

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

*One Hundred and Fifth*

*Legislature*

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1971

KENNEBEC JOURNAL  
AUGUSTA, MAINE

**HOUSE**

Wednesday, March 17, 1971

The House met according to adjournment and was called to order by the Speaker.

Prayer by the Rev. Canon Charles Karsten of Gardiner.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

**Papers from the Senate**

From the Senate: The following Order:

**ORDERED**, the House concurring, that the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House, respectively, be authorized to furnish additional wrappers and postage stamps for each member of the Senate and House not exceeding \$18.00 in amount each, for the purpose of distributing various reports of the Departments of State and other public documents such as they may desire to mail to the citizens of the State (S. P. 464)

Came from the Senate read and passed.

In the House, the Order was read and passed in concurrence.

From the Senate: The following Order:

**ORDERED**, the House concurring, that the Secretary of the Senate be authorized to hire a temporary typist or stenographer for the Senate at a weekly rate of \$90 to become effective March 16, 1971 and not to exceed a period of 6 weeks (S. P. 465)

Came from the Senate read and passed.

In the House, the Order was read and passed in concurrence.

Bills and Resolution from the Senate requiring reference were disposed of in concurrence.

**Ought to Pass**

Report of the Committee on Liquor Control reporting "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act relating to Business Hours for Taverns" (S. P. 299) (L. D. 856)

Report of the Committee on State Government reporting same on Bill "An Act Revising the Law Relating to Traveling Libraries" (S. P. 136) (L. D. 348)

Came from the Senate with the Reports read and accepted and the Bills passed to be engrossed.

In the House, the Reports were read and accepted in concurrence, the Bills read twice and tomorrow assigned.

**Ought to Pass with Committee Amendment**

Report of the Committee on County Government on Bill "An Act relating to Fire Protection for Township 16, Range 4, Aroostook County" (S. P. 108) (L. D. 287) reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Came from the Senate with the Report read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

In the House, the Report was read and accepted in concurrence and the Bill read twice. Committee Amendment "A" (S-31) was read by the Clerk and adopted in concurrence, and tomorrow assigned for third reading of the Bill.

**Messages and Documents**

The following Communication: (H. P. 1149)

STATE OF MAINE  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
AUGUSTA, MAINE

February 15, 1971

To: The Honorable David J. Kennedy, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred and Fifth Legislature:

I have the honor to herewith transmit the budget estimates of expenses of the sixteen counties within the State for the years 1971 and 1972, the same having been filed in this office according to the provisions of Title 30, Sections 252 and 253 of the Revised Statutes of 1964.

(Signed)

JOSEPH T. EDGAR  
Joseph T. Edgar  
Secretary of State

The Communication was read and with accompanying papers referred to the Committee on County Government and sent up for concurrence.

**Petitions, Bills and Resolves  
Requiring Reference**

The following Bills, Resolves and Resolution were received and, upon recommendation of the Committee on Reference of Bills, were referred to the following Committees:

**Agriculture**

Bill "An Act relating to Sale of Kosher Meats and Foods" (H. P. 1135) (Presented by Mrs. Wheeler of Portland by request)

(Ordered Printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

**Appropriations and Financial  
Affairs**

Bill "An Act Providing Educational Opportunity Grants at State Colleges for Students from Low Income Families" (H. P. 1136) (Presented by Mr. Lucas of Portland)

Bill "An Act Appropriating Funds for the Subsidy of Interest Rates on Loans Obtained for the Purpose of Rehabilitating Child Day Care Facilities" (H. P. 1137) (Presented by Mr. Vincent of Portland)

(Ordered Printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

**Business Legislation**

Bill "An Act relating to Insurance Rate Filings" (H. P. 1138) (Presented by Mrs. Payson of Falmouth)

Bill "An Act Amending the Maine Insurance Code Relating to Fees and Licensing" (H. P. 1139) (Presented by Mr. Scott of Wilton)

(Ordered Printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

**Tabled and Assigned**

Bill "An Act Creating the Maine Consumer Credit Code" (H. P. 1140) (Presented by Mr. Smith of Dover-Foxcroft)

(On motion of Mrs. Payson of Falmouth, tabled pending reference and tomorrow assigned.)

**County Government**

Bill "An Act Creating a County Civil Service Commission for Deputy Sheriffs" (H. P. 1141) (Presented by Mr. Cote of Lewiston)

Bill "An Act relating to Rates for Room and Board of Prisoners"

(H. P. 1142) (Presented by Mr. Jalbert of Lewiston)

(Ordered Printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

The following Bill approved by a majority of the Committee on Reference of Bills for introduction:

Bill "An Act to Authorize a Food Stamp Program for Piscataquis County" (H. P. 1143) (Presented by Mrs. White of Guilford)

(Ordered Printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

**Education**

Bill "An Act to Reimburse School Administrative District No. 54 for Additional School Construction Costs" (H. P. 1144) (Presented by Mr. Dam of Skowhegan)

(Ordered Printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

The following Bill approved by a majority of the Committee on Reference of Bills for introduction:

Bill "An Act relating to the Four Corners Community School District" (H. P. 1145) (Presented by Mr. Finemore of Bridgewater)

(Ordered Printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

**Fisheries and Wildlife**

Bill "An Act to Establish a Fishway on the Kennebec River Dam at Augusta" (H. P. 1146) (Presented by Mr. Carter of Winslow)

Bill "An Act relating to Hunting from Vehicles, Aircraft, Boats and Snowmobiles" (H. P. 1147) (Presented by Mr. Kelley of Southport)

Bill "An Act relating to Hunting and Fishing Licenses and Fees Therefor" (H. P. 1148) (Presented by same gentleman)

(Ordered Printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

**Judiciary**

Bill "An Act relating to Examinations for Admission to Practice Law" (H. P. 1150) (Presented by Mr. Carrier of Westbrook)

Bill "An Act relating to Suspension of Motor Vehicle Operator's License for Speeding Violation" (H. P. 1151) (Presented by Mr. Gagnon of Scarborough)

Bill "An Act to Make Uniform the Law of Partnerships" (H. P. 1152) (Presented by Mr. Hewes of Cape Elizabeth)

Bill "An Act to Establish the Traffic Court" (H. P. 1153) (Presented by Mr. Kelley of Caribou)

Bill "An Act Revising the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act" (H. P. 1154) (Presented by same gentleman)

Bill "An Act to Improve Procedures in Post-conviction Cases" (H. P. 1155) (Presented by same gentleman)

Bill "An Act Concerning the Adoption of State Wards" (H. P. 1156) (Presented by Mr. Lucas of Portland)

Bill "An Act relating to Termination of Human Pregnancy by Therapeutic Abortion" (H. P. 1157) (Presented by Mr. Rand of Yarmouth)

Bill "An Act relating to Continuing Fees for Legal Services in Certain Cases" (H. P. 1158) (Presented by Mr. Scott of Wilton)

Bill "An Act Limiting Prejudgment Attachments and Prejudgment Trustee Process" (H. P. 1159) (Presented by Mr. Tyndale of Kennebunkport)

(Ordered Printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

### Labor

Bill "An Act Granting State Employees and Employers the Right to Collective Bargaining" (H. P. 1160) (Presented by Mr. Curtis of Orono)

Bill "An Act Expanding the Coverage of the Workmen's Compensation Law" (H. P. 1161) (Presented by Mr. McTeague of Brunswick)

Bill "An Act Creating the Maine Workmen's Disability Insurance Act" (H. P. 1162) (Presented by same gentleman)

(Ordered Printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

### Legal Affairs

Bill "An Act Amending Standards for Electrical Installations and Electrical Equipment" (H. P. 1163) (Presented by Mr. Kelley of Caribou)

Bill "An Act relating to Formation of Multi-community Transit

Districts" (H. P. 1164) (Presented by Mr. McCloskey of Bangor)

Bill "An Act relating to Zoning Appeal Procedure" (H. P. 1165) (Presented by Mr. McTeague of Brunswick)

Bill "An Act relating to Compensation to Municipal Tree Wardens" (H. P. 1166) (Presented by Mr. Shaw of Chelsea)

Bill "An Act to Repeal a Restriction on Municipal Investments" (H. P. 1167) (Presented by Mrs. Wheeler of Portland)

Resolve to Reimburse Mrs. Lawrence Eastman of Linneus for Well Damage by Highway Maintenance (H. P. 1168) (Presented by Mr. Williams of Hodgdon)

(Ordered Printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

The following Resolve approved by a majority of the Committee on Reference of Bills for introduction:

Resolve to Reimburse Town of Fort Kent for Certain Judgment Against the Town (H. P. 1169) (Presented by Mr. Bourgoin of Fort Kent)

(Ordered Printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

### Liquor Control

Bill "An Act Adjusting Fees for Liquor Licenses" (H. P. 1170) (Presented by Mr. Stillings of Berwick)

(Ordered Printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

The following Bill approved by a majority of the Committee on Reference of Bills for introduction:

Bill "An Act relating to the Retail Sale of Wine in Department Stores" (H. P. 1171) (Presented by Mr. Norris of Brewer)

(Ordered Printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

### Natural Resources

Bill "An Act Regulating Underground Waste Disposal to Protect Public Water Supplies" (H. P. 1172) (Presented by Mr. Gagnon of Scarborough)

Bill "An Act Defining Certain Terms Used in the Environmental Laws" (H. P. 1173) (Presented by Mrs. Kilroy of Portland)

Bill "An Act Revising the Waste Discharge Licensing Procedures of the Environmental Improvement

Commission" (H. P. 1174) (Presented by Mr. Whitson of Portland) (Ordered Printed)  
Sent up for concurrence.

