

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

One-Hundredth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1961

DAILY KENNEBEC JOURNAL
AUGUSTA, MAINE

HOUSE

Wednesday, April 26, 1961

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

Prayer by the Rev. Emily Pitcock of Raymond.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

**Papers from the Senate
Senate Reports of Committees
Ought Not to Pass**

Report of the Committee on Judiciary reporting "Ought Not to Pass" on Bill "An Act relating to Determination by Jury of Aggravated Assault" (S. P. 290) (L. D. 901)

Report of same Committee reporting same on Bill "An Act relating to Investigation of Divorce Actions Involving Custody of Children" (S. P. 424) (L. D. 1303)

Report of the Committee on State Government reporting same on Bill "An Act Increasing Salary of Forest Commissioner" (S. P. 357) (L. D. 1090)

Came from the Senate read and accepted.

In the House, Reports were read and accepted in concurrence.

Ought to Pass in New Draft

Report of the Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act Repealing Provision of Financial Responsibility Law Concerning Accident by Non-licensed Driver" (S. P. 199) (L. D. 532) reporting same in a new draft (S. P. 525) (L. D. 1551) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Report of same Committee on Bill "An Act relating to Unauthorized Charging of Telecommunication Service" (S. P. 423) (L. D. 1302) reporting same in a new draft (S. P. 524) (L. D. 1548) under title of "An Act relating to Unauthorized Charging of Long-Distance Telephone Toll Service" and that it "Ought to pass"

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

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

Divided Report

Majority Report of the Committee on State Government reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act Increasing Salary of Director of Legislative Research" (S. P. 383) (L. D. 1193)

Report was signed by the following members:

Mr. NOYES of Franklin
Mrs. CHRISTIE of Arrostook
Mr. LOVELL of York
— of the Senate.

Messrs. DENNETT of Kittery
KIMBALL of Mount Desert
WHITMAN of Woodstock
BEARCE of Bucksport
DOSTIE of Lewiston
NOEL of Waterville
— of the House.

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

Report was signed by the following member:

Mr. HAUGHN of Bridgton
— of the House.

Came from the Senate with the Majority Report accepted.

In the House: Reports were read.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bridgton, Mr. Haughn.

Mr. HAUGHN: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I know I am on the defense once again on this particular bill, but to be consistent with my thinking throughout the entire session up to this point in regard to these matters, I believe that my report that I brought out should be defended because the particular man in question has done an outstanding job—which my opponents will admit. He is a man we need and desire, has done a fine job, and with the additional burden that we have put upon him, for additional work by our cloture rule in introduction of bills, putting an earlier area of work upon the man, it is more demanding of his time. I feel justified and proud to say that I signed this Minority Report "Ought to pass."

So therefore, Mr. Speaker, I move that we accept the Minority "Ought to pass" Report.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kittery, Mr. Dennett.

Mr. DENNETT: Mr. Speaker, Members of the House: As this legislative session has progressed we have followed a consistent line of thought in the turning down of all these pay raises. I am in agreement with the gentleman from Bridgton, Mr. Haughn, that the person whose pay raise is asked in this bill, is a fine gentleman. He is an asset to the Maine Legislature, and he is a friend of us all.

This morning, however, we are standing upon principle, not friendship. I hope that the motion made by the gentleman from Bridgton, Mr. Haughn, does not prevail. When the vote is taken, I ask for a division.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis.

Mr. CURTIS: Mr. Speaker, I respect very much the opinion of the gentleman who just spoke, but I just wonder if there is such a thing as principle and overlooking a greater principle than that—if there isn't such a thing. Now this man I think probably is the hardest working man that we have in the State employ. On the Legislative Research Committee, when we have a session, he is tremendously busy, and the gentleman has said he is a friend of everybody that comes to him for help; and during the Legislative Research which I have had the privilege and the honor of serving with him the past two years, he does practically all the work. Very little is done by the members of the committee from the other end of the corridor and from this House. Of course they do work but he lays out the work and he does it all; I just can't imagine what it would be all about without a man of his capacity. And I think it is high time that we forgot this little — because I said so, that it has got to be all the way down along the line. And I hope that you will vote to give this man this fair increase — and I believe he deserves more, but we should at least give him this.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ellsworth, Mr. Anderson.

