

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

***One Hundred and Twelfth
Legislature***

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

Volume I

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

December 5, 1984 - June 20, 1985

STATE OF MAINE
One Hundred and Twelfth Legislature
First Regular Session
JOURNAL OF THE SENATE
In Senate Chamber
Tuesday
January 22, 1985
Senate called to order by the President.

Prayer by Pastor Carol Marshburn of the Winthrop Center Friends Church of Winthrop.

PASTOR MARSHBURN: Shall we pray together? Dear God, we do thank you for this new day today, for the life that you have given to us, and for the work that you've given for each one of us to do.

We pray that Your blessing will be on all of these here today. All of us are in need of Your guiding presence. We ask that You'd renew their strength and give them vision. Be in conversations that go on here today and the discussions. We pray that each person will be able to listen thoughtfully and lovingly. Be in decisions that may be made here today, that progress might be made here toward order, justice and peace.

We pray for all of these things in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ Amen.

Reading of the Journal of Thursday, January 17, 1985.

COMMUNICATION

The Following Communication:

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

January 15, 1985

The Honorable Charles P. Pray
President of the Senate
Senate Chamber
Station #3

Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear Senator Pray:

As Chairman of the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Planning Committee (ADPC), I am pleased to forward to you a copy of "The Alcoholism Prevention, Education, Treatment and Research Fund Plan and Priorities" for FY 86/87. The submission of this document meets the requirements of P.L. 1983, c. 464.

This document presents (1) an overview of current alcoholism services and programs that will be continued in FY 86/87 and (2) detailed description of new/expanded priorities that were identified and established through regional meetings with consumers and providers. A companion document provides detailed descriptions of current (FY 85) services.

The Committee continues to engage in a process of identifying inter-departmental approaches and models based upon these priorities. The goal is to make maximum use of our alcoholism services resources through coordinating the efforts of the four departments represented on the committee.

Sincerely,
S/MICHAEL R. PETIT
Commissioner

Which was READ and with accompanying papers ORDERED PLACED ON FILE.

Senate Papers

Bill "An Act Concerning the Maine Vocational Development Commission" (Emergency) (S.P. 66) (L.D. 117) (Presented by Senator KANY of Kennebec) (Cosponsored by: Representative ROLDE of York, Representative CROWLEY of Stockton Springs, Representative CARTER of Winslow)

Committee on APPROPRIATIONS AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS suggested and ORDERED PRINTED.

On motion by Senator VIOLETTE of Aroostook, Tabled for 1 Legislative Day, pending REFERENCE.

Bill "An Act to Amend the Law Concerning

the Forest Fire Suppression Tax" (S. P. 67) (L. D. 118) (Presented by Senator BROWN of Washington) (Cosponsored by: Representative RANDALL of E. Machias, Representative CONNERS of Franklin, Representative VOSE of Eastport.)

Which was referred to the Committee on TAXATION and ORDERED PRINTED.
Sent down for concurrence.

Orders of the Day

The President laid before the Senate the Tabled and specially assigned matter:

Bill "An Act Relating to Potato Labeling" (Emergency) (S.P. 59) (L.D. 85)

Tabled—January 17, 1985, by Senator

VIOLETTE of Aroostook

Pending—REFERENCE

THE PRESIDENT: Is it the pleasure of the Senate that under suspension of the rules, this Bill be given its First Reading at this time without Reference to Committee?

It is a vote.

Under suspension of the rules, the Bill READ ONCE WITHOUT REFERENCE TO COMMITTEE and ORDERED PRINTED.

The Bill TOMORROW ASSIGNED FOR SECOND READING.

Senator HICHENS of York was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate on the Record.

Senator HICHENS: Thank you, Mr. President.

Today, January 22nd marks the 12th anniversary of the United States Supreme Court decision legalizing abortion on demand in this country and striking from the books every state law previously restricting or prohibiting abortion.

Few people realize that over 16 million children have been killed in the United States since abortion was legalized in 1973; that only one other country in the world—Communist China—has a more permissive abortion policy; that in our country two million unborn children a year fall prey to the tools of the abortionists trade; that some of our nation's leading cities record more abortions than live births; or that at least 97% of these killings are performed solely for reasons of convenience. This is truly a calamity of catastrophic proportions.