#### Public Utilities

Bill "An Act relating to Complaints Against Public Utilities" (H. P. 1175) (Presented by Mr. Kelley of Caribou)

Bill "An Act to Clarify the Sewer Powers of Lincoln Water District and Change its Name to Lincoln Water and Sewer District" (H. P. 1176) (Presented by Mr. Porter of Lincoln)

(Ordered Printed)  
Sent up for concurrence.

#### State Government

Bill "An Act to Create the Department of Cultural Resources" (H. P. 1177) (Presented by Mr. Birt of East Millinocket)

Bill "An Act relating to the Legislature's Right to Access to Records of State Agencies" (H. P. 1178) (Presented by Mr. Carey of Waterville)

Bill "An Act Establishing the Maine Commission on Drug Abuse" (H. P. 1179) (Presented by Mr. Cooney of Webster)

Bill "An Act Amending the Municipal Industrial and Recreational Obligations Act" (H. P. 1180) (Presented by Mr. Farrington of Old Orchard Beach)

Bill "An Act to Reorganize the Department of Finance and Administration" (H. P. 1181) (Presented by Mr. Gill of South Portland)

Bill "An Act to Create a Commission to Prepare a Revision of the Motor Vehicle Laws" (H. P. 1182) (Presented by Mr. Jalbert of Lewiston)

Bill "An Act to Create the Department of Transportation" (H. P. 1183) (Presented by same gentleman)

Bill "An Act Proposing a Salary Adjustment for Certain Unclassified State Officials" (H. P. 1184) (Presented by same gentleman by request)

Bill "An Act relating to the Department of Veterans Services" (H. P. 1185) (Presented by Mr. Lewin of Augusta)

Bill "An Act to Create the Department of Human Services" (H.

P. 1186) (Presented by Mr. Martin of Eagle Lake)

Bill "An Act relating to a Department of Community and Economic Development" (H. P. 1187) (Presented by Mr. McTeague of Brunswick)

Bill "An Act to Reorganize the Department of Education" (H. P. 1188) (Presented by Mr. Millett of Dixmont)

Bill "An Act Creating the Maine Health Facilities Authority" (H. P. 1189) (Presented by Mr. Stillings of Berwick)

Resolve Authorizing the Forest Commissioner to Convey the State's Interest in Certain Lots in Franklin County" (H. P. 1190) (Presented by Mr. Dyar of Strong)

Resolve Authorizing the Forest Commissioner to Convey the State's Interest in Certain Lots in Franklin County" (H. P. 1191) (Presented by same gentleman)

(Ordered Printed)  
Sent up for concurrence.

#### Taxation

Bill "An Act to Encourage Improvement in Forest Growth by Creating a Method of Taxation Based upon the Productivity of Various Classes of Forest Lands" (H. P. 1192) (Presented by Mr. Bragdon of Perham)

Bill "An Act to Relieve Certain Elderly Householders from Extraordinary Property Tax Burdens" (H. P. 1193) (Presented by Mrs. Goodwin of Bath)

Bill "An Act relating to Forest Land Taxation" (H. P. 1194) (Presented by Mr. Martin of Eagle Lake)

Bill "An Act relating to Distribution of Certain Taxes to Municipalities" (H. P. 1195) (Presented by Mr. Morrell of Brunswick)

Bill "An Act relating to Excise Tax on Motor Vehicles" (H. P. 1196) (Presented by Mr. Stillings of Berwick)

Resolution Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution Limiting the Maximum Rate of the Sales Tax (H. P. 1197) (Presented by Mr. Hancock of Casco)

(Ordered Printed)  
Sent up for concurrence.

### Transportation

Bill "An Act relating to Minimum Speed under the Motor Vehicle Laws" (H. P. 1198) (Presented by Mrs. Boudreau of Portland)

Bill "An Act Regulating the General Highway Fund" (H. P. 1199) (Presented by Mr. Dudley of Enfield)

Bill "An Act Providing for a Feasibility Study of a Camden Bypass" (H. P. 1200) (Presented by Mr. Hardy of Hope)

Bill "An Act Providing for a Feasibility Study for High Speed Rail Service for Maine" (H. P. 1201) (Presented by Mr. McCloskey of Bangor)

Bill "An Act Requiring the State Highway Commission to Perform Cost-benefit Analysis on Proposed Highway Improvements and Programs" (H. P. 1202) (Presented by same gentleman)

Bill "An Act Providing for a Staggered System for Registration of Motor Vehicles" (H. P. 1203) (Presented by Mr. Stillings of Berwick)

Bill "An Act Increasing Certain Motor Vehicle Registration Fees" (H. P. 1204) (Presented by same gentleman)

(Ordered Printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

### Veterans and Retirement

Bill "An Act relating to State Retirement for Participating Local Districts" (H. P. 1205) (Presented by Mr. Cooney of Webster)

(Ordered Printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

### Orders

On motion of Mr. Trask of Milo, it was

Ordered that Mr. Bourgoin of Fort Kent be excused from attendance for the duration of the week because of a death in the family.

Mr. Curtis of Orono presented the following Joint Order and moved its passage:

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that the Legislative Research Committee be directed to study the impact on municipalities in which large proportions of property are State owned and tax exempt and

to study the feasibility of providing tax relief for said municipalities to enable them to recover a portion of taxes lost because of such exemption; and be it further

ORDERED, that the State Bureaus of Public Improvements and Taxation be directed to provide the Committee with such information and technical assistance as the Committee deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Order; and be it further

ORDERED, that the Committee report its findings and recommendations at the next regular session of the Legislature; and be it further

ORDERED, upon final passage that copies of this Order be transmitted to said Bureaus of Public Improvements and Taxation as notice of the pending study. (H. P. 1207)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Orono, Mr. Curtis.

Mr. CURTIS: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: Some communities in Maine are in effect state-impacted areas because of the extensive state tax exempt property ownership. In my own community of Orono for example, over ninety percent of the tax base is residential property. This is because two-thirds of the town's valuation is state property, which is tax exempt. Some states, such as Massachusetts, already provide tax relief for state-impacted communities.

Several of my colleagues here this morning have expressed an interest in expanding this study of the Research Committee to include a study of the total tax exemption picture. The Legislative Research Committee, I have been assured, can expand its study without further authorization than my order, or another order might be introduced by another member of the House, so that we could consider the entire impact of tax exempt properties.

Either way I think it is time for the State to consider the inequities which the present tax situation perpetuates. Thank you.

Thereupon, the Joint Order received passage and was sent up for concurrence.

#### House Reports of Committees Ought Not to Pass

Mr. Henley from the Committee on Judiciary reported "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act relating to Fee Splitting in Certain Professional Occupations" (H. P. 492) (L. D. 633)

In accordance with Joint Rule 17-A, was placed in the legislative files and sent to the Senate.

#### Leave to Withdraw

Mrs. Wheeler from the Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act Increasing Salaries of District Court Judges" (H. P. 344) (L. D. 453) reported Leave to Withdraw.

Mr. Donaghy from the Committee on State Government reported same on Bill "An Act to Prohibit the Use of Municipal Funds for Lobbying at the Legislature" (H. P. 277) (L. D. 366)

Reports were read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

#### Referred to Committee on State Government

Mr. Shaw from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Bill "An Act to Pay for One Hundred Percent of Health Insurance Plans for State Employees" (H. P. 288) (L. D. 388) reported that it be referred to the Committee on State Government.

Report was read and accepted, the Bill referred to the Committee on State Government and sent up for concurrence.

#### Ought to Pass in New Draft New Draft Printed

Mr. Henley from the Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act relating to Reporting of Motor Vehicle Accidents" (H. P. 417) (L. D. 544) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1206) (L. D. 1267) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Report was read and accepted, the New Draft read twice and tomorrow assigned.