Mr. ANDERSON: Mr. Speaker, I heartily concur with the remarks made by the gentleman, Mr. Dennett, and I sincerely hope we will be consistent in holding the line and not vote for any increase in salary.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Bridgton, Mr. Haughn, that the House accept the Minority "Ought to pass" Report on Bill "An Act Increasing Salary of Director of Legislative Research," House Paper 333, Legislative Document 1193. A division has been requested. All those in favor of accepting the Minority "Ought to pass" Report please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Eighteen having voted in the affirmative and ninety-one having voted in the negative, the motion did not prevail.

Thereupon, the Majority "Ought not to pass" Report was accepted and sent up for concurrence.

Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act relating to Salary of Commissioner of Education" (H. P. 776) (L. D. 1058) on which the House voted to adhere on April 21 to its action whereby the Majority "Ought not to pass" Report of the Committee on State Government was accepted.

Came from the Senate with that body voting to insist on its former action whereby the Minority "Ought to pass" Report was accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence, and asking for a Committee of Conference, with the following Conferees appointed on its part:

Messrs. NOYES of Franklin

BROOKS of Cumberland

Mrs. CHRISTIE of Aroostook

In the House: On motion of the gentleman from Kittery, Mr. Dennett, the House voted to again adhere.

Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act Amending Charter of City of Waterville" (H. P. 825) (L. D. 1140) on which the House

accepted the Minority "Ought to pass" Report of the Committee on Legal Affairs and passed the Bill to be engrossed on April 21.

Came from the Senate with the Majority "Ought not to pass" Report accepted in non-concurrence.

In the House:

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Lane.

Mr. LANE: Mr. Speaker, Members of the House: I have talked to our good Senator from Kennebec, and we are going to amend this bill to satisfy everybody in Waterville. I now move that we insist on our former action and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Lane, moves that the House insist and request a Committee of Conference. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed.

Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act relating to Local Option Questions on Sale of Liquor" (H. P. 1075) (L. D. 1483) which was passed to be engrossed in the House on March 15.

Came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House:

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kittery, Mr. Dennett.

Mr. DENNETT: Mr. Speaker, as I am the sponsor of this bill, I think that there is somewhat of an explanation due this House. As you are well aware, this bill passed this body and was sent on. At the time that the bill was under debate, I told this House that I was informed by the Secretary of State's office that this would save the State of Maine \$10,000 each biennium. These were the figures which I received from the Secretary of State.

It now appears that they have reviewed this item and they come up with an idea that this is going to cost some fourteen hundred to four thousand dollars more than it cost originally. In other words, instead of saving \$10,000 it is going to cost them money.

So, in view of that and in the light of those facts, I move that we recede and concur.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Kittery, Mr. Dennett, that the House recede and concur. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed.

From the Senate: The following Communication:

STATE OF MAINE
SENATE CHAMBER
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
April 21, 1961

Hon. Harvey R. Pease
Clerk of the House of
Representatives
100th Legislature
Sir:

The President of the Senate today appointed the following Conferees on the part of the Senate to join with members from the House on the disagreeing actions of the two branches of the Legislature on:

Resolve in favor of John W. McGuire of Houlton (H. P. 951) (L. D. 1254)

Senators:

PORTEOUS of Cumberland
PARKER of Piscataquis
BREWSTER of York

Bill "An Act relating to the Inspection of County Jails" (S. P. 504) (L. D. 1518)

Senators:

LORD of Cumberland
MARDEN of Kennebec
CARPENTER of Somerset

Respectfully,

(Signed) CHESTER T. WINSLOW
Secretary of the Senate

The Communication was read and ordered placed on file.

Petitions, Bills and Resolves Requiring Reference

The following Resolve, approved by a majority of the Committee on Reference of Bills for appearance on House Calendar, and less than one-tenth of the members present objecting, was received and referred to the following Committee:

Claims

Resolve in favor of Walter Lanoue of Limerick (H. P. 1134) (Presented by Mr. Linnekin of Limington)

(Ordered Printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

Orders

On motion of Mr. Wood of Brooks, it was

ORDERED, that Mr. Thornton of Belfast be excused from attendance for the duration of his illness, and that the members of the House of Representatives extend their sympathy and their hopes for a speedy and complete recovery to him; and

BE IT FURTHER ORDERED, that the Clerk of the House be directed to send flowers to Mr. Thornton together with a note of sympathy from the members.

On motion of Mrs. Hanson of Lebanon, House Rule 25 was suspended for the remainder of today's session in order to permit smoking.

House Reports of Committees Leave to Withdraw

Mr. Smith from the Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act relating to Issuance of Written Warnings by State Police to Violators of Motor Vehicle Laws" (H. P. 998) (L. D. 1385) reported Leave to Withdraw.