The war on the unborn has cost more than ten times the number of American lives lost in all of our nation's other wars lumped together, and this at a time when thousands upon thousands of childless couples are waiting to adopt but there are no babies available.

These staggering totals have prompted many conscientious Americans to ask how abortion, banned for centuries by civilized cultures, could become legal. Indeed, this judge-created policy is so permissive that abortions may be obtained even during the last months of pregnancy. The United States Senate Judiciary Committee stated on June 8, 1982, (quote) "no significant legal barriers of any kind whatsoever exist today in the United States for a woman to obtain an abortion for any reason during any stage of her pregnancy" (unquote)

This court decision did in no way reflect the wishes of the state legislatures or the American public, but was instead an exercise in raw judicial power. Just as the Supreme Court erred in 1857 when blacks were declared non-persons, this 1973 decision is also in error by declaring that unborn children are not legal persons and devoid of rights.

In the abortion controversy myths often conflict with facts and slogans with truths. We so often hear about the necessity for legalized abortion in cases where the mother's health is in danger, or for rape, incest, or fetal handicap. The truth is, these amount to only 3% of the abortions at most; and 97% are done for convenience reasons. Ironically, this dreadful carnage takes place all under the misleading banner of a laudable principle: (quote) "Freedom

of choice." (unquote)

The real question is not the freedom to choose but the freedom to choose what? Scientific and medical facts refute the myth that the fetus is little more than a lump of tissue, without feeling, which can be extracted much like a bloated appendix. On the contrary, the unborn child is human, with human features, human behavior, human feelings. It is unbearable to contemplate the excruciating pain the unborn must feel as their lives are torn asunder. It is a wrenching nightmare to see in the mind's eye the delicate little hand of an unborn infant reaching out playfully to touch the very curette that is poised to rip him apart. We must ask again, "freedom to choose what?" The answer is, "freedom to choose to exterminate a being who science identifies as a unique, living person." The implications of that medical fact are frightening and far-reaching.

On January 22, 1973, the Supreme Court thought it was laying to rest the questions of legalized abortion, but they were wrong. American citizens have refused to tolerate the Courts mandate and have demonstrated as indicated by the thousands of people marching in Washington, D.C. today and across the country. These citizens will continue to march, to educate, to demonstrate, and to organize until respect for all human life is returned once more to America. Approximately 15 million Americans are wearing arm bands, such as I wear today, in memory of these innocent victims of abortion.

Child abuse is one of the major concerns of citizens throughout the State and the nation. 15 million children who will never be abused; they were murdered while in their mother's womb. Thank you.

Senator TRAFTON of Androscoggin was granted unanimous consent to address to Senate On the Record.

Senator TRAFTON: Thank you, Mr. President. Mr. President I think this is a very important day, especially in the life of one of the Senators in this room.

I've just had the privilege to understand that Senator Matthews is a father. He is a proud father of a young son, and I gather the whole family is doing fine. I would like to offer my congratulations and the congratulations of the Senate to his new fatherhood.

Senator HICHENS of York was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate On the Record.

Senator HICHENS: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I did not see the good Senator come in or I would have been prepared ahead of time. I would like to share this with you this morning:

Today it is with distinct pleasure
And joyful thoughts that have no measure
We honor one amidst our number
Who dares the odds to oft encumber
One of the youngest here with us
Who seldom stirs up any fuss
But is determined in his way
To be in evidence each day
It's his distinction here to be
The first dad of the new year—he
Became the father of a boy
And his heart is full of joy
In this Inauguration Week
And superbowl—I would be unique
To name the baby Ronald, but
To that idea the door was shut
Or "super" I thought that might fit
But daddy would have none of it
So Alexander is his name
Given this child—but the fame
Of being born this special week
Is an honor—many newborn seek
And more than special it shall be,
For born the same week as daddy
Observes his birthday—is real neat
So look with me upon the seat

The beaming father occupies
 And see the twinkling in his eyes
 Best wishes surely are in line
 As Senator Matthew—29
 Observes his birthday Friday next
 And from familiar lines in text
 The words traditional, I'm sure
 That through life's testings will endure
 Happy Birthday to you.
 Happy Birthday to you.
 Happy Birthday to daddy.
 Happy Birthday to you.

Senator **BROWN** of Washington was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate on the Record.

Senator **BROWN**: Thank you, Mr. President and fellow Senators. I rise today with several mixed emotions: one being anger and another frustration because I feel duped, and I want to share with you the reasons why I feel that way.

