

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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**Legislative Record**

OF THE

**One Hundred and Seventh Legislature**

(First Special Session)

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

**1976**

KENNEBEC JOURNAL  
AUGUSTA, MAINE

**HOUSE**

Thursday, April 15, 1976

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

Prayer by Representative Louis F. Finemore of Bridgewater.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

**Orders**

Mrs. Clark of Freeport presented the following Joint Order and moved its passage: (H.P. 2347)

WHEREAS, The Legislature has learned of the Outstanding Achievement and Exceptional Accomplishment of

THE FREEPORT HIGH SCHOOL  
FALCON MARCHING BAND AND  
THEIR BAND DIRECTOR,  
GEORGE F. BOOKATAUB,  
WHICH WILL REPRESENT  
THE STATE OF MAINE AT  
THE NATIONAL MUSIC FESTIVAL IN  
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY  
IN MAY, 1976

We the Members of the House of Representatives and Senate do hereby Order that our congratulations and acknowledgement be extended; and further

Order and direct, while duly assembled in session at the Capitol in Augusta, under the Constitution and Laws of the State of Maine, that this official expression of pride be sent forthwith on behalf of the Legislature and the people of the State of Maine.

The Order was read and passed and sent up for concurrence.

Mr. Quinn of Gorham presented the following Joint Order and moved its passage: (H.P. 2348)

WHEREAS, The Legislature has learned of the Outstanding Achievement and Exceptional Accomplishment of

REV. HARRISON W. DUBBS  
FOR NEARLY FIFTY YEARS OF  
SERVICE TO HIS COMMUNITY  
AND HIS STATE AS PASTOR OF THE  
FIRST PARISH CHURCH  
OF GORHAM, COMMUNITY SERVANT  
AND OUTSTANDING HISTORIAN

We the Members of the House of Representatives and Senate do hereby Order that our congratulations and acknowledgement be extended; and further

Order and direct, while duly assembled in session at the Capitol in Augusta, under the Constitution and Laws of the State of Maine, that this official expression of pride be sent forthwith on behalf of the Legislature and the people of the State of Maine.

The Order was read and passed and sent up for concurrence.

Mr. Hobbins of Saco presented the following Joint Order and moved its passage: (H.P. 2349)

WHEREAS, The Legislature has learned of the Outstanding Achievement and Exceptional Accomplishment of

ALFRED E. COTE  
CHIEF OF THE SACO  
POLICE DEPARTMENT  
UPON HIS RETIREMENT  
AFTER THIRTY-TWO YEARS OF  
DEDICATED PUBLIC SERVICE  
TO THE CITIZENS  
OF SACO AND THE STATE

We the Members of the House of Representatives and Senate do hereby Order that our congratulations and acknowledgement be extended; and further

Order and direct, while duly assembled in session at the Capitol in Augusta, under the Constitution and Laws of the State of Maine, that this official expression of pride be sent

forthwith on behalf of the Legislature and the people of the State of Maine.

The Order was read and passed and sent up for concurrence.

Mr. Carter of Winslow presented the following Joint Resolution and moved its adoption: (H. P. 2350)

Joint Resolution Concerning Energy Conservation In Public Improvements and Public School Facilities

Whereas, energy resources are constantly being depleted, a depletion which is accompanied by an increase in the price of heating fuels; and

Whereas, the citizens of Maine, in concert with Members of the Legislature, are concerned with the increase in costs of construction and maintenance of public improvements and public school facilities; and

Whereas, the Department of Educational and Cultural Services and the Bureau of Public Improvements are charged with the responsibility of monitoring public improvements and public school construction costs; now, therefore, be it

Resolved: That We, the Members of the 107th Legislature in special session assembled, hereby respectfully urge and request the Bureau of Public Improvements to require life cycle cost studies on all proposed future public improvements including public school facilities and to use the results of these life cycle concepts; and be it further

Resolved: That We respectfully urge and request the Department of Educational and Cultural Services to review its current maximum space allocation standards and to incorporate minimum space standards for future public school construction; and be it further

Resolved: That We respectfully urge and request the Department of Educational and Cultural Services, together with the Bureau of Public Improvements, to study current energy and space standards and to report to the Legislative Council pertaining to improvements to these standards as they relate to effecting energy and dollar savings; and be it further

Resolved: That duly attested copies of this Resolution be immediately transmitted to the Director of the Bureau of Public Improvements and to the Commissioner of the Department of Educational and Cultural Services with our thanks for their prompt attention to this important matter.

The Resolution was read and adopted and sent up for concurrence.

The following papers appearing on Supplement No. 1 were taken up out of order by unanimous consent:

**Passed to Be Enacted  
Emergency Measure**

An Act to Change the Statutory Qualifications and Salary Limit for Director of Personnel (H. P. 1937) (L. D. 2125) (Conf. C. "A" H-1290)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed.

Mr. Tyndale of Kennebunkport requested a roll call vote.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Brunswick, Mrs. Martin.

Mrs. MARTIN: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: Yesterday, that went so fast under the hammer we didn't even know what it was all about. In fact, we didn't even have it in front of us. Today I shall vote against it.

The SPEAKER: A roll call has 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 those 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 Chair recognizes the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Bustin.

Mr. BUSTIN: Mr. Speaker, if there is anyone who needs an explanation of what has happened on this, I will be glad to give.

We went into a Committee of Conference with the other body and one of the major problems that I had, and I expressed my opinion on it here, I think, five or six times during the session, is that between now and the time that the Governor has the right to appoint the personnel director subject to the review of the State Government Committee, which came out in the other personnel director bill, I felt that in the current circumstances the appointment of the personnel director should be by the Personnel Board. The compromise that was struck in the Conference Committee maintains that between now and 90 days from now the personnel board will nominate the personnel director, and that process is, in fact, going on and they have almost reached a conclusion as to who they are going to nominate.

The other part of the bill struck me as sound management practice, and that is to elevate this position to commissioner status and to elevate the salary involved to the top range of the commissioner status. So that is what is in the conference committee report and I hope we do pass it to be enacted.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Brunswick, Mrs. Martin.

Mrs. MARTIN: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: It isn't the commissioner part of it that bothers me, it is the salary raise that bothers me. We can't afford to give it to the employees but we can give it to our bigshots.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hampden, Mr. Farnham.

Mr. FARNHAM: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: Probably many of you realize that this was a battle between the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Bustin, and myself, and I just want you to know that the compromise that the committee of conference reached is very acceptable to me and I congratulate the gentleman from Augusta for working out what I call a very honorable compromise.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Westbrook, Mr. Laffin.

Mr. LAFFIN: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I was a member of that conference committee. I thought that things went along pretty good so I didn't bring up the fact that there was an increase in this to give — which I agree with the gentleman from Brunswick one hundred percent. I really hate to give these top executives more money, but sometimes when we are caught in a bind, I will have to take the blame along with anyone else, and I felt that we got what we wanted and we had to give up something else.

In some cases, I will give up to receive some things, but in other cases I won't.

The SPEAKER: The pending question is on passage to be enacted. This being an emergency measure, it requires a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House. All those in favor of this bill being passed to be enacted as an emergency measure will vote yes; those opposed will vote no.

**ROLL CALL**

YEA — Albert, Ault, Bachrach, Bagley, Berry, G. W.; Berry, P. P.; Birt, Boudreau, Burns, Bustin, Carey, Carpenter, Carter, Chonko, Churchill, Clark, Connors, Cooney, Cox, Curran, P.; Curran, R.; Curtis, Davies, DeVane, Dow, Drigotas, Dudley, Durgin, Farley, Farnham, Fenlason, Finemore,

Flanagan, Fraser, Garsoe, Goodwin, K., Gould, Greenlaw, Hall, Henderson, Hennessey, Higgins, Hinds, Hobbins, Hughes, Hunter, Hutchings, Immonen, Ingegneri, Jackson, Jalbert, Jensen, Joyce, Kany, Kelleher, Kelley, Kennedy, Laffin, LaPointe, Laverty, Leonard, Lewin, Littlefield, Lunt, Lynch, MacEachern, Mahany, Maxwell, McBreairty, Miskavage, Mitchell, Morton, Nadeau, Najarian, Norris, Pearson, Pelosi, Perkins, S.; Perkins, T.; Peterson, P.; Pierce, Post, Powell, Quinn, Rideout, Rolde, Rollins, Saunders, Shute, Smith, Snowe, Sprowl, Strout, Stubbs, Susi, Talbot, Tarr, Teague, Theriault, Tierney, Torrey, Tozier, Twitchell, Usher, Wagner, Wilfong, Winship, The Speaker.

NAY — Berube, Byers, Call, Carroll, Cote, Dam, Doak, Dyer, Faucher, Gauthier, Gray, Lewis, Lizotte, Martin, A.; McMahon, Morin, Peterson, T.; Raymond, Tyndale.

ABSENT — Bennett, Blodgett, Bowie, Connolly, Goodwin, H.; Hewes, Jacques, Kaufman, LeBlanc, Lovell, Mackel, MacLeod, Martin, R.; McKernan, Mills, Mulkern, Palmer, Peakes, Silverman, Snow, Spencer, Truman, Walker, Webber.

Yes, 108; No, 19; Absent, 24.

The SPEAKER: One hundred and eight having voted in the affirmative and nineteen in the negative, with twenty-four being absent, the motion does prevail.

Signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

#### Passed to Be Enacted

An Act Appropriating Funds to the Litchfield, Sabattus and Wales Community School District (H. P. 2346) (L. D. 2352)

An Act Appropriating Funds to the Schoodic Community School District (H. P. 2351) (L. D. 2354)

#### Finally Passed

RESOLVE, Authorizing the Bureau of Public Improvements to Convey the Interest of the State in a Certain Parcel of Land and Buildings Thereon Situated in Orono (H. P. 2342) (L. D. 2353)

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

By unanimous consent, all matters acted upon in concurrence and all matters requiring Senate concurrence, were ordered sent forthwith to the Senate.

#### (Off Record Remarks)

On motion of Mr. Norris of Brewer, Recessed until one o'clock in the afternoon.

#### After Recess 1:00 P.M.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

The following Senate Papers appearing on Supplement No. 2 were taken up out of order by unanimous consent:

From the Senate: The following Joint Order: (S. P. 807)

WHEREAS, The Legislature has learned of the Outstanding Achievement and Exceptional Accomplishment of Andre-the-Seal and His Friend and Mentor Harry Goodrich on Andre's Return From His Annual Southern Sojourn

We the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives do hereby Order that our congratulations and acknowledgement be extended; and further

Order and direct, while duly assembled in session at the Capitol in Augusta, under the Constitution and Laws of the State of Maine, that this official expression of pride be sent

forthwith on behalf of the Legislature and the people of the State of Maine.

Came from the Senate, read and passed.

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

From the Senate: The following Joint Order: (S. P. 808)

WHEREAS, The Legislature has learned of the Outstanding Achievement and Exceptional Accomplishment of Mrs. Jean Childs on the Completion of Her Distinguished Term of Service to the State of Maine as a Member of the Board of Environmental Protection

We the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives do hereby Order that our congratulations and acknowledgement be extended; and further

Order and direct, while duly assembled in session at the Capitol in Augusta, under the Constitution and Laws of the State of Maine, that this official expression of pride be sent forthwith on behalf of the Legislature and the people of the State of Maine.

Came from the Senate, read and passed.

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

#### Divided Report Tabled Unassigned

Majority Report of the Committee on Veterans and Retirement on Bill "An Act Relating to a Cost-of-Living Adjustment for State Retirees" (S. P. 618) (L. D. 1950) reporting "Ought to Pass" as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (S-507)

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. COLLINS of Knox  
CLIFFORD of Androscoggin  
O'LEARY of Oxford

— of the Senate.

Mrs. KELLEY of Machias  
Mrs. LAVERTY of Millinocket  
Messrs. LEONARD of Woolwich

NADEAU of Sanford  
MACEACHERN of Lincoln  
CURTIS of Rockland  
THERIAULT of Rumford  
MORTON of Farmington  
USHER of Westbrook

— of the House.

Minority Report of the same Committee reporting "Ought Not to Pass" on the same Bill.

Report was signed by the following member:  
Mr. POWELL of Wallagrass Plt.

— of the House.

Came from the Senate with the Majority Report Read and Accepted and the Bill Passed to be Engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (S-507) as amended by Senate Amendment "A" (S-520), thereto.

In the House: Reports were read.

On motion of Mr. Theriault of Rumford, the Majority "Ought to pass" Report was accepted in concurrence and the Bill read once.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-507) was read by the Clerk.

Senate Amendment "A" to Committee Amendment "A" (S-520) was read by the Clerk and adopted in concurrence.

Committee Amendment "A" as amended by Senate Amendment "A" thereto was adopted in concurrence.

Under suspension of the rules, the Bill was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Rolde of York, tabled unassigned pending passage to be engrossed in concurrence.

#### Non-Concurrent Matter

"An Act to Provide Grants and Loans for Health Education" (S. P. 760) (L. D. 2310) which was Passed to be Engrossed as Amended

by House Amendment "B" (H-1291) in the House on April 14, 1976.

Came from the Senate, Passed to be Engrossed as Amended by Senate Amendment "A" (S-581), in non-concurrence.

In the House:

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Berwick, Mr. Goodwin.

Mr. GOODWIN: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I move that we recede and concur.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Solon, Mr. Faucher.

Mr. FAUCHER: Mr. Speaker, I would request a vote.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will order a vote. Those in favor of the motion of Mr. Goodwin of South Berwick to recede and concur will vote yes; those opposed will vote no.

A vote of the House was taken.

Whereupon, Mr. Faucher of Solon requested a roll call vote.

The SPEAKER: In order for the Chair to order a roll call, it must have the expressed desire of one fifth of the members present and voting. Those in favor 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 Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Owls Head, Mrs. Post.

Mrs. POST: Mr. Speaker, Men and Women of the House I will try to speak briefly because we had long debate over this yesterday and although obviously these two amendments are exactly those same amendments that we voted on yesterday, there has been a lot of work done and many people have changed their minds.

I guess I want to be on the record on it, as the main issue that is before us at this point is whether or not when we set up a loan program for medical students for which the state contracts, whether this Maine Legislature is going to take the position that we want those medical students to go into areas where the need exists or whether we are going to allow them to practice anywhere in Maine. It has been stated many times, the problem in Maine is not a shortage of doctors but the problem in Maine is the maldistribution of those doctors and those essentially are the differences between the two bills.

Yesterday, this body went on record as saying that we feel that those doctors, when they are not going to pay back their loans in money but rather they were going to pay back in service, they should provide that service to places where Maine citizens require it the most. The Senate is disagreeing and has said that they should be able to practice anywhere in Maine, even though there may not be any kind of shortage of doctors in those areas.

I think one of the rumors that has been going around the hall today is that if we adhere on this particular bill, the bill is dead and we won't be able to get those extra doctors slots that we want. I don't happen to feel that way. I think we have to make a decision on what we want for policy and then the other body can make their decision.

I think what we will find in this case will be the same kind of thing that happened, perhaps, with the Maine Criminal Code, that when we stood fast on what we had agreed upon in principle and the other body had the choice to only kill the bill or to go along, then they went along with the bill.

One experience I had today in talking with some of the Senators is that there is a great deal of misunderstanding at the other end of the hall because one of the Senators was told that this bill should be supported because every member of the Health and Institutions Committee sup-

ported this so-called Cragin amendment which is before us now. That, in fact, was not the truth and, as a matter of fact, that is not the truth now. There are several members on the Health and Institutions Committee which were very opposed to that particular amendment and when the Senator at the other end of the hall found that out, he changed his mind and voted against the adoption of this amendment. I don't know how many other kinds of stories such as this were going around, but I would simply ask that we remain with the same position that we adopted yesterday and ask you to vote against recede and concur.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Farmington, Mr. Morton.

Mr. MORTON: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I did not get into this debate at all yesterday. I listened with interest to both sides and I certainly have sympathy with both sides of this question. However, I can speak with experience. Some 12 or 13 years ago now, I went on the board of the hospital in Franklin County and at that time we had a staff of 12 or 13 physicians, all of whom were 50, 55 and up, all except one or two. We were not having any luck in recruiting positions. The staff itself was active in attempting to recruit new men and they had many ways of offering them incentives, but the problem was that these men were very reluctant to come even to the Farmington area.

Meanwhile, those members who were on the staff, who lived in the outlying towns, and I heard Kingfield mentioned in the debate yesterday, had decided that they didn't want to live alone in a community and so they eventually dropped away, and what you got was a situation that doctors very clearly indicated that the only thing they would come to was an opportunity to practice with other doctors.

What is the situation today? Today we have about 20 on the staff and I would guess the average age is in the middle 30's. These men have come to Farmington, not because they are getting a lot more money there but because they have been provided the opportunity for a group practice through extremely imaginative approaches.

We haven't got doctors living in Kingfield and Stratton and Strong. I think there is one doctor living in Rangeley, but what we have done up there is to provide satellite stations where the staff, this larger staff, goes to Kingfield or Rangeley two or three days a week and mans this satellite facility. The folks in the area who, of course, deplored the idea of not having a local family physician have now accepted the fact that they are able to get much better medical care, even better than they did in the days when they had the physician resident in the community working alone.

It is this sort of an imaginative approach that is going to bring doctors to the rural areas. It is not dollars and cents, unfortunate as that may be. And whereas I could vote for either one of the amendments that came before us yesterday, I think the argument, let's get them back to Maine, is paramount. Then, if by imaginative programs, we can induce them to start practicing in the more rural areas, fine and dandy, but if they are not living in Maine, not practicing in Maine, we can't get them there at all. So, in this instance today, I would urge you to recede and concur.

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: The gentleman from Farmington, Mr. Morton, has put his finger on the situation in excellent fashion. I am sure that I probably can't find the words that would explain it as well as he did, so I would try to add to it.

Back in 1966, when I was Chairman of the

Legislative Research Committee, I was gung-ho for a medical hospital in Maine, and to that end, we went to the Governor's Council and procured \$35,000, with the already \$2,000 we had, to make a thorough study of the medical school problem. The result of the study was that Maine did not need or should not have a medical school at this time. It stated the cost, which has been refuted, but the cost would run into the millions.

However, this is not necessarily the major thrust of Representative Morton's excellent points. I would add to that by saying this. For about four months I found myself so often in the fine neighboring town of the gentleman from Solon, Mr. Faucher, Jackman, that I thought I lived there. I was trying to keep a doctor in Jackman. I had helped to get him there, I was trying to keep him there, until finally, one Sunday afternoon, we had just come back from a long walk around the lovely town, and he dug up his telephone bills, one bill from two months previous amounted to over \$300. Ninety-five percent of the money spent was spent calling other doctors. The fact of the matter is, he told me that he had gone as long as three weeks without personally seeing a doctor, without having an opportunity to discuss the problems of a doctor.