Report was read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

Ought Not to Pass

Mr. Beane from the Committee on Judiciary reported "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act relating to Property of Inmates of Institutions under Jurisdiction of Department of Mental Health and Corrections" (H. P. 495) (L. D. 694)

Mr. Smith from same Committee reported same on Bill "An Act relating to Actions Against Officers and Employees of the Department of Mental Health and Corrections" (H. P. 493) (L. D. 693)

Mr. Berry from the Committee on Legal Affairs reported same on Bill "An Act to Incorporate the Town of Garland School District" (H. P. 407) (L. D. 532)

Reports were read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

Referred to Committee on State Government

Mr. Beane from the Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act relating to Preservation of Essential Records Against Destruction in Event of a Disaster" (H. P. 989) (L. D. 1376) reported that it be referred to the Committee on State Government.

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

Ought to Pass in New Draft New Drafts Printed

Mr. Rust from the Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act relating to Search and Seizure of Vehicles Containing Liquor" (H. P. 816) (L. D. 1131) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1135) (L. D. 1562) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Mr. Berman from the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act relating to Unprotected Wells" (H. P. 256) (L. D. 370) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1131) (L. D. 1558) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Mr. Kellam from same Committee on Bill "An Act relative to the Granting of Licenses for Certain Businesses and Purposes by the Municipal Officers of the Town of Old Orchard Beach" (H. P. 521) (L. D. 719) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1132) (L. D. 1559) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Mr. Stewart from same Committee on Bill "An Act Creating a Civil Service Commission for City of Biddeford" (H. P. 689) (L. D. 967) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1133) (L. D. 1560) under title of "An Act to Provide for a Civil Service Commission for the Fire Department of the City of Biddeford" and that it "Ought to pass"

Reports were read and accepted, the New Drafts read twice and tomorrow assigned.

Ought to Pass with Committee Amendment

Mr. Beane from the Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act relating to Powers of Arrest by Inland Fish and Game Wardens" (H. P. 491) (L. D. 691) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was read and accepted and the Bill read twice.

Committee Amendment "A" was read by the Clerk as follows:

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 491, L. D. 691, Bill, "An Act Relating to Powers of Arrest by Inland Fish and Game Wardens."

Amend said Bill by striking out in the 5th line the underlined words "intimidates" and "or hinders"

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted and the Bill assigned for third reading tomorrow.

Mr. Beane from the Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act Revising Certain Probation and Parole Laws" (H. P. 498) (L. D. 697) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was read and accepted and the Bill read twice.

Committee Amendment "A" was read by the Clerk as follows:

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 498, L. D. 697, Bill, "An Act Revising Certain Probation and Parole Laws."

Amend said Bill by deleting the period after the last sentence and adding the following: " ; an additional day a month may be deducted from the sentence of those inmates who are assigned by the Superintendent to work deemed to be of sufficient importance and responsibility to merit such deduction."

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted and the Bill assigned for third reading tomorrow.

Mr. Beane from the Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act Amending the Juvenile Offender Law" (H. P. 499) (L. D. 698) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was read and accepted and the Bill read twice.

Committee Amendment "A" was read by the Clerk as follows:

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 499, L. D. 698, Bill, "An Act Amending the Juvenile Offender Law."

Amend said Bill by striking out in the 15th and 16th lines the underlined words "until such time as facilities are provided at said center for detention"

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted and the Bill assigned for third reading tomorrow.

Mrs. Knapp from the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act to Grant a New Charter for the Town of Falmouth" (H. P. 690) (L. D. 968) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was read and accepted and the Bill read twice.

Committee Amendment "A," being Legislative Document 1561, was read by the Clerk.

Committee Amendment "A" was then adopted and the Bill assigned for third reading tomorrow.

Mrs. Sproul from the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Bath" (H. P. 680) (L. D. 958) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was read and accepted and the Bill read twice.

Committee Amendment "A" was read by the Clerk as follows:

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 680, L. D. 958, Bill, "An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Bath."

Amend said Bill in that part of section 11 designated "Sec. 503," by striking out the period at the end of the first sentence and inserting in place thereof the following:

', except that transfers within the school department shall only be made by vote of the board of education.'

Further amend said Bill in section 21 by striking out all of "Sec. 1004." and inserting in place thereof the following:

'Sec. 1004. Summons before city council and civil service commission; failure to obey summons. The clerks of the Supreme Judicial and Superior Courts may issue summons for witnesses to attend and to produce books, documents and papers at any meeting of the city council of the City of Bath at which a hearing is had in any matter regarding any alleged dereliction, which summons shall be served as summons are required to be served in matters before the Supreme Judicial or Superior Courts.