#### Ought to Pass Printed Bills

Mr. Albert from the Committee on Agriculture reported "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act relating to Charges for Transporting Milk" (H. P. 515) (L. D. 678)

Mr. Evans from same Committee reported same on Bill "An Act to Appropriate Funds for Payment to Veterinarians for Vaccinating against Brucellosis" (H. P. 626) (L. D. 849)

Mr. Webber from same Committee reported same on Bill "An Act Increasing the Hundredweight Fees Payable to Maine Milk Commission" (H. P. 516) (L. D. 679)

Reports were read and accepted, the Bills read twice and tomorrow assigned.

#### Ought to Pass with Committee Amendment

Mr. Page from the Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act Increasing Salaries of District Court Judges" (H. P. 489) (L. D. 630) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was read and accepted and the Bill read twice. Committee Amendment "A" (H-51) was read by the Clerk and adopted, and tomorrow assigned for third reading of the Bill.

#### Divided Report Tabled and Assigned

Majority Report of the Committee on State Government reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act to Place Full-time Deputy Sheriffs under Personnel Law" (H. P. 431) (L. D. 566)

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. JOHNSON of Somerset  
WYMAN of Washington  
CLIFFORD  
— of Androscoggin  
— of the Senate  
Messrs. HODGDON of Kittery  
COONEY of Webster  
MARSTALLER  
— of Freeport  
DONAGHY of Lubec  
FARRINGTON  
— of Old Orchard Beach  
— of the House



Minority Report of same Committee reporting "Ought to pass" on same Bill.

Report was signed by the following members:

Mr. STARBIRD  
of Kingman Township  
Mrs. GOODWIN of Bath  
Messrs. STILLINGS of Berwick  
CURTIS of Orono

— of the House

Reports were read.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Freeport, Mr. Marstaller.

Mr. MARSTALLER: Mr. Speaker, I move that we accept the Majority "Ought not to pass" Report.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Freeport, Mr. Marstaller moves that the House accept the Majority "Ought not to pass" Report.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Norway, Mr. Henley.

Mr. HENLEY: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I suppose I should begin by saying this is my bill. It is. It is the second time around. I suppose after the licking I took two years ago I shouldn't have tried it again.

I wonder how long it will be before people in county government realize that what I am doing is trying to save county government. I wonder how long it will be before we realize that we should not be spending millions of dollars to pay law enforcement officers who cost a lot, and necessarily their income, their salaries are fairly high, who have no continuity of job, who do not know whether they are going to have their job two years or twenty years.

I insist that the time is past due when we should look at county government realistically and do one of two things — either modernize it or kick it out completely. I know that many of us have said time and time again that county government in a good many cases were building themselves bureaucracies. They have been in the past proving grounds for political aspirants, and I have been told that we should keep politics in county government because of the practice it gives in the political scene. It is a pretty expensive practice and we are all finding that out.

All we have got to do is look at the L. D.'s in this session and the ones in the past session to see what is happening. Jobs like county commissioners in a lot of the counties that used to be more or less honorary, they used solid businessmen of their county, they paid them very little, they only met once or twice a month. Now they feel that they are running an empire and they must have a full-time salary regardless of the fact that in several counties they do not put in anywhere near full time.

Some of the other jobs that began as political appointments for leading citizens and the pay originally was just more or less honorary, now they are building empires. They want to get up in the bracket of nine, ten, twelve thousand dollars a year for jobs that used to pay twenty-five hundred not too many years ago. I realize that possibly administration has brought about a little bit more work.

Now down to the deputy sheriffs. I wonder how many people feel that a man who is brought into office by possibly a new sheriff, new administration because of a change in politics brings in his friends—and I insist as I did before the committee that those same deputy sheriffs a good many times, without casting any aspersions on the trades that they are drawn from, but those deputies are likely to be store clerks, shoe store clerks, farmers, truck drivers, et cetera.

They go to school at the taxpayers' expense. They earn a pretty good salary because we every year, every session here, we up the salaries of deputies. So they go in at those salaries, they do not go in at a beginner's salary—they get them right off the bat. I have said before and I say now, that we have got to pay our law enforcement officers a very fair figure in order to get quality. In a good many counties our deputy sheriffs are our only law enforcement officers, in our rural counties. Still we have that same problem, no continuity. At the end of two years they can go out and some new store clerks come in, to be trained all over again.

We must realize, and I know that we do, that county government is also state government. It is our business, ladies and gentlemen. County government is not autonomous, it is not—in fact I have often considered it actually not constitutional. It is taxation without representation, and it is an extension of state government.

I have presented this bill this year and I thought it would be more acceptable because I presented two alternative amendments. One, to use, to train along with the others under the personnel law, chief deputies, and have them chosen by the sheriff, one of the trained full-time deputies. But I also supplied an amendment which would exempt the chief deputies from the personnel law. That seemed to be the biggest objection before.

Also there is another bill coming out for personnel controlled full-time deputies, I understand, a personnel commission set up for the counties. In my opinion it would be more cumbersome, more expensive, and duplication. The sheriffs, I believe, are for the other bill; they are opposed to this one. Shall we spend more money to set up a separate personnel commission or shall we use our own experienced Personnel Department, which would require almost no additional cost? These are the things we should contend with.

I am disappointed, first, that the bill was turned out before the other one was even considered. I am disappointed because I asked the committee to hold this bill until the other one was considered. I am primarily for deputy sheriffs taken out of politics and put in the Personnel Department, whether it be county or state really makes no difference to me. If it is as cheap, I don't care. But I would feel that it is unjust to us, to me, and to the deputies, to dispose of this bill in any way before the other one is even seen or heard.

Consequently, I will ask that you oppose the motion that this bill be killed and when that is done I will move that the Minority Report "ought to pass," be accept-

ed and the bill kept alive until the other one shows up. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert.

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I think that the proposition as outlined by the gentleman from Norway, in the last phase of his remarks, is a fair one. I join the submission of the measure as presented by Representative Cote of Lewiston. I am fully aware also of the fantastic load that has been heaped upon the State Government Committee, and it continues today.

However, I feel that these measures should be looked at and reported out at the same time. I would hope that if the bill is kept alive and that the Minority "Ought to pass" Report is accepted, I would hope that the gentleman from Norway, Mr. Henley would move to recommit the bill. I think that is the only fair way that this program can be approached. I would hope for that reason — I am not a member of the State Government Committee and I do not intend to be a member of the State Government Committee, and I usually try, as long as it is feasible, to go somewhere along the line with the Majority Report, but by the same token I think that the other measure has not even been put in place before the committee and the like measure is reported out. I don't think that it is fair to Mr. Henley and I don't think it is fair to the program.

So I certainly hope that the gentleman's proposition prevails, and I hope if he does and the motion to accept the "ought to pass" report prevails, I would hope that the bill would be recommitted immediately out of fairness.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Eagle Lake, Mr. Martin.

Mr. MARTIN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I rise to agree with the gentleman from Norway. We have one additional problem that we have to be concerned about, however, that the other item to which the gentleman referred, which would create the County Civil

Service Commission, would go to the County Government Committee. So I would suggest that perhaps what we ought to do is to table this item and then later in the day to reconsider the other item pending reference, and also to table that one; so before the day is out we could send both to the same place, or whatever way we want to handle it. And so perhaps at this point, and the best direction to take on this particular item, would be for someone to table this until the next legislative day.

(On motion of Mr. Henley of Norway, tabled pending the motion to accept the Majority "Ought not to pass" Report, and tomorrow assigned.)

**Order Out of Order**

Mr. Smith of Dover-Foxcroft presented the following Order and moved its passage:

ORDERED, that Mark Philbrook and Timothy Huff of Monson be appointed to serve as Honorary Pages for today.

The Order was received out of order by unanimous consent, read and passed.

**Divided Report  
Tabled and Assigned**

Majority Report of the Committee on State Government reporting "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act relating to Leave of Absence for Legislative Service by Teachers" (H. P. 505 ) (L. D. 651)

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. JOHNSON of Somerset  
WYMAN of Washington  
CLIFFORD  
of Androscoggin  
— of the Senate.

Mr. STARBIRD  
of Kingman Township  
Mrs. GOODWIN of Bath  
Messrs. FARRINGTON  
of Old Orchard Beach  
CURTIS of Orono  
STILLINGS of Berwick  
— of the House.

Minority Report of same Committee reporting "Ought not to pass" on same Bill.

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. DONAGHY of Lubec

MARSTALLER  
of Freeport  
HODGDON of Kittery  
COONEY of Webster  
— of the House.

Reports were read.  
The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Old Orchard Beach, Mr. Farrington.

Mr. FARRINGTON: Mr. Speaker, I move that the Majority Report of the Committee on State Government "Ought to pass" on this Bill be accepted.

(On motion of Mr. Henley of Norway, tabled pending the motion of Mr. Farrington of Old Orchard Beach to accept the Majority "Ought to pass" Report and specially assigned for Friday, March 19.)