I know the situation in Farmington, because the gentleman from Farmington, Mr. Morton, knows that the man who built the hospital happens to be a brother of my father. I went to school in Farmington. I know the situation and I know that it is working well. I, too, feel exactly as he does. One could go either way. There is only one thing that you have to remember, if you take me and put me in Tufts or Vermont and, incidentally, while I am at it, if Massachusetts had taken so much money away from us, and I could go stronger, we could have four medical schools here, but in any event, if you put me in one of those medical schools under the proposal that Mr. Faucher wants, sure, I could go over to any small town for a week, I decide that I am sick, I decide that I can't stay there and I am going to leave there. You can ask some people and they will do it; you tell people, and they won't. The idea of the thing is to get people into Maine.

I envision someday that we will have the same situation and we will be better off than some other states that have medical schools and I will prove it to you very, very easily.

I went to law school, the same law school that the gentleman from Auburn, my colleague, Mr. Hughes, and others in here went to.

However, when I went to law school and, incidentally, I drove every day to law school with my friend on the second floor. He used to pick me up every morning. The only difference between he and I, he made it in two years with that computer brain of his and I went the full three. But I had teaching me law procedure in corporate law the Honorable Frank Coffin, now the United States District Court Judge. These lawyers were from the Portland area and they were taking time off a couple of times a week and teaching. I had teaching me tort law Justice Charles Pomeroy, one of the best tort lawyers in New England. I had teaching me property law Justice Sidney Wernick, one of the authorities on property law in the country and one of the fine legal minds in the country and I could go on. Believe me, you earned your marks and you were taught properly, and the day is fast coming when these doctors in our hospitals are going to have these young people come here and do their internship by following these doctors that we have in our fine hospitals in Maine, some of the best medical minds in the nation. I have proof of this because I went to the DeBakey Foundation in Texas and when I got there and I finally

got the doctor and he found out who my surgeon was in Maine, he said, what are you doing here? Grab the next plane and go back and see him because I taught him and he is better than I am.

We want this to happen. What I am scared of and afraid of, as the gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Pierce, said, is that we are going to lose these slots to Pennsylvania, to Massachusetts and to New York and believe me when I tell you this, because of the fact that we did not pay attention years ago, Massachusetts and their foundation programs jilted millions away from us. Actually, I would dare say that the very foundation of Tufts Medical School was made possible with money that really belongs to us. Our people were more interested then in other things.

I think we ought to go along with this situation as it is now. I am in complete accord; I know exactly what the gentleman from Solon, Mr. Faucher, wants to do and I know what the young lady from Owls Head, Mrs. Post, wants to do. I am in complete agreement, but I would suggest that if you don't heed my word, you would heed the very fine remarks of my learned colleague from Farmington, Mr. Morton.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Solon, Mr. Faucher.

Mr. FAUCHER: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: If we are going to have a debate, we might as well have a good one today. We are at about the end of the rope here.

I hope you do not go along with this motion of the gentleman from Berwick, Mr. Goodwin, so we can make another motion. Yesterday, we voted here, we sent it to the other body where instead of listening to the delegation for where they represent in their districts and their counties, where I saw on the roll call, six members of the Senate district voted for this and the other body turned it down, their own Senators. I believe they are listening to the man who is one of the biggest lobbyists here in the State of Maine. They would rather listen to the lobbyists in the other body than us in this body.

And when the gentlemen like Mr. Morton and Mr. Jalbort get up on their feet and talk the way they do, it does not make me feel too good, because in their cities and where they reside, there are plenty of doctors, they have hospitals and they stand up in this House and tell us that we don't need any doctors, we don't need any veterinarians and we don't need any dentists.

We have children in our districts, we have old people, we have young people and we need doctors. What this amendment does, it will keep the doctors in the cities, and I said it yesterday, a lot of people from the cities came to the help of the people in the rural area. There are a lot of you here, who live in the rural areas and by God, today, don't give in to the people who live in the city. The people where we live are paying taxes like the people in the cities and we need help.

In my 15 towns, I repeat again, I have a doctor part time in Jackman and the rest of my towns. We don't have any doctors. We don't have any dentists and we don't have any veterinarians.

When people are sick in my district, they call for an ambulance. Most of them, before they reach the hospital, a couple of hours from the hospital, they are not here any more, they are gone.

Now, this is very simple, this bill will try to bring doctors to our area where they can see some of our people, not the city people, to see how the people in the rural areas are living. We need help and I hope you don't go along with this motion from Mr. Goodwin of South Berwick.

The SPEAKER: The Chair would ask the Sergeant-at Arms to escort the gentleman from Dover-Foxcroft, Mr. Smith, to the rostrum to act as Speaker pro tem.

Thereupon, Mr. Smith assumed the Chair as Speaker pro tem and Speaker Martin retired from the Hall.

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker, Members of the House: I think somebody, I don't know who started it today, but they said that, you know, we are at the last waning moments and we were already to go home. I can assure you that I didn't mean in any way to tell the gentleman from Solon, Mr. Faucher, that we did not want them to have any doctors or dentists. I tried in my remarks to say that I spent a lot of time, and I would again, to try to get doctors into some of his areas.

As far as I am concerned, I said, as Mr. Morton said, that both of us could go either way on the arguments. I am all done arguing and I hope the Representative from Solon, Mr. Faucher, will give me the courtesy of listening to me, particularly in view of the fact that I am going his way. I am all done arguing. It is perfectly all right with me whichever way it goes.

We have two of the finest hospitals in the country in Lewiston. We have plenty of doctors. As a matter of fact, I have four at my beck and call when I want them, so if it pleases the gentleman from Solon, Mr. Faucher, I will go along with his thinking and urge everybody else in this House to do it. If that does not satisfy Mr. Faucher, I am sorry, but there is nothing else I am going to do for you today.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Carey.

Mr. CAREY: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: The gentleman from Solon, Mr. Faucher, said that he wanted an open debate and I would like to carry on in that tradition and say that while this is obviously a good amendment and could very well help those small towns that he represents and, by the way, those towns are serviced by an agreement through the Thayer Hospital out of Waterville currently, the doctors take turns and run up through the valley all the way through Jackman, so they are getting some service but they do not have their own doctor.

Unfortunately, House Amendment "B", which we passed the other day, I feel is somewhat premature and could very well be in line for adoption at the next regular session or possibly even the special session that would follow that. Because if you would look at it, it would tell you on Page 2 of the House Amendment "B" that any Maine resident who is currently enrolled or within 12 months would be enrolled in these graduate programs of health education for which the state has contracted, shall be eligible for it paid for with funds authorized by this chapter and then further on, it goes on to tell you that recipients of loans shall select their area and condition of practice from a state plan for delivery of health services to Maine, hereinafter referred to as the Health Services Plan. I would ask anyone sitting in this House who had anything to do with preparing this amendment, where is that Maine Health Plan today? It is still in the works. It has not been adopted, so how can you sign up anybody to anything that has yet to be adopted.

This amendment is premature and it would obviously be better intended to be served in the next session or subsequent sessions of the legislature. There are some ambiguous sections in the language. On Page 3, we talk about, in the very same paragraph, "approved com-

munities," which in the next sentence become "approved locations," which two sentences later become "approved areas," which in the following section becomes "approved practice." Somewhere along the line maybe we could get some kind of continuity in the language we are using.

I am somewhat concerned, for instance, that this thing is to be put together by the Maine Health Services Agency, and it is my understanding that they are not really fond, as a matter of fact, the gentledady from Portland, Mrs. Najarian had a bill that went to Appropriations earlier this session that was to cost them \$250,000 and I know the Speaker smiles, obviously, with some knowledge of what is happening, that that \$250,000 bill has been defeated — "ought not to pass." However, \$25,000 was included in Reports A and C, and I don't recall if the Maine Health Services Plan was even in Report B of the Appropriations Bill but at least A and C had \$25,000, which would indicate that we are not even fully funding the agency that is supposed to make the plan for this thing. I would certainly hope that you would recede and concur, simply because we are not ready for House Amendment "B" at this time.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Berwick, Mr. Goodwin.

Mr. GOODWIN: Mr. Speaker, Men and Women of the House: I guess I am going to have to get into this a little bit.

First of all, I would like to explain something: After we had the debate on this on Tuesday, when I got up and said that maybe there was some merit to this type of bill but it was pretty complicated and everything, I then went up and talked with the Legislative Assistant that works for the committee of which I am chairman and told her that I wanted some sort of a bill which would just require that these people come back to Maine and nothing else. In other words, this amendment that is on here may have been drafted by a lobbyist but, my purpose in here or my idea fit in well with this and that is why I am supporting this.

The reason I am doing this is, if you stop and think for a minute, what we are saying is, we are telling a person coming right out of college that eight years from now we are going to tell you just where you are going to practice, and the only thing that bothers me about that is that people change a lot in eight years after they get out of school. I have been out of college six years and I have changed a lot and it would be pretty hard for me, six years ago, to sign a contract to tell me that I have to come back to a certain area. Two years hence, I think it would even have been harder to imagine what my goals in life were and everything else, and I think we have got to take that into consideration.

What I would like to see done, instead of adhering to what we did yesterday, is come back in the 108th and I may even sponsor a bill like that to give it a chance to have a full hearing and to get all the pros and cons aired and to get a lot of input. Maybe what we would come out with would be something like developing some cash incentive grants for rural areas and needy areas, developing some plans to get paramedical services into other areas that can't quite support a doctor. Maybe what we would do is, say, out of X-number of slots that we are going to buy at Vermont, if we are going to buy ten of those, four of them would have to be G.P.'s that would have to practice in a needy area but the other six we wouldn't want to limit, really take a good look at this and try to come up with a good overall plan that is going to accomplish and try to serve all the needs and do it before eight years are up.