Last September many of you in this Chamber were present when we met in a special legislative session to deal with the subject of education. It was never clear to me why we did not deal with this subject earlier in the year, but nevertheless, we did meet in September to deal with it.

We passed at that time an excellent bill. The Educational Reform Bill has many many excellent qualities and aspects to it, but there are a couple of disturbing aspect which I would like to share with you now.

First is the issue of funding. The Governor had put together a package, a funding package for education with the help of this "miracle finance man," Commissioner Scribner. Funding package, mammoth education reform package without any new revenues. I use the term "miracle finance man" because I've never seen a game of finance played to the degree of perfection, Mr. Scribner can play it. He consistently under estimates the revenue but finds the excess at just the right time. Legislative initiatives for spending is kept at a minimal. I won't continue any further with comments about the miracles that Mr. Scribner can play.

What we did do is this: We passed a package on educational funding which was completely inadequate. I asked myself after we had left, and earlier this week, why we had done such a thing? Why we passed a bill without having the adequate funding to go along with it. The reason was that none of us in this Chamber, in the Legislature, (the One—Hundred and Eleventh) was prepared to pass any kind of major fund—raising initiatives, because we all were coming up to an election. That was clearly stated and we all believed that; but we also were told that we were going to deal with that issue last spring. The next spring is now, in the early sections of the One—Hundred and Twelfth.

The Governor has indicated, based on what I understand, that there will be no new tax initiatives this year. I was shocked by that.

Last Tuesday, a week ago today, it was reported in the newspaper that U.S. Senator Robert Packwood, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, has a hunch that the 16¢ Federal Tax on cigarettes, 8¢ which was scheduled to expire as of October 1, 1985, would probably be kept in place. This meant that the 8¢ tax that we in this legislature planned to pick up to help fund education, inadequately funded education, was in trouble. Fellow Senators, it was as crystal clear as anything that has ever been on my mind that our actions were depended upon what was to happen at the Federal level. Let's not fool ourselves into thinking that that was not the understanding we had last week.

Shortly after Senator Packwood made that statement, one of the Governor's representatives, Mr. Davies said that certainly no action in this State is dependent upon what happens at the Federal level. I thought well this

was just another statement that Mr. Davies' has made and certainly would be corrected by the Chief Executive himself, because we all did have that understanding; and yet; it was reported in the paper that before he left for Washington's festivities that occurred this weekend, that he too said, "we should not be tinkering with the tax package we put together last fall."

It's taking too long to talk on that particular subject, but nevertheless we're faced with the crisis on that particular problem—we're faced with nine million dollar crisis of '86; twelve million dollar crisis in '87, which we expected to use for education.

Let me get on to another matter, if I can, Mr. President that deals with the Teacher Recognition Grant. Last fall we didn't pass the minimum salary increase for teachers which was estimated to be fifteen thousand dollars by the special Commission on Education. We didn't have the money because we couldn't take the initiatives last fall which we thought would be coming this spring. There's not a single one of us present at that time, and no one that I've talked with since that time, who felt that that two thousand dollar bonus idea was a good idea. It was a quick idea for a problem that we had at that time; it was solution to an answer at that time only. It certainly will do nothing in the long haul to improve the atmosphere of the profession. I never expected that we were going to be serious about that two thousand dollar Teacher Recognition Grant. I thought we'd be coming back this spring looking for a better solution than that. Now it looks like we're going to be stuck with it for another year. I sat in the audience last Thursday when the Special Commission to implement the Educational Reform Package met, and at that particular time they were dealing with "what is a teacher? What constitutes a teacher?"

Yesterday I got a letter from a teacher who is going to spend one year on sabbatical at Ithaca College who has been teaching twelve years fulltime and feels she certainly should be qualified for that two thousand dollar stipend, even though she is going to be away on sabbatical. So we've got all kinds of people that are wondering about whether they qualify to receive that grant or not.

What we're doing is we're getting educators fighting each other in this whole process and cheapening the whole profession. We are pitting people who are terribly underpaid against each other. The whole process can produce a moral crisis in our schools. The two thousand dollar bonus idea was devised to get us out of a bind—nothing more. It was never expected and I thought we would be coming forth about this time with a better idea.

