the fourteenth tabled and specially assigned matter:

Bill, "An Act Relating to Suspension of Motor Vehicle Operator's License for Nonappearance in Court." (S. P. 398) (L. D. 1350)

Tabled — May 21, 1969 by Senator Berry of Cumberland.

Pending — Motion by Senator Berry of Cumberland to Indefinitely Postpone the bill.

Mr. Berry of Cumberland was granted leave to withdraw his motion to Indefinitely Postpone. On subsequent motion by the same Senator, and under suspension of the rules, the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby the Bill was Passed to be Engrossed.

Mr. Mills of Franklin then presented Senate Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

Senate Amendment "A", Filing No. S-182, was Read and Adopted and the Bill, as Amended, Passed to be Engrossed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate the fifteenth tabled and specially assigned matter:

JOINT ORDER — Relative to Proposed Consumer Code for State of Maine to be presented to the 105th Legislature. (S. P. 465)

Tabled — May 21, 1969 by Senator Logan of York.

Pending — Passage.

Mr. Logan of York then presented Senate Amendment "A" and moved its Adoption.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Katz of Kennebec, retabled and tomorrow assigned, pending Passage.

The President laid before the Senate the sixteenth tabled and specially assigned matter:

HOUSE REPORT — Ought Not to Pass from the Committee on Highways on Bill, "An Act to Provide Funding for Police Professional Liability Insurance for Maine State Police Officers." (H. P. 855) (L. D. 1097)

Tabled — May 21, 1969 by Senator Wyman of Washington.

Pending — Acceptance of Report.

On motion by Mr. Logan of York, retabled and specially assigned for May 27, 1969, pending acceptance of the Committee Report.

The President laid before the Senate the seventeenth tabled and specially assigned matter:

Bill, "An Act Relating to Defenses of Family Relationships in Civil Actions." (H. P. 168) (L. D. 207)

Tabled — May 21, 1969 by Senator Mills of Franklin.

Pending — Motion by Senator Beliveau of Oxford to Reconsider Action whereby Bill was Indefinitely Postponed.

On motion by Mr. Violette of Aroostook, retabled and tomorrow assigned, pending the Motion by Mr. Beliveau of Oxford that the Senate Reconsider its action whereby the Bill was Indefinitely Postponed.

The President laid before the Senate the matter tabled earlier in today's session by Mr. Katz of Kennebec:

Non-concurrent Matter

Bill, "An Act Relating to Contracts for Support." (H. P. 863) (L. D. 1105)

In the House May 12, 1969, Minority Ought to Pass as Amended Report Read and Accepted and the Bill, on May 13, 1969, Passed to be Engrossed as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-304).

In the Senate May 20, 1969, the Majority Ought Not to Pass Report Read and Accepted, in non-concurrence.

Comes from the House, that Body having insisted and asked for a Committee of Conference.

Thereupon, the Senate voted to Recede and Concur.

(See Action later in today's session.)

The President laid before the Senate the matter tabled earlier in today's session by Mr. Katz of Kennebec: Resolve, Changing Name of Louse Island, Penobscot County, to Thoreau Island, (S. P. 457) (L. D. 1503), pending Acceptance of the Ought to Pass Report.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Katz.

Mr. KATZ of Kennebec: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I think the Senate has a very special responsibility when it permits a bill to come in late under very special conditions, and I would inquire through the Chair to a member of the Legal Affairs Committee as to the nature of the bill. The title seems innocuous enough, but I would like to know the contents.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Conley.

Mr. CONLEY of Cumberland: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: As the good Majority Floor Leader, Senator Katz, has pointed out, this little jewel came to this legislature very late in the session, and it was very rapidly shot before the Legal Affairs Committee for a public hearing.

As one of the Senate members of the Committee, I was not present at the hearing, but when the bill was taken up in executive session I happened to be the only Senate member of the committee present. Very reluctantly, I signed the unanimous Ought to Pass Report of the Committee for the other members being absent, later conferring with them and finding they had no particular objection to the bill.

I am sure that changing Louse Island to Thoreau Island is proba-

bly far more in line with the legislative business at hand than to memorialize the United Nations to take whatever action is appropriate to correct the inequities existing in a foreign country, and I suppose at this time it would be only right for us to just continue along with the business at hand. I know it would be somewhat innocuous for the sponsor of the bill to have to leave the rostrum to explain the merits of the bill, so I would just move, Mr. President, that we accept the report of the committee.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from York, Senator Logan.

Mr. LOGAN of York: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I was somewhat taken with this measure, and I was moved to do a little research as to whether there was some foundation in fact for this change of name. I found a book by Thoreau called "In the Maine Woods" in which he was referring to his trip down the East Branch. In here it would seem that this very island is indeed mentioned, although not identified by its name. "At length we reached Grand Lake, which the Indians called Tongabauche. At the head of this we saw coming in from the southwest with a sweep apparently from the virginal mountains, Trout Stream, which name, the Indians said, had something to do with the mountains. We stopped to dine on an interesting high rocky island after entering the lake, securing our canoe to the cliffy shore."