On complaint of failure to obey summons to the municipal court of the City of Bath, which court is expressly given jurisdiction to hear such complaints, said municipal court, if it finds failure to obey said summons to be without reasonable excuse, shall impose a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or by both.

All rights of appeal are to be available as exist in the general laws of the State of Maine.'

Further amend said Bill in the Referendum by striking out all of the 8th, 9th and 10th lines and inserting in place thereof the following:

1. Shall the chairman of the city council receive compensation in an amount of \$100 more than the council members?

2. Shall the board of education be increased to 7 members?

3. Shall the city council be authorized to fill vacancies within the board of education until the next municipal election?

4. Shall the city council be authorized to appoint a full-time tax assessor?

5. Shall the city council be authorized to issue notes to be paid not later than 5 years for the purpose of meeting emergency appropriations?

6. Shall the city council have the power to issue notes for a period of not more than 5 years for the purpose of financing capital projects?"

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted and the Bill assigned for third reading tomorrow.

Passed to Be Engrossed Third Reader Amended

Bill "An Act Providing for Local Option to Transport School Children to Other Than Public Schools Without State Subsidy" (S. P. 377) (L. D. 1188)

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

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bridgton, Mr. Haughn.

Mr. HAUGHN: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I know this probably sounds ridiculous to offer this amendment that I have, but I do want it for the record on behalf of the area in which I represent. So at this time, I will offer House Amendment "B" to Senate Paper 377, Legislative Document 1188, and move its adoption.

House Amendment "B" was read by the Clerk as follows:

HOUSE AMENDMENT "B" to S. P. 377, L. D. 1188, Bill, "An Act Providing for Local Option to Transport School Children to Other Than Public Schools Without State Subsidy."

Amend said Bill by adding at the end, before the single quotation mark, the following underlined sentence: 'Paragraph E shall not apply to the Town of Bridgton.'

A viva voce vote being taken, House Amendment "B" failed of adoption.

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

Mr. JONES: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I rise to ask your support in offering a House Amendment to this bill, and hope that you will go along with me on the passage of this amendment. I offer House Amendment "A" and move its adoption.

House Amendment "A" was read by the Clerk as follows:

HOUSE AMENDMENT "A" to S. P. 377, L. D. 1188, Bill, "An Act Providing for Local Option to Transport School Children to Other Than Public Schools Without State Subsidy."

Amend said Bill by adding at the end the following referendum: 'Referendum for ratification. The aldermen of cities, the selectmen of

towns and the assessors of the several plantations of this State are empowered and directed to notify the inhabitants of their respective cities, towns and plantations to meet in the manner prescribed by law for calling and holding biennial meetings of said inhabitants for the election of Senators and Representatives at the next general or special state-wide election to give in their votes upon the acceptance or rejection of the foregoing act, and the question shall be:

"Shall 'An Act Providing for Local Option to Transport School Children to Other Than Public Schools Without State Subsidy,' passed by the 100th Legislature, be accepted?"

The inhabitants of said cities, towns and plantations shall vote by ballot on said question and shall indicate by a cross or check mark placed against the words "Yes" or "No" their opinion of the same. The ballots shall be received, sorted, counted and declared in open ward, town and plantation meetings and return made to the office of the Secretary of State in the same manner as votes for Governor and Members of the Legislature, and the Governor and Council shall count the same, and if it shall appear that a majority of the inhabitants voting on the question are in favor of the act, the Governor shall forthwith make known the fact by his proclamation, and the act shall become effective in 30 days after the date of said proclamation.

Secretary of State shall prepare ballots. The Secretary of State shall prepare and furnish to the several cities, towns and plantations ballots and blank returns in conformity with the foregoing act, accompanied by a copy thereof.

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: It has never been my intention to speak on these measures. I never have, I've never gone to the committee hearing, I'm speaking merely on the amendment. Very briefly, I move the indefinite postponement of this amendment with the very brief words that I don't care to

bring Little Rock, Arkansas into Maine.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, that House Amendment "A" be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis.