I have to agree with the gentleman from

Solon, Mr. Faucher, and his concern for the rural areas. My town now doesn't have a doctor. We have one that has an office, he comes maybe once a week, but we do have doctors in surrounding areas. I have a shortage I feel, in my area of doctors, and I feel a lot of the rest of you do. I think that what we have got to do is work to solve this problem in one year and two years, not eight years hence.

I think that if we can just pass the bill the way it is now, which would just guarantee that these people would be coming back to Maine eight years hence, then what we can do is between now and those eight years, we can develop plans to provide the citizens of this state with the adequate medical care that they need. I think that is the route to go and let some of these ideas get really kicked around in the legislative process and spend a couple of months during the regular session hearing the pros and cons and working out these things.

I guess this is my main concern, that we are going to be locking in some of these people right away, these young people, and perhaps eight years from now that may have been a mistake, that hopefully we will have solved the problems eight years hence. Then we wouldn't have even needed this. I hope that you would go along with recede and concur and let's get this law on the books so that we are sure those people are going to come back to Maine or we will get our money back and that we will have a chance for the additional slots in Vermont and Tufts. Then, what I think we can do is spend some time, between now and the regular session and during the regular session, working out some plans that are going to solve our problems in the immediate future and not in eight or ten years hence.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Carey.

Mr. CAREY: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I am not prepared the way the gentleman from South Berwick, Mr. Goodwin, is. However, I do think that next year the gentledady from Vassalboro, Mrs. Mitchell, will have had ample time to get the groundwork done so that this thing could be prepared for us. I would certainly, at that time, once the health-planning agencies have started their work, would be ready to support her.

There is one reason, Mr. Speaker, that I rise at this particular time. I would like to point out that we may have had a breach, as I would say, of ethics amongst our own staff. Word has filtered down to me and I know that the gentledady from Vassalboro, Mrs. Mitchell, is more than kind and would never bring it up but she has done a tremendous amount of work on this particular bill. It was a bill, my understanding is, that she was to introduce herself.

If you will look at the bill, you will notice that it is a Senate paper, that Senate paper has been sponsored by Senator Katz of Augusta. Now, I don't blame Senator Katz for what may have transpired but, apparently, somebody was able to get into Mrs. Mitchell's files down in the Legislative Research Office and steal as much of that material as was possible and then incorporate that into a bill for the Senator from Augusta. I find that reprehensible and I would hope that somebody in this particular legislature would have a hard look to see what happened there and if, in fact, there has been a breach of so-called ethics and interestingly enough, you will recall that the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Perkins has always said that he wants our files to be open. This is one of the very reasons that I fight to keep our files closed. They are our own particular files. Those are our bills and any time that we get any information for any bill that should rest within our care and we should want to make anything available to anybody ourselves, but,

for someone to come out of the Legislative Aid's Office and to run through somebody else's files is something that I can not buy and I would hope that word is finally passed on. Mr. Speaker pro tem. to the Speaker of this House so that a study can be made to find out exactly where the breakdown was and if there is a breach of security here that people like the gentlelady from Vassalboro, Mrs. Mitchell, can be protected.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Livermore Falls, Mr. Lynch.

Mr. LYNCH: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: There is no question that we need the slots. We ought to have the subsidy money returned in cash or in service.

I think there is another problem that is equally as important. In the rural areas we need family practitioners. We don't need surgery in the rural areas because the facilities are not available. Minor surgery can be performed in the doctors office. To go much beyond that, you need a clinic and some hospital resources in the area. Major surgery cannot be performed outside the confines of a large hospital. We need the family practitioner. What we need is an expansion of the family practitioner internship in the State of Maine, with additional young people in Maine following the medical profession, serving their internship within the State of Maine, they are more apt to stay in the state. That I think is the problem. I think to recede and concur is the most practical solution at this moment.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Portland, Mrs. Najarian.

Mrs. NAJARIAN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I just want to clear up a little misunderstanding on the part of the Representative from Waterville on the financing of the HSA. If the HSA, or the Health Assistant Agency which is now underway or just getting started had to depend solely on state funds, I am afraid it never would get off the ground. They will be receiving 21 cents per capita from the federal government which amounts, I think, to about \$220,000 or something like that.

The reason for the request from the state legislature is that it is still about \$500,000 less than has previously been spent on health planning in this state and the federal government was going to match any state appropriation. The \$250,000 we have lost a couple of zeros there and it is down to \$25,000 in Report A.

Another thing, I cannot be objective about this legislation having known what has happened to Mrs. Mitchell, that Representative Carey just outlined for you. I am emotionally involved in this and had Representative Goodwin's amendment been the only one before this house, I certainly would have supported it without any qualm. But, now with the other one and knowing the background on this, I am afraid I am going to vote to adhere.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Orono, Mr. Wagner.

Mr. WAGNER: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I might say that I wish I were in Lewiston now so I could call on one of the four doctors inasmuch as I just bloodied my hand putting my mike down a minute ago. I think I need some medical attention.

I listened to the remarks of the gentleman from South Berwick, a few moments ago, with interest. I am a little puzzled, he seems to infer that there is some sort of dictation to the perspective doctors eight years down the road here, in that they would have to go to some designated area. As I read this bill, I see no imposition upon the doctors, they need not even

come to Maine if they are willing to pay back their loan for the subsidized education which they get they may go anywhere in this country or abroad. If they do choose to come to Maine to get the advantage of having part of their loan forgiven or all of their loan forgiven, then they need go to a designated area but that may be anywhere from the lovely clam flats of Lubec in Washington County to the hills of Solon or somewhere in between, possibly Old Town or points in between. So, I think that there is no element of force here and, if you will, it is a permissive bill, doctors have plenty of options and alternatives open to them. I would urge you to defeat the motion to recede and concur.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Standish, Mr. Spencer.

Mr. SPENCER: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I live in an area which has just become a medically needy area. The doctor in the clinic in Steep Falls has left and we are in the process of looking for a new doctor or trying to establish a group practice in my area. I think that the problem of getting doctors into rural areas is one of the most pressing problems facing this state. I don't think that the approach that is outlined in Amendment "B" is the proper approach to take. There is an old saying, that you attract more flies with honey than you do with vinegar. I think that the way that this state is going to get doctors into the rural areas is to establish a practice and a mode of practice which is attractive to the top, first-rate, young professionals who are coming out of medical schools who are majoring or specializing in family practice. I think we have got to start establishing rural health clinics. I think that we have got to establish group practices so that doctors in rural areas are able to work with other people who are of equal ability so that they can maintain their professional standards and stay on top of the field that they are working in. I don't think that requiring that they pay back the portion of the costs of their education is the way to get them into the rural areas.

Right now, the State of Maine subsidizes virtually every student who attends the University of Maine in either an undergraduate or graduate capacity. If a student from Maine wants to become a historian, we subsidize his Ph.D. in History, and we don't require that he goes to a historically needy area after he graduates in order for him to receive the benefit of that. He gets that benefit and it is something that the State of Maine provides to him. The same thing is true of lawyers. We are subsidizing Maine students to become lawyers with no restrictions on what they do after they become lawyers. We subsidize them because their tuition is only a small portion of the total cost of educating them. It seems to me that what we should be doing, our first effort, should be to try to encourage rather than discourage Maine students who have the ability to become doctors to become doctors. Then we should encourage them to come back to this state. But, if we want them to practice in rural areas, we can't do it with a stick, we have got to do it by creating a mode for them to practice that makes them want to go to the rural areas. Now, the methods that we are going to create, I think, are going to be very different from the traditional method of practicing medicine. I don't think that we are going to have single doctors out in rural areas, who are on call 24 hours a day, meeting the needs of those communities. I think those days are gone. We have got to be talking about establishing professional groups in these areas and we have got to create continuing education opportunities for them. We have got to create some kind of rotating programs with the hospitals so that

they can come back in to the centers and maintain their professional expertise. I think that if, in our frustration, to get doctors to rural areas we, in effect, penalize Maine students who want to become doctors by requiring them to pay back the subsidized part of their education, when we don't require that of any other Maine students who are going on to graduate degrees in other fields. I think we make a grave mistake. I wish, and I have had this same feeling all along that we would get before this legislature some comprehensive proposals to try to make rural practice attractive to the people that are coming out of medical schools. I have been working with a group of doctors and community health people in the southern part of the state to try to develop that kind of an approach. I really think that we make a mistake to say that, in order for us to provide any subsidy to a Maine student who wants to become a doctor, he has to agree, that eight years from now, he will go to a medically needy area. I think that we are just inhibiting Maine students from becoming doctors.

There is one other point that I want to make, which I think is pertinent to this, is that I think there is a real problem and there will be a real problem of doing all of the designations that are necessary as to what constitutes a medically needy area. If you establish a group practice in a rural area that has traditionally had a shortage of doctors and you get three doctors in there working as a group and they are able to meet the needs of that community, you won't have a medically needy area. If one of those doctors decides to leave for some reason and you only have two, you probably will have a medically needy area. Now, at that point, when they go to look for that third doctor to replace the guy that is leaving, they are going to have to go to the HSA and they are going to get their designation changed and we are putting in a whole layer of red tape into this system, which I don't think we need. I think we have created so many carefully contrived categorical programs, that the categories never really correspond to the situation, when a case comes up.