**Divided Report  
Tabled and Assigned**

Majority Report of the Committee on State Government reporting "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act relating to Membership of Board of Trustees for Accident and Health Insurance Program for State Employees" (H. P. 543) (L. D. 715)

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. JOHNSON of Somerset  
WYMAN of Washington  
CLIFFORD  
of Androscoggin  
— of the Senate.

Mr. FARRINGTON  
of Old Orchard Beach  
Mrs. GOODWIN of Bath  
Messrs. STARBIRD  
of Kingman Township  
COONEY of Webster  
— of the House.

Minority Report of same Committee reporting "Ought not to pass" on same Bill.

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. MARSTALLER  
of Freeport  
DONAGHY of Lubec  
HODGDON of Kittery  
STILLINGS of Berwick  
CURTIS of Orono  
— of the House.

Reports were read.  
(On motion of Mr. Marsteller of Freeport, tabled pending acceptance of either Report and specially assigned for Friday, March 19.)

**Passed to Be Engrossed**

Bill "An Act relating to Group Fishing Permits for Inmates and Patients at State Institutions" (S. P. 177) (L. D. 529)

Bill "An Act relating to Financial Report of State Housing Authority" (S. P. 181) (L. D. 533)

Bill "An Act Pertaining to the Salary of the Administrative Hearing Commissioner" (S. P. 237) (L. D. 699)

Bill "An Act Providing Funds for Shalom House, Inc., a Halfway House, in Portland" (S. P. 272) (L. D. 800)

Bill "An Act relating to Jurisdiction of the District Court in Proceedings to Quiet Title in Real Estate Matters" (S. P. 437) (L. D. 1147)

Were reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading, read the third time, passed to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Bill "An Act relating to Payment for Sales of Malt Liquor or Wine in Retail Stores" (H. P. 535) (L. D. 708)

Was reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading and read the third time.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Madawaska, Mr. Cyr.

Mr. CYR: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: This morning in the prayer I asked for spiritual guidance to help me make the right decision. I also asked St. Patrick to soften the Irish hearts. And judging from the green ties and the green flowers, I think I should have no trouble in getting this amendment through. I would like to present an amendment, Mr. Speaker, and move for its passage, and I would like to speak to it.

House Amendment "A" (H-46) was read by the Clerk.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the same gentleman.

Mr. CYR: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: On the statutes today we have a provision that no teenager may ring a malt liquor sale unless there is a 20-year old supervisor present in the store. Now this provision provides no trouble to the chain stores and to the large

neighborhood stores. But it is discriminatory to the small neighborhood store, to the one-man store. My amendment is intended to help this small neighborhood store, what we call the one-man operation, which is mostly run by poppa and momma.

Most of these stores are usually combination groceries, malt liquor, and gas pumps, which makes it an ideal employment for teenagers. But these teenagers are denied employment today because they cannot ring the cash on a malt liquor sale unless there is supervision in the store.

These one-man operations cannot afford to take a chance to hire a teenage clerk because the owner-supervisor has to be on duty in case a customer comes in for a six-pack of beer. It seems to me that if a teenager is mature and reliable enough to handle the cash, he should be trusted to ring a sale on malt liquor without supervision.

I would like to point out to you that the owner is still responsible for the action of this young employee whether he is present in the store or not. So the owner is not going to delegate his authority unless he knows that this teenager is trustworthy and reliable and can assume responsibility. We also should bring out that most of the customers of this neighborhood store are right there in the neighborhood, and are known to everyone.

So what we are asking you this morning is to give these teenagers a chance to get a part-time job in one of these small neighborhood stores; to man the fort while poppa or momma is out to lunch or cooking dinner, or taking a few well deserved hours off.

I hope that this will meet your approval. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Woolwich, Mr. Bailey.

Mr. BAILEY: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As a member of the Liquor Control Committee, a similar bill as this amendment was defeated in committee, that bill being 638. This would open up, I feel, a lot of chances for violation, and I would ask that

when the vote is taken that it be taken by roll call.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Madison, Mrs. Berry.

Mrs. BERRY: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I am wearing a green corsage, but I think my heart hasn't been softened. In Madison we have a lot of these so-called small stores, and I am in sympathy with the proprietors of these stores. But each evening, as you go to these stores, there is a bunch of teenagers who hang out in these stores. And I think it would be very likely that the pressure would be put on a 17-year old boy or girl, and he would be apt to give in to the selling of liquor to people who shouldn't be sold to. Therefore, I do not approve of this amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon.

Mr. BRAGDON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I want to assure my good friend from Madawaska, Mr. Cyr, that my heart is in the right place. However, I also have to give consideration to the wishes of my constituents, and I am sure that they would look upon this as an expansion in the field of liquor distribution, which I have consistently opposed in their behalf over many years in the legislature. I think perhaps if I hadn't consistently opposed it I wouldn't be here today.

So I am speaking in regard to their wishes, and I will have to oppose, as much as I admire the gentleman from Madawaska, I will have to oppose his motion.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Madawaska, Mr. Cyr.

Mr. CYR: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: First of all, we are talking of malt liquor sale on beer to take out. And we are also talking about teenagers and we just granted the 18-year-old voting rights — that is at least we sent it to referendum, and on the Federal level they have approved the 18-year old. So if they are mature enough to be able to make a decision as far as their choice of public officials, they

certainly should be mature enough to ring the cash register in a case of the malt liquor sale.

We are not asking you to put these teenagers as salesmen of liquor. They are not salesmen. In most of these neighborhood stores, all of these neighborhood stores, it is a self-service affair. So if you go in there and you pick out a six-pack of beer, all he does is ring the cash register on it. This is all we are asking you.

The SPEAKER: The yeas and nays have been requested. For the Chair to order a roll call it must have the expressed desire of one fifth of the members present and voting. All members desiring a roll call vote will vote yes; those opposed will vote no.

A vote of the House was taken, and more than one fifth of the members present having expressed a desire for a roll call, a roll call was ordered.

The SPEAKER: The pending question is the adoption of House Amendment "A" to Bill "An Act relating to Payment for Sales of Malt Liquor or Wine in Retail Stores," House Paper 535, L.D. 708. If you are in favor of adoption of House Amendment "A" you will vote yes; if you are opposed you will vote no.

#### ROLL CALL

YEA — Albert, Bernier, Binnette, Bither, Boudreau, Clemente, Cote, Crosby, Curran, Curtis, T.S., Jr.; Cyr, Doyle, Dudley, Dyar, Farrington, Fraser, Genest, Goodwin, Hancock, Jutras, Kelley, P.S.; Kelley, R.P.; Kilroy, Lebel, Littlefield, Lucas, MacLeod, Manchesster, Marsh, Martin, McKinnon, McTeague, Mills, Morrell, Murray, Norris, O'Brien, Orestis, Parks, Payson, Rand, Rocheleau, Shute, Slane, Smith, D.M.; Williams.

NAY — Ault, Bailey, Baker, Barnes, Bartlett, Bedard, Berry, G.W.; Berube, Birt, Bragdon, Brawn, Brown, Bunker, Bustin, Call, Carey, Carrier, Carter, Churchill, Clark, Collins, Conley, Cooney, Cottrell, Cummings, Curtis, A.P.; Drigotas, Emery, D.F.; Evans, Faucher, Fecteau, Finemore, Gagnon, Gill, Good, Hall, Hardy, Haskell, Hawkins, Hayes,

Henley, Herrick, Hewes, Hodgdon, Immonen, Jalbert, Kelleher, Kelley, K. F.; Keyte, Lawry, Lee, Lessard, Lewin, Lewis, Lincoln, Lizotte, Lund, Lynch, Maddox, Mahany, Marsteller, McCormick, McNally, Millett, Mosher, Page, Pontbriand, Porter, Pratt, Rollins, Ross, Scott, Shaw, Silverman, Simpson, L.E.; Simpson, T.R.; Smith, E.H.; Starbird, Stillings, Susi, Tanguay, Theriault, Trask, Tyndale, Webber, Wheeler, White, Wight, Wood, M.W.; Wood, M.E.; Woodbury.

ABSENT — Berry, P. P.; Bourgoin, Dam, Donaghy, Dow, Emery, E.M.; Gauthier, Hanson, Santoro, Sheltra, Vincent, Whitson.

Yes, 47; No, 91; Absent, 12.

The SPEAKER: 47 having voted in the affirmative, 91 in the negative, with 12 being absent, House Amendment "A" fails of adoption.

Thereupon, the Bill was passed to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: This is a very significant day in the State of Maine. The Chair will interrupt the proceedings today to make mention of this. Not particularly because it is St. Patrick's Day, but some few years ago an institution was organized here in the state that has contributed to its welfare and to the education of its youth. And I am speaking now of the Maine Maritime Academy at Castine.