Mr. CURTIS: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I think this is a very good amendment. I think it's very needful. Now we have passed in this House this bill, which is going to cause a great deal of trouble all over the State of Maine. Because in each and every town or hamlet, they will have to have a referendum, and so getting into a great deal of trouble and a great deal of hatred can be borne from that fact. The facts are that the bill is poorly drawn and does not represent the proper procedure, I believe, which this referendum would correct. Providing that in some areas there was a referendum in a municipality, this bill calls for and it was won by one or two votes, unless we say that fifty-one percent voted for it and forty-nine against it, the forty-nine percent of the people would have to pay the tax to supplement this bill.

Now if this goes to referendum to the state, why we would get rid of all of that trouble and if this is passed, why it would be a law like any other law. I'm very much disturbed to think that our Supreme Court and this House has gone along with a bill of this kind, because I do not think it represents the true thinking of the people and shall rule. Now this amendment if adopted will put it right up to the people in the State of Maine, not only just a few in each one municipality against the other, and I trust that the indefinite postponement of this amendment does not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bridgton, Mr. Haughn.

Mr. HAUGHN: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: Once again I rise on this bill. As you know yesterday, I was very strongly opposed to it two years ago—I am just as strong against

it today. But this particular amendment does, in my opinion, bring out a fair compromise, at least in my mind and opinion, on behalf of the people of the State of Maine. As far as being a little Arkansas problem as expressed by my good colleague, from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, I cannot concur with those remarks, because in the State of Maine that does not exist, and we deny the people the right to express their views and expressions by a referendum vote. I think it is time that we take stock of ourselves and say as legislators, are we going to dominate, are we going to dictate, are we going to tell them what they shall do if we give them a right to have a referendum vote? Now I will admit yesterday that my stand was a little different from today, because I was definitely out to kill this bill yesterday, and if any method and any approach through referendums and campaigning throughout the State, I shall do my utmost to once again defeat it. Because it is not needed, it is not a problem only to several small communities and I said the proper legislation to be introduced in this Legislature was not the approach that has been given before us, but to they, themselves, who introduced separate individual bills where the problem exists, and let it rest on the merits of the problem within their territories. So I hope that the motion of the gentleman from Lewiston, does not prevail, and that this amendment does receive adoption.

And I do request a division on the indefinite postponement of the amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Lane.

Mr. LANE: Mr. Speaker, Members of the House: We all know this bill only applies to a few towns and a few cities, and I don't think it is fair for the people from Bridgton, Maine to tell us citizens in Waterville, how to spend our money, and what to do with our children in the City of Waterville. I know some of you members lobbied this bill, you say that if we put this bill out for a state referendum, that will help the Re-

publican party in the next election. I don't believe the Republican party needs any help in the next election, they had been doing pretty good in the last few elections. And I think they should vote on this bill just on the merits, not just what it will do for the Republican party. We have a problem in the State of Maine and we all believe in home rule and let the citizens of their own communities decide for themselves what they want to do for their children. And I hope this amendment gets killed for good.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Fairfield, Mr. Brown.

Mr. BROWN: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: In support of this amendment, there's one thing that I would like to point out, and that is that many of us in the State of Maine pay taxes in several communities. Especially those of us who have summer camps, some of those of us who are assisting their parents in paying their taxes in another town, and such things as that. If the local communities voted without giving a state-wide recognition of the problem, I feel as though that would be somewhat unfair.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Madison, Mr. Fogg.

Mr. FOGG: Mr. Speaker, it was pointed out here yesterday by the gentleman Mr. Smith, that spoke in favor of this bill, that this was in both political party platforms—it was. This bill is a little bit different from what the Democrats had; however, we realize, the Democrats realize, that the Republicans had the most strength in here, and we were willing to forego our bill if the Republican party was willing to put their bill through as it was originally written. Now apparently, the leadership, somebody here, does not want to put this bill through, they want to amend it to a state-wide referendum and it's generally felt there's one way to give it the kiss of death.

I was interested in reading in the paper last Sunday an article by Pete Damborg, that the Republicans did feel that in order to win

the next election, that they were going to have to have a major issue of referendum to get the people out to vote. Now it is a sort of funny thing, in fact it is sort of distressing to me that in this Legislature the Republicans have thirty members out of thirty-three members in the Senate, and they have one hundred twelve members out of one hundred fifty-one members in the House, and it is beginning to develop that it seems to be the main concern of the Republican party is the superiority of the Republican party.

Now I think that you're playing politics with this bill. I think there should be local referendum, and if you want to play politics with it, go ahead; but I do ask for a roll call vote when the vote is taken, on the indefinite postponement of this amendment.