In the opinion of people versed in this matter, he is referring to what will soon be known as "Thoreau Island."

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Berry.

Mr. BERRY of Cumberland: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I can't seem to locate this document. I wonder if the Secretary would read the name of the sponsor.

The SECRETARY: This Resolve was presented on May 12, 1969 by Mr. MacLeod of Penobscot, and was referred to the Committee on Legal Affairs and ordered printed.

Mr. BERRY: I feared something like this, Mr. President and Members of the Senate, and I thought that posterity might like to see recorded the origin and the problem that face us in considering this bill. I have prepared a rather lengthy piece of doggerel here, which is entitled "Strive and Succeed." It goes like this:

"Why disturb those island lice,
Surely that is not so nice,
Should we leave the louse alone,
Or let our Ken take home his
bone?"

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Katz.

Mr. KATZ of Kennebec: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I share with many of you misgivings about the importance of this legislation or its validity as a matter to come before us, but I am moved to recall that in his service in the other chamber our now President MacLeod labored long and hard as a member of a group that was attempting to keep the controls of government at a reasonable level, and he had his knuckles rapped very, very sharply at the time. If only as a recognition of the tremendous service that our President has given to this Legislature and in his previous service, I hope that no one will stand in the way of the ultimate enactment of this bill. Mr. President, I move the pending question.

The PRESIDENT: The pending question before the Senate is the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Conley, that the Senate accept the Ought to Pass Report of the Committee. Is this the pleasure of the Senate?

The motion prevailed and the Resolve was Read Once.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Katz of Kennebec, and under suspension of the rules, the Resolve was given its Second Reading and Passed to be Engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Wyman of Washington, the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby it accepted the Ought Not to Pass Report of the Committee on Bill, "An Act Authorizing the Legislative Bodies of Municipalities to

Reapportion Council Districts," (H. P. 838) (L. D. 1076).

On further motion by the same Senator, the Bill was Substituted for the Report in concurrence and the Bill Read Once.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair recognizes the Senator from Washington, Senator Wyman.

Mr. WYMAN of Washington: Mr. President, I have an amendment to this bill and I will offer it at the second reading.

Thereupon, the Bill was tomorrow assigned for Second Reading.

On motion by Mr. Mills of Franklin, the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby it voted to Recede and Concur on Non-concurrent Matter: Bill, "An Act Relating to Contracts for Support," (H. P. 863) (L. D. 1105).

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Violette of Aroostook, tabled and tomorrow assigned, pending Consideration.

Paper from the House

Out of order and under suspension of the rules, the Senate voted to take up the following paper from the House:

Committee Report Ought to Pass

The Committee on Education on Bill, "An Act to Validate Proceedings and Certain Action Taken by Baileyville School District." (H. P. 1194) (L. D. 1521)

Report that the same Ought to Pass.

Comes from the House, the report Read and Accepted and the Bill Passed to be Engrossed.

Which report was Read and Accepted in concurrence and the Bill Read Once.

Thereupon, under suspension of the rules, the Bill was given its Second Reading and Passed to be Engrossed in concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Sewall of Penobscot, the Senate voted to take from the Special Appropriations Table, An Act Relating to the Borrowing Capacity of School Administrative District No. 64, (H. P. 1164) (L. D. 1490).

The same Senator then moved the pending question.

Thereupon, this being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 23 members of the Senate was Passed to be Enacted and, having been signed by the President, was by the Secretary presented to the Governor for his approval.

Mr. Mills of Franklin was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MILLS: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: In this day and age, when adults anticipate the end of the college year perhaps more than the students, it is significant that we take note of an outstanding series of accomplishments by a young Maine soldier in performing his duty in Vietnam.

I take special pride in telling you about a 22-year old Farmington young man. He is a First Lieutenant and his name is Michael B. Ranger. He graduated from Farmington High School in the Class of 1965. He entered the Army in August of 1966. He went to O.C.S. and trained there with a Ranger outfit in the States, and he received a combat infantryman's badge.

He was sent to South Vietnam in August in 1968, this last August,

and was assigned as a reconnaissance platoon leader in Company E, 1st Battalion of the 12th Infantry, 4th Infantry Division. He has participated in numerous fire fights with the enemy, and I would like to quote from the Army newspaper about his exploits.

"Subsequently, Lieutenant Ranger was awarded the Purple Heart and a second Silver Star for heroism in action while engaged in ground operations against a hostile force in Vietnam."

Only today I learned through his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Ranger of Farmington, that Mike has been wounded three times. His exploits have won for him a second Silver Star, and he is being recommended for the Congressional Medal of Honor.

You know, at this memorial time, when so many are dying out there, I think it is significant to note that so many of our Maine boys are fighting heroically to preserve this way of life.

(Off Record Remarks)

On motion by Mr. Hoffses of Knox,
adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.