The officials are here today, and the father of that institution — the father I say in a sense, because he was the promoter, the organizer, and the gun behind the wheels that saw the legislation enacted for this Academy.

I would like now for a brief time to spend a few moments in recognition of this great academy, and ask Admiral Rodgers to come to the rostrum and address you relative to this significant day.

Thereupon, Admiral Edward A. Rodgers was escorted to the rostrum by the Sergeant-at-Arms, amid the applause of the House, the Members rising.

ADMIRAL RODGERS: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is indeed a great pleasure for

me to have this opportunity to address you for a brief moment in recognition of Maine Maritime Academy Day. It is a pleasure to have with me this morning Mr. Ralph Leavitt, who, as many of you know, introduced the bill which established the founding of the academy, and to have members of our Board of Trustees and some of the key officers.

On March 17, I guess by special dispensation of St. Patrick, every one of us can claim to be a little bit Irish, and every Irishman has a little bit of politician in him, so I somehow feel comfortable with you here today, and join with you in the celebration of that great day. I even brought my green tie which I am going to put on as we go out of here.

But I would like to primarily express my gratitude and the gratitude of a number of boys who have been educated at Maine Maritime Academy for the support of the members of the Legislature from the State of Maine. The academy has earned for itself an international reputation for being the finest institution for producing young men to go to sea and carry on this great heritage of our forefathers in the State of Maine. I indeed feel very proud to represent that academy here today, and I think each one of us can feel very proud to have the name Maine Maritime Academy associated with this great state, and have our ship plow the waters of the world, and to venture forth and carry the name of our state into all lands.

In recognition of the great day, the Governor has issued a Proclamation. I have it here before me, and I shall read it.

"STATE OF MAINE  
PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, on March 17, 1941, the 90th Legislature of the State of Maine passed legislation to establish a permanent maritime academy to be known as the Maine Maritime Academy; and

WHEREAS, March 17, 1971, marks the 30th anniversary of the founding of this fine school; and

WHEREAS, thousands of Maine students, including the present Governor, have received a superior education through the efforts of the Maine Maritime Academy; and

WHEREAS, the State of Maine has been the beneficiary of incalculable amounts of favorable publicity and goodwill through extensive visits around the world on the Academy Training Ship, 'The State of Maine.'

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Kenneth M. Curtis, Governor of the State of Maine, do hereby proclaim March 17, 1971, as MAINE MARITIME ACADEMY DAY in the State of Maine and urge all our citizens to join in the observance of this day.  
(SEAL)

Given at the office of the Governor at Augusta, and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Maine, this Sixteenth day of March, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the One Hundred and Ninety-fifth.  
(Signed)

KENNETH M. CURTIS  
By the Governor

JOSEPH T. EDGAR  
Secretary of State"

I am only sorry that the Governor wasn't able to be with us here today, because I know that he personally is very interested and very proud of being an alumnus of the academy, and we miss him. Once again, ladies and gentlemen, it is a great pleasure and thank you very much for the support which has made it possible to bring this institution along during these 30 years, and to make it what it is today. Thank you.

Whereupon, at the conclusion of the address, Admiral Rodgers was escorted from the Hall by the Sergeant-at-Arms, amid the applause of the House, the Members rising.

**Passed to Be Enacted  
Emergency Measure**

An Act to Amend the Charter of Portland Widows' Wood Society (S. P. 180) (L. D. 532)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a total was taken, 131 voted in favor of same and none

against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

**Emergency Measure**

An Act Providing Additional Driver License Examiners in the Division of Motor Vehicles (H. P. 1043) (L. D. 1101)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a total was taken, 134 voted in favor of same and 2 against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

**Finally Passed  
Emergency Measure**

Resolve Providing a Minimum Service Retirement Allowance under the State Retirement Law for Ernest F. Miller (H. P. 373) (L. D. 479)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a total was taken, 131 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Resolve was finally passed, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

**Emergency Measure**

Resolve Providing a Minimum Service Retirement Allowance under the State Retirement Law for Grace V. Pullen (H. P. 374) (L. D. 480)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a total was taken, 131 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Resolve was finally passed, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

**Passed to Be Enacted**

An Act Providing for Adult Identification Cards under Liquor Law (S. P. 119) (L. D. 298)

An Act Repealing the Interim State Valuation of Municipalities (S. P. 265) (L. D. 771)

An Act Exempting Certain Incorporated Nonprofit Nursing Homes from the Sales Tax (S. P. 288) (L. D. 842)

An Act Classifying Mousam River, Main Stem, West Branch (H. P. 202) (L. D. 269)

An Act to Clarify the Duty of Licensed Users to File Use Fuel Tax Reports (H. P. 247) (L. D. 328)

An Act relating to Definition of Retailer under Liquor Law (H. P. 427) (L. D. 561)

An Act relating to Retirement of, and to Allowance for Widow of, the Administrative Hearing Commissioner (H. P. 445) (L. D. 579)

An Act relating to Fees for Replacement of Number Plates for Motor Vehicles (H. P. 511) (L. D. 656)

An Act Providing for Repair, Maintenance and Operation of State-owned Dam on Dead River, Androscoggin County (H. P. 604) (L. D. 806)

An Act relating to Acquisition of Land for National Forests (H. P. 1042) (L. D. 1100)

#### Finally Passed

Resolve to Reimburse Bernard Powers of Newry for Loss of Cigarettes (H. P. 106) (L. D. 148)

Resolve Providing Retirement Benefit for Clyde Walker of Hallowell (H. P. 319) (L. D. 419)

Were reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed, Bills passed to be enacted, Resolves finally passed, all signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

#### Orders of the Day

The Chair laid before the House the first tabled and today assigned matter:

HOUSE DIVIDED REPORT — Report "A" (6) "Ought to pass"—Report "B" (6) "Ought not to pass" — Committee on Election Laws on Bill "An Act Providing for Presidential Preferences in Primary Election" (H. P. 62) (L. D. 103)

Tabled—March 12, by Mr. Scott of Wilton.

Pending—Acceptance of either Report.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross.

Mr. ROSS: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: As you can see, this was an even split report—six to six. As a member of the Election Laws Committee, I signed Report "A", which is "Ought to pass" and I now move that that report be accepted.

Now most persons, I am sure, would agree with the premise that any action which might tend to have a cleansing effect on politics would be desirable. In my opinion, this is the situation before us today. We have here a vehicle to help do away with the political gymnastics of national conventions.

In years past I have sponsored several Presidential Preference Primary bills. I did not happen to sponsor this one though. The first one I ever sponsored was several years ago and I placed the suggested date a week ahead of the New Hampshire primaries, since they have the first in the country, and we received a great deal of flak from various persons in New Hampshire.

The two main reasons why I support these presidential primaries are first and foremost I feel very strongly that the average citizen, and not just a select few, should have the opportunity of at least stating their preference as to who they would like to run for president and vice president of their party.

Now the second reason goes back to 1957, when I supported a bill to change the election date in the state. As you recall, we used to hold our election at the end of September, thus earning the motto, "As Maine goes." At that time some of us were naive enough to think that if it didn't work we could come back the next session or so and change it back. We didn't realize that under national law, once you conform to that date you never can go back. The loss of publicity nationally to the State of Maine was tremendous. And I see here a chance to recoup a little of this.

Sixteen states now have presidential primaries. Most of them at the same time elect the dele-



gate to the national convention. This does not go this far, but it would give our people a measure of control in the nominating process.

Many can't see the worth of presidential primaries, but let me give you just a couple of examples. There was a real revival of interest in these back in 1948, when there developed a very serious cleavage between the leadership and rank and file voters. I refer, of course, to the contest between General Eisenhower and Senator Taft. If it were not for these primaries, Ike probably would never have run because he did not make himself available at all until after he'd had victories in New Hampshire and Minnesota. The last victory was later known, and is still known, as the Minnesota miracle.

Let's look at the other side of the political spectrum. In 1960 President Kennedy literally forced Hubert Humphrey out of the race by his stunning victory in West Virginia, which was a very strong Protestant state.

As a Republican probably this is the wrong year to advocate this change, because I would imagine that it would be a tremendous advantage to our Junior Senator, Senator Muskie. However, in the final analysis, regardless of this timing, I feel that primaries are the fairest way to select the nominees for president and vice president of this country.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Portland, Mrs. Boudreau.

Mrs. BOUDREAU: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: First, I would like to thank the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross, and the gentleman from Wilton, Mr. Scott, for tabling this legislation last Friday.

I signed the "Ought not to pass" Report because I do not like the delegates being dictatorially pledged. At the last Democratic State Convention we passed regulations to control the so-called national gymnastics. We changed our system of electing delegates to the national convention. Anyone wishing to be a delegate must take out nomination papers, acquire the

necessary signatures, state the presidential candidate they prefer, or if they have no choice they state so. With this information available, they are then elected at their caucus, either countywise or districtwise.