I have a situation in my district now where old people have to bring in their bankbooks to ride on the minibus. I think we have got to start creating simple broad brush public interventions where it is easy to understand. We help you go to medical school, if you come back to Maine, you don't have to pay it back, I think that is a much better approach than to establish a whole bureaucratic structure that is going to have to designate the area where you can practice. If my town is 20 miles from Portland and the radius is established at 20 miles, I am not in a medically needy area. If they choose 15 miles, I would be. Yet, the reality is going to be that there is a same situation of people who don't have a doctor. I think that we ought to just do something simple that everybody can understand and not create a whole other level of regulation and approval.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Orono, Mr. Wagner.

Mr. WAGNER: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I will be very brief but I can't resist the temptation to rise in response to the previous speaker's remarks. I think we have listened to a classic example of lawyers logic, that is to bring in a long detailed discussion of something, drag across the screen several irrelevant analogies. I submit that the issue is very simple. There is no shortage of historians in this state, there is a surplus. We have no need to induce these people to go into certain areas. There is a shortage of doctors. One of the things that doctors respond to is money, one among many. I submit that we are subsidizing them, we deserve something in

return for our money. I think we should defeat this amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Limerick, Mr. Carroll.

Mr. CARROLL: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: It is with great regret that I rise here today. I had strict orders not to address this House anymore than I absolutely have to. I would like to tell you about the people that I represent. My people happen to depend on the clinic that Representative Spencer spoke of. That is one area that some of my people go to, Steep Falls Clinic. I received some calls last winter that no longer did they have a doctor, that he was not available at the clinic. These people, elderly people, they are not young people, a young person, you can throw him in the back end of a rescue unit, take him 40 miles, he will still live, he has got a strong heart. How about that citizen that is getting along in the golden years of life, so called, which are not the golden years, they are misery years of life, that is what they are, and we ought to face up to it. These people were told, they called me and they said what are we going to do for a doctor? I said, all right, I will call the Maine Medical Center. They are supposed to have the answers. They are getting federal funds to staff this clinic. They are getting federal money and are supposedly staffing this clinic out here. So, I called in and he said, yes, we are. I said, well, tell me what are the hours that you are staffing this clinic? Well, I think on Tuesday afternoon or Tuesday morning from nine to twelve, there will be a doctor. Then in the afternoon from two to five o'clock, there will be a doctor. That will be on Tuesday and on Wednesday there will be another doctor who will come in there and then, that is all. The remainder of the week, that is it.

What disturbed me a great deal was the complete lack of compassion and understanding of the people in the rural areas. I think that we have definitely a complete lack of compassion and understanding in our educational system in this state. You have just heard a prime example we are educating historians, we are educating lawyers, we are educating teachers and when it came time to educate doctors, we get a veto downstairs. Now, I have made the remark privately to other groups of people, I will now make it publicly on the floor of this House, that the great Governor Baxter, who gave us Baxter State Park, in my mind, will never be remembered by me for Baxter State Park. He is remembered by me, as a man that lost the medical school in the State of Maine because he vetoed \$50,000 to Bowdoin College that would have kept the medical school going.

The gentleman downstairs will be remembered, not for his cost savings in the State of Maine, he is going to be remembered because he vetoed the medical school. I happen to have a first-hand experience of the facility you were going to be affiliated with, which is Togus. I received some of the best care that you could ever have on the face of this earth from the doctors and staff of that hospital. The young doctor that performed the surgery on me was outstanding. Upon going on rounds, he stopped at my bed and we discussed a few things of former patients, they were and this young doctor was told by an older doctor, he said you have just promised five operations you are going to do here tomorrow. He said, I want you to know one thing young man, I want you at your best when you are in an operating room. He said sir, I am at my best, I have just come out of medical school a short time ago. I am ready to do five operations tomorrow and I can do it. Now, this is the youth that is coming up. This is the ability to stand the strain. But what concerns me more so is the fact that we

are still subsidizing people in the wrong areas in our state. We are subsidizing engineers, we are subsidizing lawyers, we are subsidizing the wrong people and why can't we, as a legislative body, reorient the priorities of the University of Maine? Do something about this? It is time, the hour is late.

These elderly people — I called them back and said if you want to see a doctor after Monday and Tuesday, you call the rescue unit and they will take you into Portland. No, they didn't go. If you think the people in rural Maine can live on yesterday's promises, you have got another think coming. We are sick and tired of promises, promises, promises that are never kept. We in the rural areas of Maine want action, and we don't want it on next years promises of legislation. The greatest way to kill legislation is to take and go over it and find fault with it and say this is wrong, that is wrong, and this is impossible.

I say to you, if we are a state that can have superhighways, if we are a state that can subsidize, we are subsidizing with the state credit, here for, we have a sugar industry we subsidize, we are subsidizing with the state credit, the poultry industry, many other industries throughout this state, why are we so hesitant — what is wrong with us, don't we value people's health? Isn't the health of our children and our future generations more important than material gain? What good is superhighways, if you don't have any gas to ride down them? The medical field is our field of need. This is where we should be moving, in the field of medicine.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Old Town, Mr. Pearson.

Mr. PEARSON: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I would like to reflect a few minutes on just a few comments that were made during this debate, one by Mr. Morton of Farmington. Mr. Morton of Farmington pointed out that there is a satellite health clinic type of a facility in the Stratton area and he went on to say that the people in that area would be serviced by that clinic by a doctor coming to that clinic two or three times a week. And that they had better medical care than they ever had before. I doubt that statement Mr. Morton, I doubt that very much, because I was raised in a family, where the head of the family was a doctor, as was Mr. Call from Lewiston, and I can tell you that suicide attempts and hunting accidents and sickness do not happen on schedule. Rural Maine needs doctors, they need them desperately. The ones that are there now, you will find almost always are in their older years. I would ask the House to turn down this Cragin Amendment and accept the one submitted by the gentlelady from Vassalboro, Mrs. Mitchell.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rangeley, Mr. Doak.

Mr. DOAK: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: The gentleman who is interested in having the question, I assure you I will be very brief. I do live in Rangeley, I do come from Franklin County area and as I recall Mr. Morton's remarks, said that there was an RHA unit in Kingfield, rather than Stratton. I am 20 miles from Stratton, I am a little bit further away from Kingfield, they are in my district. I live in Rangeley we are 42 miles away from the nearest hospital, now that they have moved the hospital. We have a Rural Health Associate unit in Rangeley and one in Kingfield, and even though they do provide us with a great deal of good care, there is now a great fear among the people who are sponsoring these units, that federal money is becoming scarce. When it becomes scarce again, the

low priority items and one of these evidently is this Rural Health Associates, is apt to go by the board. We, many years ago, did have doctors in Rangeley. In fact, we had two or three and Mr. Morton in his statements did say that he thought there was one in Rangeley now, he is an osteopathic surgeon in Rangeley, who has a very bad heart, who cannot go anywhere. The only problem we have with the health associates is the fact that it is very difficult for some people to allow themselves to be examined by a strange doctor every once in a while. I don't have too much problem that way but I know that the opposite sex from me does have that problem. They like to have their own doctor and I am sure it gives them some problems. I know, for instance, my wife, is not happy to go to a different doctor for an examination every time she has an examination, would prefer to have the same one. I think this is normal for people who have some modesty left and I think there are those people in this country especially in the back country that does have modesty. They would like to have their own doctor.

I just think that we should move to adhere. I think we should go with adhere and not recede and concur on this. We are in rural Maine and Maine is rural. I run with the ambulance from Rangeley down to these hospitals and despite what is said, we don't lose too many on the way, thank God. We have some pretty good training, but the fact remains, that there is a need for doctors in back woods Maine. I would like to see us today adhere to our former action in this House and not recede and concur.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Pierce.

Mr. PIERCE: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I had not planned to speak on this because so many people have, but I would just like to make a couple of comments. I think two of the people who spoke against receding and concurring maybe said it better than I did, because Mr. Faucher said, this is the end of the road and Mr. Carroll said the hour is late. That, I say to you, is exactly the point. If we start adhering to this we are very apt, I think, to lose this whole bill.

Yesterday you heard Mrs. Mitchell say, let's not take half a loaf, let's try for the whole loaf. Well, we tried for the whole loaf, we didn't get it. Let's not lose this and let's take our half a loaf and next time, get them back into the rural areas.

I did note yesterday, and was very pleased to see, although some people tried to throw the shadow over rural-urban split on this, but after looking over that roll call, there were a lot of people from both the rural and urban side, who voted on both sides of this question. I am glad that it didn't fall into a debate because it shouldn't between rural and urban areas because that is not the question. I think the question is, can a doctor who is on Beverly Hills, California, help somebody in Solon? Can a doctor in Wellesley, Mass., help somebody in Solon and the answer is, no. But, maybe a doctor who is in Waterville, or Lewiston or Skowhegan can help somebody in Solon. So, let's get them back to Maine first and then move on the question, so I hope you will recede and concur.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Vassalboro, Mrs. Mitchell.

Mrs. MITCHELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I must answer two final points. There are many of you who said you supported the idea of sending doctors to health scarcity areas but you had some problems with the way the amendment was drafted. Personally, I read it that the recipient of this loan makes his choice only after he



graduates, after he has finished his residency and internship. If you are not sure about that, look at the effective date. The first students to take advantage of this contract is 1977. So, if we are interested in getting it on the books, let's get it on the books in the direction in which we want it to go.

I want the record to note, Mr. Spencer and I are in agreement, that this is no panacea, I have never claimed that. It is simply one step in the right direction of ending the mild distribution of doctors. I hope you will vote against recede and concur.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Freeport, Mrs. Clark.