Governor Brennan established the Special Commission to Study Education. He implemented many of the recommendations of that commission and we have a good start on seeing much needed reform. However, unless he takes some bold action at this time showing his sincerity in seeing permanent change, then we have to question how much involved he was from the beginning. It's the Governor's responsibility, as I see it, to complete the reform that he has started.

On January 31, which is next week, the Governor will be delivering his "State of the State" message. We will know at that time whether this Governor is serious about educational reform in terms of dealing with teachers' salaries or simply paying lip service to a national movement that may have just swept him along.

He might be unsuccessful at getting a major tax initiative through this Legislature, but he will be doing a disservice to the teachers of Maine and ultimately the children of this State, if he doesn't try. Thank you Mr. President.

Out of order and under suspension of the rules, the Senate considered the following:

COMMUNICATIONS

The Following Communication:
**MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE
 ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
 COMMITTEE**

January 22, 1985

The Honorable Charles P. Pray
 President of the Senate of Maine
 State House
 Augusta, Maine 04333
 Dear Mr. President:

In accordance with 3 M.R.S.A., Chapter 6, Section 151, and with Joint Rule 38 of the 112th Maine Legislature, the Joint Standing Committee on Energy and Natural Resources has had under consideration the nomination of Nancy Masterton of Cape Elizabeth, as a member of the Board of Environmental Protection.

After public hearing and discussion on this nomination, the Committee proceeded to vote on the motion to recommend to the Senate that this nomination be confirmed.

YEAS: Senators 3
 Representatives 9

NAYS: 0

ABSENT: (Representative Darryl Brown of Livermore Falls)

Twelve members of the Committee having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, it was the vote of the Committee that the nomination of Nancy Masterton of Cape Elizabeth, as a member of the Board of Environmental Protection be confirmed.

Sincerely,
 S/RONALD USHER
 Senate Chair

S/MICHAEL MICHAUD
 House Chair

Which was **READ** and **ORDERED PLACED ON FILE**.

THE PRESIDENT: The Joint Standing Committee on **ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES** has recommended that the nomination of Nancy Masterton be confirmed.

The pending question before the Senate is: Shall the recommendation of the Committee on **ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES** be overridden: In accordance with 3 M.R.S.A. Chapter 6, section 151 and with Joint Rule 38 of the 112th Legislature, the vote will be taken by the yeas and nays. A vote of Yes will be in favor of overriding the recommendation of the Committee. A vote of No will be in favor of sustaining the recommendation of the Committee.

Is the Senate ready for the question?

The Doorkeepers will secure the chamber.

The Secretary will call the roll.

ROLL CALL

YEAS:—Senators, None
 NAYS:—Senators, Andrews, Baldacci, Berube, Black, Brown, Bustin, Carpenter, Chalmers, Clark, Danton, Diamond, Dow, Emerson, Erwin, Gauvreau, Gill, Hichens, Kany, Matthews, Maybury, McBrearty, Pearson, Perkins, Shute, Stover, Trafton, Tuttle, Twitchell, Violette, The President—Charles P. Pray.

ABSENT: Senators, Dutremble, Najarian, Sewall, Usher, Webster.

No Senators having voted in the affirmative and 30 Senators in the negative, with 5 Senators being absent, and none being less than two-thirds of the membership present, it was the vote of the Senate that the Committee's recommendation be **ACCEPTED**.

The nomination of **Nancy Masterton** was **CONFIRMED**.

The Secretary has so informed the Speaker of the House.

The Following Communication:
**MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE
 ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
 COMMITTEE**

January 22, 1985

The Honorable Charles P. Pray

President of the Senate of Maine
State House
Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear Mr. President:

In accordance with 3 M.R.S.A., Chapter 6, Section 151, and with Joint Rule 38 of the 112th Maine Legislature, the Joint Standing Committee on Energy and Natural Resources has had under consideration the nomination of Brian Currier of Brunswick, as a member of the Land Use Regulation Commission.

After public hearing and discussion on this nomination, the Committee proceeded to vote on the motion to recommend to the Senate that this nomination be confirmed. The Committee Clerk called the roll with the following result:

YEAS: Senators 3
Representatives 8
NAYS: 1 (Rep. James Mitchell of
Freeport)

ABSENT: (Representative Darryl Brown of
Livermore Falls)

Eleven members of the Committee having voted in the affirmative and one in the negative, it was the vote of the Committee that the nomination Brian Currier of Brunswick, as a member of the Land Use Regulation Commission be confirmed.