If legislation such as is before us now should be enacted, a candidate could be elected at your state convention, favoring one candidate, then go to the national convention as a delegate and be obliged to vote for another candidate. This, to me, does not make sense.

If a great majority of the states had presidential preference primaries, maybe I could see some reason for Maine becoming involved. Our neighboring State of New Hampshire does have a presidential preference primary and I have found no evidence that it produces anything of value either to the state or to the electorate. All I can see that it does, it is very costly, it causes divisions within the party — we seem to be doing all right along that line without presidential preference primaries. Therefore, I hope you will vote against the "ought to pass" report so that we may accept the "ought not to pass" report.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from York, Mrs. Brown.

Mrs. BROWN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I have to say that I think it is quite naive to think that you could take politics out of a national convention. I am principally against this bill because the delegates and alternates will be compelled to vote on the first ballot at a national convention for candidates for the president receiving a plurality of votes at a primary election.

Now I would like to recall to some of you that James D. Blaine, the "Man from Maine," in the early part of the century at a national convention broke the unit rule. I see no reason for us now to turn around and tie the hands of our delegates on the first ballot again.

I do not think this is the proper business of the Maine Legislature. I think each political party should make their own rules and regulations at their respective Democratic and Republican State Con-

ventions. The state conventions should determine how they wish to instruct the delegates to their own national conventions to vote. This has happened at several of our Republican State Conventions.

In 1960 the delegation was instructed to vote on the first ballot at the national convention for Nixon. And again in 1968 the delegates to the national convention were instructed to vote for Margaret Chase Smith. On the other hand, in 1957 and in 1968, where there was a split feeling in the state under Taft-Eisenhower and under the Nixon-Rockefeller candidates the delegation went as a split delegation. I think this was representative of the feeling in the state and of the state convention at that time.

Primary elections have been noted for having a very small voter turnout. Thus in many instances, the vote is not a true indication of how the majority of the members of each political party in the whole state may feel about candidates.

The problem of party conventions being held traditionally in the spring before the June primary makes it very difficult to carry out the intent of this bill. It is highly unlikely that the holding of a state convention in July would be popular with the people and might lead to much smaller attendance because of our summer tourist business and the vacations which our own state residents wish to take.

It is true that presidential candidates may stir up interest coming into the state to campaign, but they also create problems. They create expenses for your state political organizations. Feelings can run high and unnecessary animosity and resistance occur very early in the campaign.

There has been testimony to this in our neighboring state of New Hampshire, and only within the last six weeks the Democratic State Committee in New Hampshire voted to take no sides of participation in 1972 because of what happened in 1968.

I ask you to support Anne Boudreau's motion of "ought not to pass" and give us a chance to move the minority "ought not to pass."

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Casco, Mr. Hancock.

Mr. HANCOCK: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: It grieves me greatly to stand here in opposition to two such lovely and distinguished ladies as the gentlewoman from York, Mrs. Brown, and the gentlewoman from Portland, Mrs. Boudreau. I expect that it will not happen often.

This bill, as the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross, said, has been moved around the Maine Legislature in various forms for many years. But this particular bill before us is as simple and clear cut as any such bill could be. This would be part of our regular June primary. It would involve little cost to the state, probably no additional cost. A presidential candidate would achieve position on this ballot in the same manner as does any other state-wide candidate. So there is no difficulty here.

The delegates to the national convention would be bound on the first ballot only. I have never been a delegate to a national convention; I have been an alternate. But should I become a delegate at some future time, I would not object in any way to being bound for that first ballot by the wishes of the people of my party. This would involve greater participation by all of the people in selecting our presidential candidates.

Over the years, through history, we have heard a great deal about separation of church and state. I think our problem in our present day is not this, but it is a separation of the people and the state. This would tend to bring the people into greater participation in our political system. And I think anything that would tend to make this separation less extensive would be helpful to all of us.

I hope that the gentleman's motion does prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon.

Mr. BRAGDON: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I recognize the fact that I am attempting to inject myself into too many issues, but I find

difficulty in not attempting to express my thinking in this matter. I think that one point which has been well made by the lady from York is the fact that races, whether they are horse races or political races, are won at the finish line rather than in the beginning.

I seem reluctant for us to attempt to tie ourselves down as early in the national campaign as June and then go to the conventions somewhat hamstrung as to where to move with the trend that has developed in the period between June and the time of the national conventions.

It grieves me to disagree with the good gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross. It has given me a great pleasure to concur with the good Democrat from Portland and the lady from York. I wish to apologize for expressing myself so frequently, but these are my sincere sentiments. I hope that this bill will be defeated.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Old Town, Mr. Binnette.

Mr. BINNETTE: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: Being a signer of Report "B", "Ought not to pass," I must say this, that I certainly admire the oratory of the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross. I wish I could match it, but I can't. I will not undertake it. I will say this, that I do agree with Mrs. Brown in regard to her philosophy. And as the old saying goes, the woman of the house always has the last word, and I am going to agree with these ladies.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kingman Township, Mr. Starbird.

Mr. STARBIRD: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: We have heard many arguments this morning pro and con concerning this bill that I have put into the legislative mill this year. It is only one form of many forms that have been offered over several sessions. But this morning I thought that as a matter of interest, taking some interest in the past, in historical research, I would check the Legislative

Record for 1911 and find out what the sentiments were there when the original primary bill for our primary elections as we have them now was offered.

A very interesting situation occurred. For several sessions it was apparent that various people had tried to introduce a primary law. At that time there were some fifteen states that had primary laws. And finally the only way that the people could get their feelings known, those that favored it at least, was to use the newly adopted clause in our Constitution that provided for the direct initiative and this was exactly what they did. They initiated a direct primary law for all offices, including the United States Senators.

At that time the United States Senators, although changed a few years later by Constitutional Amendment, our United States Senators were elected by our legislature. And this primary would provide for a senatorial preference primary in that particular case.

During the course of the legislative year, the initiated bill was considered and another which would eliminate all offices beneath that of representative to Congress, and the result was that legislature passed their own alternative proposal and turned the initiated bill out to referendum, which they had to because they didn't pass it. And the people, in vote, come September 11, 1911, passed the initiated proposal and it became law. I hope that we don't have to do that this time to give the people the right to say who they want as their candidate for President of the United States.

I find sentiments expressed here for the opposition of this bill today, that if I hadn't been here today and known that they probably did not, I would say that they had gone down as I did this morning and got that 1911 Legislative Record and read it here today because many of their objections are remarkably similar. Mrs. Boudreau, for instance, says she doesn't like delegates dictatorially pledged. Mrs. Brown says, would that each party should make their own regu-

lations. A certain Mr. Staples, in the debate in 1911 said these words speaking of the delegates to the county conventions that nominated the candidates for representative to the legislature and state senators. "They, or the people who nominate them, represent the party in each town. Each party is represented. I think it is safe to leave it in their hands." These people have said practically the same thing here today. Surely the system works today, but does the presidential candidate that is finally nominated always represent the majority of the party that nominates him in national convention?

I think, ladies and gentlemen, that today we should think deeply of whether we want this last hold-out that is off our present primary ballot to be put on.

I am not particularly sold on any one particular form of a presidential primary election. But I do feel that the people, even if their vote at a primary is only an advisory opinion, an advisory opinion to the delegates, as the senatorial advisory vote was in the first election it was held in 1912, was only an advice to the legislature of this state on the persons that they should nominate and elect to the United States Senate. At that time it was only an advisory opinion. The Legislature had the power to select and elect, but at least it gave the legislature of that time a guide as to what the people were thinking.

If the people who have stated that their main objection was the binding of delegates to their convention wish it, that can be removed from the bill and it can be changed to a merely advisory opinion, but at least the delegates would know the opinion of the people at large. We all know that in our local caucuses that a small group of people only have the time to take a great deal of part in those caucuses. Sometimes it is not necessarily the opinion of the majority of the people in the party that is represented.

I hope sincerely, my friends, that today, if not in this form, in some other form, because this thing can be amended, that a presidential primary shall be put on

the law books of our state so that the people can tell the delegates to the national convention who they want as their president. I thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Brunswick, Mr. Morrell.

Mr. MORRELL: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: It occurs to me that this legislation would encourage to a certain degree greater participation on the part of our citizens in the selection process. And I would hope that this body would do everything they possibly can to encourage legislation in this direction. And I would urge you to vote for this bill.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Bath, Mrs. Goodwin.

Mrs. GOODWIN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I was one of the sponsors last session of a presidential preference primary, and I agree with this bill in principle. But I don't agree with the winner take all aspect of it. I don't think that if you have three candidates running in a primary, and one receives 40% of the vote, and the other two each receive 30% of the vote, that the man who got less than half should take all the delegate votes to the convention.