Mrs. CLARK: Mr. Speaker, Men and Women of the House: I would be derelict if I did not remind you, members of this House, that the State of Maine is addressing the issue of the scarcity of medical personnel in rural areas of our state. For at the Maine Medical Center in Portland, Maine, under the direction of Robert M. True, doctor, who happens to live in Freeport, Maine, there is a residency program with specialty in family practice, that residency program is effective, popular and is addressing the issue of the scarcity of medical personnel in our state.

The SPEAKER pro tem: A roll call has been ordered. The pending question is on the motion of the gentleman from South Berwick, Mr. Goodwin, that the House recede and concur on Bill "An Act to Provide Grants and Loans for Health Education," L. D. 2310. All in favor of that motion will vote yes; those opposed will vote no.

#### ROLL CALL

YEA — Bachrach, Berube, Boudreau, Byers, Carey, Carter, Clark, Curran, P.; Curran, R.; DeVane, Drigotas, Dudley, Durgin, Dyer, Farley, Farnham, Finemore, Flanagan, Fraser, Garsoe, Gauthier, Goodwin, H.; Gould, Gray, Hennessey, Higgins, Hinds, Hobbins, Hughes, Hutchings, Immonen, Jackson, Jacques, Joyce, Kany, Kelleher, Kennedy, Laverty, Leonard, Lewin, Lewis, Littlefield, Lizotte, Lunt, Lynch, Mackel, Mahany, Maxwell, McBreaarty, McKernan, McMahon, Miskavage, Morton, Palmer, Pelosi, Perkins, S.; Perkins, T.; Peterson, P.; Pierce, Raymond, Saunders, Spencer, Sprowl, Stubbs, Susi, Theriault, Torrey, Tyndale.

NAY — Albert, Ault, Bagley, Bennett, Berry, G. W.; Berry, P. P.; Blodgett, Burns, Call, Carpenter, Carroll, Chonko, Churchill, Connors, Connolly, Cooney, Cote, Cox, Curtis, Dam, Davies, Doak, Dow, Faucher, Fenlason, Goodwin, K.; Greenlaw, Hall, Henderson, Hunter, Ingegneri, Jalbert, Jensen, Kelley, Laffin, LaPointe, LeBlanc, MacEachern, Martin, A.; Mills, Mitchell, Morin, Nadeau, Najarian, Norris, Peakes, Pearson, Peterson, T.; Post, Powell, Quinn, Rolde, Rollins, Shute, Snowe, Strout, Talbot, Tarr, Teague, Tierney, Tozier, Twitchell, Wagner, Wilfong, Winship.

ABSENT — Birt, Bowie, Bustin, Hewes, Kauffman, Lovell, MacLeod, Martin, R.; Mulhern, Rideout, Silverman, Smith, Snow, Truman, Usher, Walker, Webber.

Yes, 68; No, 65; Absent, 17.

The SPEAKER pro tem: Sixty-eight having voted in the affirmative and sixty-five in the negative, with seventeen being absent, the motion does prevail.

Mr. Gauthier of Sanford was granted unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. GAUTHIER: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I just discovered this morning that we have another gentleman who is not seeking re-election. This gentleman was one of the hardest workers in this House and on our committee. I would like to have you, ladies

and gentlemen, join the Judiciary Committee to wish our Representative Perkins from South Portland well and inform him that he will be missed on our Judiciary Committee. (Applause)

At this point, Speaker Martin returned to the rostrum.

SPEAKER MARTIN: The Chair thanks the gentleman from Dover-Foxcroft, Mr. Smith for acting as Speaker pro tem.

Thereupon, the Sergeant-at-Arms escorted Mr. Smith to his seat on the Floor, amid the applause of the House, and Speaker Martin resumed the Chair.

#### Orders

Mr. Curtis of Rockland presented the following Joint Order and moved its passage: (H. P. 2338) (Cosponsor: Mr. Gray of Rockland)

WHEREAS, The Legislature has learned of the Outstanding Achievement and Exceptional Accomplishment of Miss Katherine A. Veazie of Rockland Upon Her Recent Retirement Following Thirty-nine Years of Dedicated Service to the Community of Rockland

We the Members of the House of Representatives and Senate do hereby Order that our congratulations and acknowledgement be extended; and further

Order and direct, while duly assembled in session at the Capitol in Augusta, under the Constitution and Laws of the State of Maine, that this official expression of pride be sent forthwith on behalf of the Legislature and the people of the State of Maine.

The Order was read and passed and sent up for concurrence.

#### Passed to Be Enacted Emergency Measure

An Act to Provide Necessary Corrections in the Education Laws (H. P. 2341) (L. D. 2351) (H. "A" H-1293)

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. 110 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.

By unanimous consent, all matters acted upon in concurrence and all matters requiring Senate concurrence, were ordered sent forthwith.

Mrs. Miskavage of Augusta was granted unanimous consent to address the House.

Mrs. MISKAVAGE: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: There is one member of this body whom I have always thought of as a perennial and everlasting person who would always be here. He has given me counsel and guidance, as well as numerous notes and poems and whimsies and a few bum steers.

I was startled when people started saying their goodbyes this morning to realize that he, too, will be leaving us. I am referring to the good Representative from Augusta, Theodore Lewin, better known as Ted.

Ted is serving his fourth term in this House and is Dean of the Augusta Delegation. He was Chairman of the Fisheries and Wildlife Committee for two terms and currently serves on the Committee of State and County Government. He is a retired military career man with 38 years service, who retired as Brigadier General.

He has been active in civic affairs in the Augusta area. Those of you who attended the Governor's Prayer breakfast can appreciate his organizational abilities. He works hard and

conscientiously at his job, a behind-the-scenes man who tirelessly represents his constituents, helping individuals having problems with government bureaucracy.

We in the Augusta area are very proud of him and I will miss seeing that handsome head of white hair a few rows down. Good luck Ted, come back and see us occasionally and bring us a thought for the day. You will always be welcome.

Mr. Rollins of Dixfield was granted unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. ROLLINS: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: It has been my privilege for two terms in the legislature to sit beside Brigadier General Lewin. He has helped me in many ways, like he has a number of you other people. We will certainly miss him.

Mrs. Najarian of Portland was granted unanimous consent to address the House.

Mrs. NAJARIAN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would like to call your attention to another member who is also a quiet type who will not be back with us again next year, who has decided not to run, and that is a loyal member of the Portland Delegation, Representative Thomas Mulkern. He is not here today. We have been waiting for him to come back all week and I understand he won't be here tomorrow either. I am sorry I didn't have an opportunity to make some remarks while he was here.

I think Tom has been a very conscientious and dedicated legislator. He has done a lot for the City of Portland and the state. He certainly has been a tireless and persistent worker on behalf of the Portland waterfront. I think if you looked up his record you would be amazed at how much legislation he has passed in that area.

Just last week, he showed me a letter he had received from the Governor in which the Governor had promised Tom to spend some money via Roger Mallar to fix up the Maine State Pier that was damaged from a recent storm.

I think something else about Tom that we will all miss is his piano playing at the end of every session when we were winding down and waiting for papers to pass from one House to another. He brought a lot of pleasure to all of us and we will certainly miss him. I think he has been a fine fellow and a nice guy and I will miss him.

#### (Off Record Remarks)

Mrs. Miskavage of Augusta was granted unanimous consent to address the House.

Mrs. MISKAVAGE: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I would be lax in my duties as a member of the Augusta delegation if I didn't also suggest we say farewell to my friendly adversary, Dave Bustin, old Mephistopheles himself. Cigar in mouth, sardonic grin on his face, he bests me whenever we appear together.

Should I say we stab each other with velvet daggers?

Just remember, he says, Mrs. Miskavage is a very nice lady, but she is a Republican. And with a piercing and knowing look, and a flick of the ash on his cigar, he is on his way.

Two of my constituents, rock-ribbed Republicans, called me recently to say they believed in Governor Longley and his cost-cutting policies and to go along with him all the way, and after they eulogized the Governor and admonished me to tighten my belt and so forth, they said, "I will tell you who else we like." I said, "Who is that?" And they replied, "Dave Bustin!"

I could go on and on with Bustin stories, but I will stop here and simply say, he has served well. A colorful, persuasive orator, he has worked hard for the state employees and now is planning to go on to bigger and better things. We will miss his flair and eloquence; state employees will lose a hard-working and valuable friend, and in spite of myself, I wish him well. (Applause)

(Off Record Remarks)

Mr. Talbot of Portland was granted unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. TALBOT: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I just want to make a couple of remarks concerning my colleague, Mr. Mulkern, who is not here today. Most of you know that Tom and I rode back and forth together. We both work at night, which is probably one of the reasons — I should clarify that — we work here and we work at night back home, which is probably one of the reasons he is not here because we started adding up the hours over the last couple of weeks of traveling back and forth together and spending time here together and we found out that we were spending more time with each other than we were with our wives.

I sincerely enjoyed the friendship of Tom because on the way up and the way back, although I did the driving, we discussed everything from religion to history to the slave movement, everything, we discussed everything, and I got a tremendous amount of education from that and I hope Tom did too.

I have two more points that I would like to bring up. One is that the Portland delegation has a subtle way of saying things. When I first came here two years ago for my first session, my other colleague, Larry Connolly, was riding up with me and the first day coming down the hill here I turned around because it was icy and Larry has never ridden up with me since. A year ago, John Clemente, who was a member of the Executive Council, rode home with me one night with the slipping and the sliding and the ice and the snow and we turned over. John has never ridden up with me again either.