Sincerely,
S/RONALD USHER
Senate Chair
S/MICHAEL MICHAUD
House Chair

Which was **READ** and **ORDERED PLACED ON FILE**.

THE PRESIDENT: The Joint Standing Committee on **ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES** has recommended that the nomination of Brian Currier be confirmed.

The pending question before the Senate is: Shall the recommendation of the Committee on **ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES** be overridden: In accordance with 3 M.R.S.A., Chapter 6, section 151 and with Joint Rule 38 of the 112th Legislature, the vote will be taken by the yeas and the nays. A vote of Yes will be in favor of overriding the recommendation of the Committee. A vote of No will be in favor of sustaining the recommendation of the Committee.

Is the Senate ready for the question?

The Doorkeepers will secure the chamber.
The Secretary will call the roll.

ROLL CALL

YEAS:—Senator, Twitchell

NAYS:—Senators, Andrews, Baldacci, Berube, Black, Brown, Bustin, Carpenter, Chalmers, Clark, Danton, Diamond, Dow, Emerson, Erwin, Gauvreau, Gill, Hichens, Kany, Matthews, Maybury, McBreairty, Pearson, Perkins, Shute, Stover, Trafton, Tuttle, Violette, The President—Charles P. Pray.

ABSENT:—Senators, Dutremble, Najarian, Sewall, Usher, Webster.

1 Senator having voted in the affirmative and 29 Senators having voted in the negative, with 5 Senators being absent, and 1 being less than two-thirds of the membership present, it was the vote of the Senate that the Committee's recommendation be **ACCEPTED**.

The nomination of **Brian Currier** was **CONFIRMED**.

The Secretary has so informed the Speaker of the House.

The Following Communication: **MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE**

January 22, 1985

The Honorable Charles P. Pray
President of the Senate of Maine
State House
Augusta, Maine 04333
Dear Mr. President:

In accordance with 3 M.R.S.A., Chapter 6, Section 151, and with Joint Rule 38 of the

112th Maine Legislature, the Joint Standing Committee on Energy and Natural Resources has had under consideration the nomination of John Richards of Greenville, as a member of the Land Use Regulation Commission.

After public hearing and discussion on this nomination, the Committee proceeded to vote on the motion to recommend to the Senate that this nomination be confirmed. The Committee Clerk called the roll with the following result:

YEAS: Senators 2
Representatives 6
NAYS: 4 (Sen. Judy Kany of Kennebec;
Rep. James Mitchell of Freeport;
Rep. James Reed Coles of Harpswell;
Rep. Annette Hoglund of
Portland)

ABSENT: 1 (Representative Darryl Brown of
Livermore Falls)

Eight members of the Committee having voted in the affirmative and four in the negative, it was the vote of the Committee that the nomination of John Richards of Greenville, as a member of the Land Use Regulation Commission be confirmed.

Sincerely,
S/RONALD USHER
Senate Chair
S/MICHAEL MICHAUD
House Chair

Which was **READ** and **ORDERED PLACED ON FILE**.

THE PRESIDENT: The Joint Standing Committee on **ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES** has recommended that the nomination of John Richards be confirmed.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Washington, Senator Brown.

Senator **BROWN:** Mr. President, I would like to pose a question, to someone who might be able to answer concerning the total numbers of people represented on this confirmation before us. As I add those up to 14 rather than 13 members on the Committee. I wondered if someone might share their views on that?

THE PRESIDENT: The Senator from Washington, Senator Brown has posed a question which the chair will answer momentarily.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Kany.

Senator **KANY:** Mr. President, Members of the Senate, 12 members of the Committee were voting: 2 Senators voting yea and 6 Representatives voting yea adding up to 8, with 4 voting nay; 1 Senator and 3 Representatives.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair would advise the Senator from Washington, the Secretary was reading the communication which she had received from the Committee.

The Chair, also, thanks the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Kany for correcting that error.

The pending question before the Senate is: Shall the recommendation of the Committee on **ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES** be overridden: In accordance with 3 M.R.S.A., Chapter 6, section 151 and with Joint Rule 38 of the 112th Legislature, the vote will be taken by the yeas and the nays. A vote of Yes will be in favor of overriding the recommendation of the Committee. A vote of No will be in favor of sustaining the recommendation of the Committee. Is the Senate ready for the question?