But I would hope that you would accept the "Ought to pass" Report and at least keep this alive and perhaps we could work out a suitable amendment to satisfy all parties involved.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Freeport, Mr. Marstaller.

Mr. MARSTALLER: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I wish to express my views that I agree with the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross, and this bill does have some very good features. And I think we here as representatives, or a representative to a national convention, you always have two things to keep in mind. One, you represent your constituents; and the other you use your own best judgment to determine an issue.

And I think the proposition here is the same, that we want our representatives to these conven-

tions to represent us, and to also use their judgment. And I hope we will go along and accept the "Ought to pass" Report and possibly amend it later on. But I think we should accept the "Ought to pass" Report. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dover-Foxcroft, Mr. Smith.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I will speak just briefly on this. I would like to agree with the gentlewoman from Bath, Mrs. Goodwin, on her technical point as to the splitting up of the number of delegates after the election. I, too, believe that a person receiving a minority amount of votes in a primary ought to get a certain amount of delegates to a national convention.

But I would like to simply state my support of the principle of presidential primaries. It seems to me that in these days when we have a great number of people who have become somewhat disenchanted and suspicious of the political processes and the governmental processes of this country it would be sort of a renewing factor, sort of a kind of inspiration, giving them a sense of involvement and a sense of control somewhat over their own future.

I would hope that this session of the Legislature could somehow implement a presidential primary, and I would like to see the "Ought to pass" Report accepted. Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert.

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Like the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, I truly, fully intended to remain in my seat on this measure. But the debate has forced me to rise.

Two years ago, I believe even on a roll call vote, I supported a like measure. And frankly, the people who have spoken for the bill today have convinced me that I was wrong two years ago, and obviously I am wrong now if I would continue my support.

Now one argument that has been brought forward is that 40% and

32%, and 30% — as far as I am concerned, if anybody wins a ball game they win it, whether it is 40% to 30% to 30%, or whether it is five to two, or whether it is 34 to 32. That wins the ball game.

Now there is one point that was brought out by the lady from York, Mrs. Brown, that this should be left to the various individual parties, and I think it should be. And the argument that is brought forward that this would give more citizen participation is not necessarily true, because any citizen who is an enrolled voter in a party of his choice can go to a caucus of his choice when they are legally called in any town, city or precinct in the State of Maine, participate, get himself elected as a delegate to a convention, and then go from there, if the cards are that way, to the national convention.

Another thing here that has been brought out is the fact — and this is a very strong argument — the fact that you could very well find an individual here in this body, for instance, running for the candidacy seat for reelection to the legislature, and also he may be a candidate to be a delegate to the national convention. So that on the very same ballot he finds his name on there twice.

There are those who might say to themselves one might not have his name on the ballot, and if this is to be taken up at a primary, then one must run for office at a primary if he is to be on the ballot in the November election. So they might well find his name on two separate ballots.

And so that one might say to himself, well he should probably not be on either ballot. And that might be so, but it might not be so also.

I think this measure as drafted is not good, and not wanting to be facetious, but if the lady from Bath, Mrs. Goodwin, has got any idea that she can come up with an amendment in the future that will please everybody in this Hall of the House, I will join the Republican party, and I am not ready to do that, I guarantee you. Probably they don't want me either, and that is all right with me.

Believe me that you are treading on some dangerous ground with this measure for the reasons I have stated. And in stentorian voice of the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross, I will now move that it and all its accompanying papers be indefinitely postponed. And when the vote is taken, I move it be taken by the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER: The pending question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, that both Reports and Bill be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from East Millinocket, Mr. Birt.

Mr. BIRT: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I would oppose the motion which has just been made in the hope that this bill can be kept alive. Two years ago I sponsored one of these several presidential preference primaries. And I think that several of the comments that were made by my very good friend and fellow mate on our own committee are not exactly as I see them.

I do believe his discussion of the ability to become a delegate by attending a caucus, being a delegate to a state convention, even possibly to a national convention, might be one of the things that we do not want. Because this would allow these conventions to be packed with delegates all partial to one candidate, which might not be exactly the candidate of the choice of the people.

I think the major reason that I do support some form of presidential preference primary, at every election that I have been acquainted with in the last 15 or 20 years there has been — at the time of the election there has been a good deal of interest for a national presidential preference primary, all to be held on a single date. I shudder to think what the results might be, as has been pointed out by many students of this, including one of our former presidents, President Truman, who spoke very much against a single national presidential preference primary date, because of the opportunity for the very wealthy

to be able to campaign at large over the whole country.

As we all know, during the primaries we are pretty much on our own as to developing our own financial program for funding our campaign. I have long felt that if the individual states would have their own primaries on various dates and allow candidates to campaign singly within the states, that it could be much more easily done and you wouldn't have to have a large financial campaign.

I do think there is a good deal of merit in this idea of letting the individual states make their own decisions, and doing it on various dates. I would hope that the motion to indefinitely postpone does not prevail, and that a motion to accept the "Ought to pass" Report does prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Call.

Mr. CALL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I am certainly against this proposed legislation. I see it as nothing more nor less than the practice of straw voting designed to satisfy the curiosity of those people who just cannot wait for the winning race horse to reach the finish line. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from York, Mrs. Brown.

Mrs. BROWN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would like to add one more thought here. It seems to me that the Republican and the Democratic party have gone on a long time before any of us were here; they have gone on a long time after presidential candidates; and they will continue to go on. Therefore, I believe that we need to look to things that strengthen participation in our party, and I think our state conventions do this.

It is very difficult for me to see what inspiration there is for somebody to go to a state convention if their prerogative has been removed of having anything to say about the presidential candidates. These are the workers usually that have worked hard for both parties that attend these conventions. They need to have an in-

centive and they need some rewards.

The general public, who takes no part or helps, even though they are enrolled voters, seem to think that they should be the one to have the whole thing to say. I think the workers deserve something at our state conventions.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kingman Township, Mr. Starbird.

Mr. STARBIRD: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would like to correct one thing that I think is in doubt in Mr. Jalbert's mind. He states that a man or a woman might be running for the state legislature and for delegate to the convention at the same time. This is undoubtedly true. But his name would only appear once on the primary ballot. It would be the names of those persons who were running for president in the presidential primaries whose names would appear on the primary ballot, not the delegates themselves.

I think, ladies and gentlemen, that it boils down this morning as to whether we believe in the primary principle of nominating candidates or whether we do not. If we do, we believe in some sort of presidential primary. If we do not, we do not. And if we do not, perhaps we should go back to the time when conventions nominated the candidates to the legislature and nominated the candidates to Congress and nominated the candidates for Governor and for county offices. Perhaps we should; it would be an easier way for me as a potential candidate to become a candidate.

Now, in competition with several other people at times of my own party, I have to place my own ideas before the people, and they choose. I see nothing wrong with this. Presidential candidates should do the same. They do now in, I think Mr. Ross said, 16 states. At the time that our own primary system was adopted for most of our offices there were approximately 15 states, I believe someone mentioned in that long ago debate in 1911, that had primary elections. So we have a very similar situation.

I am not going to talk too long, ladies and gentlemen, but most of the objections that were raised and particularly the one of binding candidates, I would have no objection to having this taken out, and having it purely advisory as it was in the case of our United States Senators in that long ago time when the legislature elected them, and the primary was required to give advice to the legislature. I would have no objection to that.

Surely we, as representatives of the people, should have no objection to taking the advice of the people who elect us.

The SPEAKER: The pending question is on the motion of the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, that both Reports and Bill be indefinitely postponed.

The yeas and nays have been requested. For the Chair to order a roll call it must have the expressed desire of one fifth of the members present and voting. All members desiring a roll call vote will vote yes; those opposed will vote no.

A vote of the House was taken, and more than one fifth of the members present having expressed a desire for a roll call, a roll call was ordered.

The SPEAKER: The pending question is on the motion of the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, that both Reports and Bill "An Act Providing for Presidential Preferences in Primary Election," House Paper 62, L. D. 103, be indefinitely postponed. If you are in favor of the motion you will vote yes; if you are opposed you will vote no.

#### ROLL CALL

YEA—Baker, Bedard, Binnette, Bither, Boudreau, Bragdon, Brown, Bunker, Call, Carey, Carrier, Carter, Cote, Crosby, Curtis, A. P.; Cyr, Doyle, Dudley, Dyar, Emery, D. F.; Emery, E. M.; Evans, Gill, Hall, Hardy, Hawkins, Herrick, Hodgdon, Immonen, Jalbert, Jutras, Kelleher, Kelley, K. F.; Keyte, Kilroy, Lee, Lessard, Littlefield, Lizotte, Lund, Mahany, Manchester, Marsh, McCormick, McNally, Mills, O'Brien, Orestis, Page, Payson, Pontbriand, Pratt, Rand, Rocheleau, Scott, Shaw, Shute, Tanguay,

Therhault, Webber, Wheeler, Wight, Williams, Wood, M. W.; Wood, M. E.; Woodbury.