Last week, coming over a rise, we met a trailer truck, one of our friendly crew that always comes back and forth, and Tom isn't here this week, so they have a friendly way of saying, I have had enough of you.

On motion of Mr. Laffin of Westbrook,  
Recessed until four-thirty in the afternoon.

After Recess  
4:30 P.M.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

The following Senate paper appearing on Supplement No. 3 was taken up out of order by unanimous consent:

Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act Increasing State, Maine Maritime Academy and University of Maine Employees' Pay" (Emergency) (H. P. 1846) (L. D. 2015) on which Report "A", "Ought Not to Pass," of the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs was read and accepted in the House on April 14, 1976.

Came from the Senate, with Report "B", "Ought to Pass" as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-1278) of the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs Read and Accepted and the Bill Passed to be Engrossed as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" as Amended by Senate Amendment "B" (S-580) thereto in non-concurrence.

In the House:

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from York, Mr. Rolde.

Mr. ROLDE: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I move that the House adhere.

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I think this is a bad motion and I think by the motion and action, we are refusing and not doing the job properly.

There are several items in both amendments that were put in, one passing another that are identical and they take away a great deal from us here.

I am fully aware parliamentary-wise that I could make a motion to recede, which would take precedence over the motion to adhere. It has not been my custom to hold up this body just for the sake of holding it up. I can assure you, however, that for the first time since the first Wednesday of January 1945, since I have been a member of this body, this is the first time that I have ever said, and I thought I never, never would say it, that I am extremely unhappy at what has gone on for the last three days here. I have never seen anything like it in all my life. This is a body that I love, a body that is a home to me. I shall make no motion in the interest of time, but the action being taken now is just as wrong as wrong could ever be.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. McKernan.

Mr. MCKERNAN: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I believe that for the gentleman to offer his amendment, it would be necessary to recede instead of adhere and, therefore, I move that we recede and let the gentleman explain why.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from York, Mr. Rolde.

Mr. ROLDE: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I would oppose the motion to recede and I would request a roll call.

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. McKernan, has just proven to me how right I could ever be in being a little disappointed at the actions of this body, knowing full well that an amendment has been distributed of mine. For purely partisan, political, reasons, he sat in his seat glued when I suggested that I had an amendment but in the interest of time, I didn't want to do anything about it but when a member of his party who happens to be a friend of mine gets up and says, I have an amendment but I did not know quite what to do, right off, he becomes that great statesman, that great chairman and gets up and makes a motion to recede. That proves conclusively that he needs — that I am a little bit nauseated at the actions in the last three days and I would suggest that he turn to his left and take a lesson or two from somebody who knows how to act fairly and properly.

Mr. ROLDE: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I would oppose the motion to recede and I would request a roll call.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Westbrook, Mr. Laffin.

Mr. LAFFIN: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I know that it is very late and I know that probably many of us do not do as well speaking at night when we are all tired, and probably things are said that tomorrow morning we wish we had not said, but I am no statesman and I never said I was. Sometimes I have tried to be a gentleman up here, but sometimes that even has failed, but I feel that there is something wrong. I just can not put my finger on it.

I have the greatest respect for the gentleman from Lewiston and I happen to believe in his amendment. Maybe, time would prove that I was wrong, but for the present, I believe in his amendment. It is the best thing for the people of this state who work for the State of Maine.

I know that many times I do not do a good job

at speaking before this House, but the vote is what counts and not what you say or how you say it. I have been on the losing end many times, so apparently I do not do a good job.

But today, when the Milk Commission can put two cents on the milk prices for the people of this state, they do not call that a tax, and we have members in this House who will oppose a two cent tax on stupid cigarettes, I say we are not doing what we should be doing and the working people of this state have been neglected. There are members who would put labor back 50 years.

I am proud to stand here and say I am a Republican and I am proud to stand here and say that I am for labor, because I grew up in labor. I know what labor is and some of you don't even know what it is. You never had to do a day's work in your life. We are not up here tonight for that, we are up here to do the right thing. I do not usually get excited at night and I am not excited now, but I do feel that there is something wrong that we are doing and I am not intelligent enough to pick it up.

Whether we are getting the leadership's direction in the right or wrong way, I do not know. I have not been too satisfied with the leadership up here. Maybe it is better than what they have had in the past, but I was not here before so I cannot judge that.

We are talking about working people taking home a living wage. How can we turn our backs on that? Regardless of what time of the night it is, I feel that if I leave this place tonight, I want to feel that we have done the right thing because nine-thirty will come ever so fast and I think we will be right back here.

Labor in this state is on the move, to be sure. You might call this like in the days of slavery, it was never good and today we know how wicked it was, but over the last 20 years the rights of all people have gotten better, not worse, but there are people up here who would not want to see the working force live better, they would want to move them back and that is wrong. I would like to see everybody have a fair and a decent chance to move forward. When we can stay up here all day and the other body say their morning prayer and pass a resolution about some stupid seal and take them 14 hours to do it, there is something wrong. We are wasting time up here and time, to be sure, is not costing the state anything now but our time is far more important than to walk these corridors, I can count the bricks in the floor of that corridor. I do not think we are doing anything good for the people by doing that.

We have worked hard in these bills and I pour my heart out to you legislators because it is a hard grind. But pour your heart out to the people who work for an hourly wage and the working people is what this is all about.

If commissions can put prices on essentials such as milk for people who are raising four and five children, they did not even have a choice in that, they do not have a legislator to tell them they cannot do that, but the legislature will stand here and we will argue about two cents on a pack of cigarettes as if it is the most important thing that has ever come before this legislature. I feel that is an injustice and I feel it is wrong, and if everyone in this House gets up and walks out, I am still going to stay right here and talk because I probably won't talk again.

These things have bothered me. I spent some time over there this afternoon and when I was not over there, I was listening. They can stand up over there and say that we do not care what we do here because we will send it back over there and let them decide that is the most irresponsible thing I have heard up here and I have heard some beauts.

I feel as strongly about the working people of the State of Maine as my good friend Mr.

Talbot does about the black race, and there is no difference. With me, it is emotional and it is pitiful that we have so many people in this House who will quibble over parliamentary procedures, which I know absolutely nothing about, but will quibble over the stupidest thing that comes up to have justice and equality that the people of this state who work for an hourly wage deserve, the respect and the integrity is being let down.

I hope that somewhere along the line, and I do not usually get too emotional, too upset about these things, but we are talking, to me, personally, a very important issue, because I grew up in an environment of working people, and party politics has not one thing to do with it. You can be a Communist or anything else you want, I do not care, everyone has their own beliefs, but to do an injustice to the working people of this state, that is no excuse, and I am being a gentleman because I can use a lot worse language than I have used here today. I respect the gentlemen in this House and I respect the ladies in this House, but sometimes when you are backed into a corner, words, I guess, are not the most important thing. Sometimes to get out and fight is probably the only answer. We have put those days behind us because we believe in the parliamentary procedure of equal rights of voting and we all have one vote.

Mr. Jalbert's bill is logical, it is sound. I do not know the procedure that took place before my very eyes, I would hate to think in my heart that it was a political move. I do not look at politics when I look at a bill before me, I look at the bill to see if that bill is in the best interest of the people of this state. I do not even know who presents half of the bills, that is not the issue or the point, but the point that is before us today is very important to me.

I am not a labor movement man, I do not know the first thing about unions, I never belonged to a union, I never was a school teacher, so I do not know any of those things, but I do know what is right in this House.

I have broken the law on the outside and I know when I did it and I have gone through stop signs, I have speeded, in fact, I got stopped this morning by the State Police, but I knew I was wrong but when I leave this House tonight, I want to know that I am right and I do not want politics involved in it. I want to know that I made the right decision to the very best of my ability.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Solon, Mr. Faucher.

Mr. FAUCHER: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I have been here a little while and I really respect the gentleman from Westbrook, Mr. Laffin, but when he points a finger at some of us and says that we never had to work for a living, I happen to have five children in school in the State of Maine, I have a daughter going to college at the University of Maine, and I believe that most of us who were elected here, there was a purpose for it. I believe that for every member of this House, when they ran for office, had to be something to get elected here. If I did not like anybody, I would never point a finger at a Republican or a Democrat and say, you never had to work for a living and you are representing the people. This I did not like, I still do not like it. And when Mr. Laffin says, I play politics, I do not think any one of us here plays politics. I believe we have to point a finger at the other body across the hall, they might be Republican, they might be Democrat, but the majority are Republicans, they are not getting together on anything.

We have been here two days now, we are all getting affected, we should go home, we should go see our families for awhile and relax and go to work for ourselves and I do not know how

long this thing is going to go on, but it has come to a point where we have to solve a problem and we have to tell the other body on the other side of the hall that we are all done playing chicken games here.

So if we vote to adhere, there are 151 of us here, there are 33 of them down there, we are going to send them a message. If you do not want to go along with us, I believe, both parties of leadership should get together, I don't care if they stay 24 hours together, but come up with something so we here can go home and say that at least we have tried to do something for the state employees. This game of playing chicken with the other body is getting ridiculous. There are 151 of us, we have the force here and these people have got to understand the message that this is what we want, Report A, and I hope you will go along with the motion.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bridgewater, Mr. Finemore.

Mr. FINEMORE: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I hope in five minutes that someone will holler and I will stop. First off, what are we arguing about here? Mr. Laffin says that everything is going to be lost. We are arguing over \$12 from July 1, 1976 to July 1, 1977. At 12 months, that is \$528 increase across the board at \$11; at \$9 for 9 months, it is \$540. The gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, has said, put back the meals. That was one of the worst things we could do, put back the meals, who gets the meals? The man that is up in the \$265 range, he gets the meals. The little fellow out here on the road, he takes his dinner or goes without eating; that is not the thing to put back.