The Doorkeepers will secure the chamber.
The Secretary will call the roll.

ROLL CALL

YEAS: Senators, Andrews, Hichens, Kany, Pearson, Twitchell.

NAYS: Senators, Baldacci, Berube, Black, Brown, Bustin, Carpenter, Chalmers, Clark, Danton, Diamond, Dow, Emerson, Erwin, Gauvreau, Gill, Matthews, Maybury, McBreairty, Perkins, Shute, Stover, Trafton, Tuttle, Violette, The President—Charles P. Pray.

ABSENT: Senators, Dutremble, Najarian, Sewall, Usher, Webster.

5 Senators having voted in the affirmative and 25 Senators having voted in the negative,

with 5 Senators being absent, and 5 being less than two-thirds of the membership present, it was the vote of the Senate that the Committee's recommendation be **ACCEPTED**.

The nomination of **John Richards** was **CONFIRMED**.

The Secretary has so informed the Speaker of the House.

Senator **KANY** of Kennebec was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate on the Record.

Senator **KANY:** Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I would like to share with you my views about the nominations that Governor Brennan put forth yesterday for LURC. LURC is a seven member body: public members some of who are supposed to be representing certain areas; one person commerce and industry and such a person was nominated yesterday, another person representing forestry and such a person was nominated yesterday.

I really got an education yesterday and it was nice to find out that even I had an open mind, I went into that hearing expecting to vote against Mr. Currier and I ended up voting for him and I had entered that hearing expecting to vote in favor of Mr. Richards and I ended up voting against him after listening to the testimony. The press report earlier concerning Mr. Richards had indicated that he was retired and I assumed that he was retired. He actually is an active logger with three operations going, two of which are in the unorganized territories, he has a contract with Scott Paper and his son is a very active logger having many operations going and has a contract presently with Great Northern Paper.

Due to LURC's responsibilities, planning and also making decisions regarding many applications within the unorganized territories, and being very familiar with the agenda of LURC it appeared to me that under the law this gentleman would have to decline from voting often and therefore, it would often mean that there would be one less active member of LURC.

He is a fine gentleman and after hearing the testimony I chose to vote against him. He is such a fine gentleman I choose not to share that information with anyone prior to voting.

Then we heard about, following Mr. Richard's nomination and hearing about him and his background and his qualifications, Mr. Currier, who was then nominated and we discussed his background. He is a woodlands manager for Pejepscot Paper. Pejepscot Paper is in Topsham and actually buys most of its pulp or wood from surrounding small wood lot owners in that area but it does own something like 37,000 acres of land itself mostly in the unorganized territory in the Washington County area primarily, and has about 27,000 or 28,000 of that in forest lands. Since it is not near to its plant that wood is then sold to like Georgia Pacific, Saint Regis primarily. So this gentleman will, also, decline from voting on a number of occasions, perhaps not as much as the first gentleman.

The testimony over all gave me reason for concern and the primary testimony and the point that was driven home to me more than anything else was that the Governor's office had sought to have nominees who had expertise in these important areas, logging and forestry, and those without as many conflicts and unsuccessful finding people willing to serve. A gentleman Mr. Robert LaBonta from Scott Paper, who is the woodland manager for Scott Paper indicated that he too had spent a great deal of time and effort attempting to convince people to have their names posted. Unsuccessfully I might add. It was after hearing all of this that I ended up voting for Mr. Currier.

These two gentlemen are fine gentlemen and they have good judgment and I am assured I am sorry that they will have to decline from voting on a number of occasions. I just wanted to share my thoughts with you and the fact

that I am disquited, I am disturbed that we do not have that many people in the State of Maine, if this is indeed the case, that are willing to spend the time on these boards, if they are retired or at the university or whatever, with that expertise and yet familiar with the so important unorganized territories. So I just felt the need to share that with you.

Senator **PEARSON** of Penobscot was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate, On the Record.

Senator **PEARSON**: Mr. President and Men and Women of the Senate, my remarks will be brief. I happen to know of my own personal knowledge that there have been others who have applied to be on the LURC Board and in my estimation are qualified: one of them from my own home town.

Senator **VIOLETTE** of Aroostook was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate Off the Record.

On motion by Senator **CLARK** of Cumberland **ADJOURNED** until 10 a.m. tomorrow morning.