NAY — Albert, Ault, Bailey, Barnes, Bartlett, Bernier, Berry, G. W.; Berube, Birt, Brawn, Bustin, Churchill, Clark, Clemente, Collins, Conley, Cooney, Cottrell, Cummings, Curran, Curtis, T. S. Jr.; Dow, Drigotas, Farrington, Faucher, Fecteau, Finemore, Fraser, Gagnon, Gauthier, Genest, Good, Goodwin, Hancock, Haskell, Hayes, Henley, Hewes, Kelley, R. P.; Lebel, Lewin, Lewis, Lincoln, Lucas, Lynch, MacLeod, Maddox, Marstaller, Martin, McCloskey, McKinnon, McTeague, Millett, Morrell, Mosher, Murray, Norris, Parks, Porter, Rollins, Ross, Shetra, Silverman, Simpson, L. E.; Simpson, T. R.; Slane, Smith, D. M.; Smith, E. H.; Starbird, Stillings, Susi, Trask, Tyndale, White.

ABSENT — Berry, P. P.; Bourgoin, Dam, Donaghy, Hanson, Kelley, P. S.; Lawry, Santoro, Vincent, Whitson.

Yes, 66; No, 74; Absent, 10.

The SPEAKER: Sixty-six having voted in the affirmative, seventy-four in the negative, with ten being absent, the motion to indefinitely postpone does not prevail.

Thereupon, the motion to accept Report "A" prevailed, the Bill was read twice and tomorrow assigned.

The Chair laid before the House the second tabled and today assigned matter:

Bill "An Act relating to Penalty for Injuring Watercraft and Entering of Watercraft Without Permission" (H. P. 1083) (L. D. 1149)

Tabled—March 12, by Mr. Lund of Augusta.

Pending — Passage to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Kelley of Southport, the Bill was indefinitely postponed and sent up for concurrence.

The Chair laid before the House the third tabled and today assigned matter:

HOUSE DIVIDED REPORT — Majority (9) "Ought not to pass" — Minority (4) "Ought to pass" — Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act Providing Immunity to

Licensed Ambulance Service Personnel in Emergency Cases" (H. P. 130) (L. D. 185)

Tabled — March 12, by Mr. Churchill of Orland.

Pending — Acceptance of either Report.

On motion of Mr. Haskell of Houlton, retabled pending acceptance of either Report and tomorrow assigned.

The Chair laid before the House the fourth tabled and today assigned matter:

Bill "An Act to Limit the Taking of Smelts in the Eastern River in the Town of Dresden to Hook and Line" (H. P. 413) (L. D. 540)

Tabled — March 16, by Mr. Bourgoin of Fort Kent.

Pending—Passage to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Martin of Eagle Lake, retabled pending passage to be engrossed and specially assigned for Friday, March 19.

The Chair laid before the House the fifth tabled and today assigned matter:

Resolution Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Provide for Election of Members of the Executive Council (H. P. 207) (L. D. 273)

Tabled—March 16, by Mr. Martin of Eagle Lake.

Pending—Passage to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Birt of East Millinocket, retabled pending passage to be engrossed and specially assigned for Friday, March 19.

The Chair laid before the House the sixth tabled and today assigned matter:

HOUSE REPORT—"Ought to Pass"—Committee on State Government on Resolve Dividing the State of Maine into Councillor Districts (H. P. 205) (L. D. 271)

Tabled—March 16, by Mr. Birt of East Millinocket.

Pending—Motion of Mr. Starbird of Kingman Township to substitute the Resolve for the Report.

Thereupon, the pending motion prevailed and the Resolve was substituted for the "Ought to pass" Committee Report.

On further motion of Mr. Starbird of Kingman Township, the Re-



solve was referred to the Committee on Constitutional State Reapportionment and Congressional Redistricting and sent up for concurrence.

Mr. Parks of Presque Isle presented the following Joint Order and moved its passage:

WHEREAS, the Wildcats of Presque Isle High School won the Eastern Maine Class A basketball finals for 1971; and

WHEREAS, the Red Riots of South Portland High School retained the Western Maine Class A basketball crown; and

WHEREAS, both the Wildcats and Red Riots have provided many thrill-packed performances of team skill and fine sportsmanship; and

WHEREAS, East will face West on March 20 to decide which of these champions shall hold the 1971 Class A basketball title for the State of Maine; now, therefore be it

ORDERED, the Senate concurring that we, the members of the One Hundred and Fifth Legislature of the State of Maine now assembled join the many fans, teams and coaches of the Class A Tournament in expressing individual honor and praise to both contenders and sincerely wish both teams and coaches the best of luck in this all important contest; and be it further

ORDERED, that a duly attested copy of this Order be transmitted forthwith to the respective coaches in token of the sentiments expressed herein. (H. P. 1208)

The Joint Order was received out of order by unanimous consent, read and passed and sent up for concurrence.

Mr. Genest of Waterville presented the following Order and moved its passage:

WHEREAS, the Purple Panther Ice Hockey Team of Waterville High School has completed the 1970-71 season with a record of 27 wins and 1 loss; and

WHEREAS, Waterville High School now holds its third consecutive State of Maine Ice Hockey Championship title; and

WHEREAS, Waterville High School's ice hockey team will

represent the State of Maine in the New England Tournament on March 19 and 20, 1971; now, therefore, be it

ORDERED, that we the Members of the House of Representatives of the 105th Legislature extend our heartiest congratulations to Coach Noel "Spat" Roy and his State Championship team and wish them continued success in their efforts to bring honor to their city, school and State at the New England Tournament; and be it further

ORDERED, that duly attested copies of this Order be transmitted forthwith by the Clerk to the mayor, principal and coach, in token of the sentiments expressed herein.

The Order was received out of order by unanimous consent, read and passed.

(Off Record Remarks)

Mr. Hayes of Windsor was granted unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. HAYES: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This day has a very particular and special significance to me and it may have some appeal to you after I tell you what I have in mind. As a matter of fact, probably my remarks might be construed as in the category of personal privilege, because it affects my family.

My dad was born on this day in Ireland, in the Town of Limerick, in 1847. He came to this country, enlisted in the Civil War, and lost his right arm at the Battle of Sabine Crossroads. He came to Maine shortly thereafter for treatment at the hospital at Togus and as a result met my mother, got married, and settled in Maine.

Obviously he was raised a Catholic in Ireland, but when he got to Maine there were three things that happened to him. He became a Republican, he became a Methodist, and an ardent "Dry". (laughter) Now throughout my life I have followed his footsteps as a Republican — as a matter of fact, I have the reputation of being a black Republican, and I have been for seventy odd years. I followed his footsteps to a large degree as

a member of the Methodist Church. But I am afraid my friend and constituent, Mr. Bubar, might not consider that I had followed the third item too closely.

But be that as it may, I just wanted you people to share with me a little bit of the history of my dad. He served this House as Messenger, which is now known as Sergeant-at-Arms, for a period of over some twenty years back in the early 1900's. Following his death, my oldest brother assumed the position; some of you may remember Ralph, I don't know. He was here until his death in 1933.

Now obviously the Hayes family sort of got into this racket a good many years ago. I am a freshman member of this body, that is obvious; but I think I am a post graduate so far as experience around here is concerned, and particularly with respect to this House as a matter of fact, because I was appointed a special Messenger to the Speaker in the year 1913. Anybody that can beat that one, I would want to talk to him afterwards.

That was during the trial of four sheriffs who were impeached in the State of Maine; the Honorable John Peters was Speaker of the House. I guarded that middle gate up there for two solid weeks during those trials and I got more out of it than I would a whole semester in school, because I was in prep school at the time.

Now following that I chased along through various committees

of the legislatures. What I am trying to point out to you is that I have a very special interest, not only in this day but in the legislature itself, because it is where I started in state government. I appreciate your listening to me. I just wanted to share with you the fact that this day does mean something to me and that being a member of this House is considered a privilege and an honor. (Applause)

Mrs. Doyle of Bangor was granted unanimous consent to address the House.

Mrs. DOYLE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: On this St. Patrick's Day, when we are all Irish, I would like to read into the record the traditional Gaelic blessing and extend my wishes that it shall apply to all members of this body, of which I am privileged to be a member. The blessing reads:

"May the road rise to meet you,  
May the wind be always at your  
back,  
May the sun shine warm upon your  
face,  
The rain fall soft upon your fields,  
And until we meet again  
May God hold you in the palm  
of His hand."

On motion of Mr. Bragdon of Perham,

Adjourned until nine o'clock tomorrow morning.