I say this afternoon that my idea would be, probably it is not right, if we recede, just as the Speaker has said, and allow one amendment to go on there, it does not make any difference whose it is, it is going back, they are going to adhere, we are going to be the suckers that kill the bill. What will the headlines in the paper be? The Maine House Kills the Labor Bill. But if we adhere to this bill, to our actions, they either come to us on their knees or they kill the bill, then we can pick up A, go back with \$11 and we have something to go on. We could pick it up.

Do not be mixed up this afternoon, do not let anyone mislead you. All of you remember, there is only \$12 difference we are fighting over here, \$12 difference between the Louie Jalbert bill and this bill, Report A, with \$11 in it, \$12 difference. One starts in October, 9 months, gives them \$540; the other starts in July and gives them \$528, that is not the exact cent because there are some odd days. This afternoon we have only one thing to save our hides as a House of Representatives, and it is to adhere.

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: All I have to say, it is only my love for the gentleman from Bridgewater, Mr. Finemore, that does not make me answer him. With love and kisses, Louie, from me.

Believe me, count yourself very, very lucky.

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

Mr. BIRT: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I want, at least to some degree, to apologize for the situation I got into. I did not think my move out, and express my appreciation to the gentleman down in the far corner, the assistant floor leader, the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. McKernan. What I had in mind and what I have been endeavoring to do in trying to keep pace with what is going on here and with the many bills that are coming up, it is awfully hard to keep an amend-

ment lined up to which one you will be able to get it on.

Back some time ago, I had a conversation with the head of one of the vocational schools and he indicated at that time that it had been quite awhile since there had been an increase in the tuition. He thought an increase in the tuition, a small increase to the vocational schools, could be warranted and the money for it to be put into supplies and additional equipment, which probably would allow additional students to be taken in. That, essentially, is what this amendment would do. It was drawn up by the commissioner. I talked with the commissioner at that time and about a week ago he gave me the information and said if we could get a chance to put it on one of the bills that it would be deeply appreciated and probably of some value to additional students who could be taken into the vocational schools. This is what I would endeavor to do if the opportunity presented itself, to present this amendment so that they could take in these additional students and possibly pick up some additional equipment.

What actually happened here is, the State Board of Education has indicated that this tuition increase would be justified and it would raise \$160,000 and the amount of money that is allocated to the various vocational technical institutes would come to that amount of money.

I do not want to bring into the discussion the gentleman on the second floor, but it has been discussed with him and he took a neutral position that as there was no tax increase he would not have any feelings one way or the other on it. This is essentially what I had in mind if the House does vote to adhere and I would then present the amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Winslow, Mr. Carter.

Mr. CARTER: Mr. Speaker, a point of order. If we vote to recede, would the bill then be in a position to be amended? It is my understanding that if we recede, the only recourse we have is Senate Amendment "B" before us, and Senate Amendment "B" may not be amended because we would be amending it to the third degree. Am I correct in my understanding?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Winslow, Mr. Carter, has posed a question to the Chair about the propriety of amendments being offered. The Chair would advise the gentleman and the members of the House that Senate Amendment "B", which was adopted in the other body to Committee Amendment "A", states and I quote: "Amend said amendment by striking out everything after the enacting clause and inserting in place thereof the following," and as a result of that, no amendments could be offered to Senate Amendment "B" nor to Committee Amendment "A" because it is no longer before the body.

The only way that an amendment could be offered would be to kill Senate Amendment "B" and reinstitute a House Amendment which would include everything, because what has transpired and what the other body has done is to, in effect, go two steps and you cannot go the third step. The Chair would advise the gentleman that the amendment drafted by the gentleman from East Millinocket, Mr. Birt, would be improper and could not be offered.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. McKernan.

Mr. MCKERNAN: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: With a little more knowledge as to why the gentleman from Lewiston did not move to recede, I would withdraw my motion also.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Garsoe.

Mr. GARSOE: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House:

I hope we can look at what we are faced with here today, and I would like to suggest that we have an opportunity to place into effect a document that contains a supplemental budget that is financed in a fiscally responsible manner. We have an opportunity to convert the retirement income to an increase of 6.4 percent. We have an opportunity to put into statute the present policies on vacation and sick pay. We have an opportunity to place into effect an appeals procedure that has been substantially modified from that which was originally presented to us. In response to every proposal that has been made, I think it is universally agreed now, on both sides, that the procedure is fair as it is set up.

I would point out that we seem to be arguing over very small dollar differences. When you consider the fact that implementation of the Hay Report with the bonus actually puts more money into state salaries than any other proposal that I have heard yet, I think it boils down to the Hay Report.

When you realize, in addition, that the money that is being plugged in with various and sundry plans is money that has been generated by the Governor. Coping with severe financial problems, he has put together a concept that enables us to talk very easily about \$11 across the board, but it would not be there if he had not implemented the necessary management steps to assure its availability.

I think as we consider what is in the best interests of all Maine citizens, we should give serious consideration to the motion to recede and concur, because that is whose interest we are operating in up there. I think it has been rather difficult to keep that perspective in the last few weeks, but there is a great body of people out there that are represented by no one but us, and I submit that a favorable vote on the motion to recede and concur would enable us all to go home with an ultimate realization that we have, indeed, done what is best for all of the citizens of Maine.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from York, Mr. Rolde.

Mr. ROLDE: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: When the prior motion to recede was made, I arose with some misgivings because I certainly had sympathy for the position of the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, and opposed that motion.

I rise now to oppose the motion to recede and concur with a great more confidence and a great more zest. I would say I hope you will go against this particular plan which has been hashed over which has been put to us as a purported compromise and is really no compromise at all but represents an immediate implementation of the Hay plan with none of the other safeguards that have been built into some of the compromises that have been considered.

I would ask you to defeat this motion to recede and concur, and again, Mr. Speaker, I would ask for the yeas and nays when that motion is put to a vote.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mexico, Mr. Fraser.

Mr. FRASER: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: This motion, in my estimation, will bring in the Hay Report, and as far as I am concerned, I don't want any part of it.

I believe that there is room for job classifications, but I don't believe they should start at the top and work down. I believe we should start at the bottom, give the man at the bottom — it is not his fault that he is there — give the man at the bottom a living wage and then work up. This program has started at the top and when it got to the bottom there was nothing left, so they got nothing.

I wish to also answer the charge made by my good friend Mr. Laffin, who said none of us knew what a good day's work was. Well, I want to tell him that I can remember going to work at six o'clock in the morning and working until six at night and the following week going at six o'clock at night and working until seven in the morning for 16 cents an hour. If he doesn't think we know a day's work, he has never tried that.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Connolly.

Mr. CONNOLLY: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Very briefly, Mr. Garsoe said his motion to recede and concur would be in the best interest of all Maine citizens and that we were really only talking about small dollar amounts. Well, I would like to know what the motion to recede and concur means in terms of aid to families with dependent children.

The SPEAKER: A roll call has 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 those 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 Cumberland, Mr. Garsoe, that the House recede and concur. All those in favor of that motion will vote yes; those opposed will vote no.

#### ROLL CALL

YEA — Berry, G. W.; Berry, P. P.; Birt, Blodgett, Burns, Byers, Conners, Curtis, Dam, Durgin, Farnham, Fenlason, Garsoe, Gould, Gray, Higgins, Hunter, Hutchings, Immonen, Jackson, Kelley, Laverty, Lewin, Lewis, Littlefield, Lunt, Mackel, McBreairey, McKernan, McMahon, Morton, Norris, Palmer, Perkins, S.; Perkins, T.; Peterson, P.; Snowe, Sprowl, Susi, Tarr, Teague, Torrey, Tyndale.

NAY — Albert, Ault, Bachrach, Bagley, Bennett, Berube, Boudreau, Bustin, Call, Carey, Carpenter, Carroll, Carter, Chonko, Churchill, Clark, Connolly, Cooney, Cote, Cox, Curran, P.; Curran, R.; Davies, DeVane, Dow, Drigotas, Dyer, Farley, Faucher, Finemore, Flanagan, Fraser, Gauthier, Goodwin, H.; Goodwin, K.; Greenlaw, Hall, Henderson, Hennessey, Hinds, Hobbins, Hughes, Ingegneri, Jalbert, Jensen, Joyce, Kany, Kelleher, Kennedy, Laffin, LaPointe, LeBlanc, Leonard, Lizotte, Lynch, MacEachern, Mahany, Martin, A.; Mills, Miskavage, Mitchell, Nadeau, Najarjan, Peakes, Pearson, Pelosi, Peterson, T.; Pierce, Post, Powell, Quinn, Raymond, Rolde, Saunders, Shute, Smith, Spencer, Strout, Stubbs, Talbot, Theriault, Tierney, Tozier, Twitchell, Usher, Wagner, Wilfong, Winship, The Speaker.

ABSENT — Bowie, Doak, Dudley, Hewes, Jacques, Kauffman, Lovell, MacLeod, Martin, R.; Maxwell, Morin, Mulkern, Rideout, Rollins, Silverman, Snow, Truman, Walker, Webber.

Yes, 43; No, 89; Absent, 19.

The SPEAKER: Forty-three having voted in the affirmative and eighty-nine in the negative, with nineteen being absent, the motion does not prevail.

Thereupon, on motion of Mr. Rolde of York, the House voted to adhere.

— On motion of Mr. Rolde of York,  
Adjourned until nine-thirty tomorrow morning.