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker, when I rose, I rose to speak as a member of the Legislature. I very specifically stated my position, that I have never spoken on this bill. As a matter of fact I had a bill verbatim to what this present bill is drawn up, and I pulled it out. I still have it in my desk, I believe. I was not talking either as a Democrat or a Republican, and not decisively, but I think you will agree with me when I state that I don't think I would speak as a Republican, I don't think that you would want me anyway. However, in deference to the leadership, I would like to state that this is from another wing of the party, if you are going to place the blame on the Republican party, this is way over to the right wing. The left wing, I will say, voted with the bill—the leader of the Republican party.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pittsfield, Mr. Baxter.

Mr. BAXTER: Mr. Speaker, I have been a bit busy here with a couple of other matters, but I did catch a few words of the debate of the gentleman from Madison, Mr. Fogg, regarding the Republican party and its connection with this particular amendment, and I

believe he did speak about leadership. I think it's rather too bad that it's the floor leader of the minority party who has to call for debate upon the speculation of some of our newspaper reporters concerning what perhaps some individuals in any particular party might think. I can certainly assure the gentleman, and I think it should be a matter of record, that this amendment has nothing to do with the party stand in any way whatsoever. It has nothing to do with the leadership of the Republican party in either branch, and that as far as the party is concerned, I believe, and as far as the leadership is concerned, each person in each party will judge this amendment and the bill on its merits.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bar Harbor, Mr. Smith.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, I rise only for the purpose of clarifying some remarks made about voting under the present bill as presently written in every hamlet and town in the state. And for the purpose of that clarification, I am going to read the last paragraph of L. D. 1188, which is the bill before us.

"Paragraph E," and paragraph E is the statute which we are considering, "Paragraph E shall not be effective in any city until a majority of the legal voters, present and voting, at any regular election so vote, and shall not be effective in any town until an article in a town warrant so providing shall have been adopted at an annual town meeting. The question in appropriate terms may," and I point out the permissive nature of that word, "may be submitted to the voters at any regular city election by the municipal officers thereof and shall be so submitted upon petition of at least 15 percent of the number of voters voting for the gubernatorial candidates at the last state-wide election in that municipality. Such petition shall be filed with the municipal officers at least thirty days before such regular election. When a municipality has voted in favor of adopting paragraph E, said paragraph shall remain in effect until repealed

in the same manner as provided for its adoption."

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Madison, Mr. Fogg.

Mr. FOGG: Mr. Speaker, I would withdraw my request for a roll call vote at present.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Jay, Mr. Maxwell.

Mr. MAXWELL: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I merely want to rise to state that I pay taxes in four different towns in the State of Maine. We are talking about children in this bill, the transportation of all children. I hope the motion to indefinitely postpone the amendment does prevail.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, that the Amendment, that's Filing Number H-220, be indefinitely postponed. A division has been requested.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis.

Mr. CURTIS: Mr. Speaker, I don't seem to be as fearful as my good friend, Mr. Fogg, so I will request a roll call.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lubec, Mr. Pike.

Mr. PIKE: Mr. Speaker, as usual I'm quite confused. It seems to me that this bill only brings up an election in any town that wants one. Whereas, the amendment practically forces it on every town in the state, and if that isn't confusion worst confounded, I am very much again mistaken and beg to be corrected.

I take the same attitude that I did yesterday. I believe this is a matter to be handled by the communities that have the problem, and I don't believe that those communities that don't, should tell those that do how they should handle those matters. It happens that I, or the companies of which I am a large stockholder pay taxes in Robbinston, Lubec, Rockland, and Portland. Now in Portland, they have the problem. We are perfectly willing to pay the taxes there; the others, as far as

I know, don't. I think we—either I'm confused or maybe I'm the only fellow out of step, but it seems to me this is a simple way to do it, whereas the method suggested by the amendment is the complicated way.

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

Mr. JONES: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House and my colleague Representative Pike: I feel that if you will read the amendment, you will see that it's not very confusing. It just merely asks that the State accept the passage of the bill or not accept it, as we might do it on in here and accept it.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question now before the House has relationship to Amendment with Filing Number H-220, and it is the motion of the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, that this amendment be indefinitely postponed. A roll call has been requested by the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis.

For the Chair to order a roll call, it must have an expression of a desire for a roll call by at least one fifth the members present. Will those who desire a roll call, please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned their count.

An insufficient number arose.

The SPEAKER: Obviously less than one fifth having arisen, a roll call is not ordered.

A division has been requested. All those in favor of the indefinite postponement of the amendment, please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned their count.

A division of the House was had.

Seventy-three having voted in the affirmative and sixty-five having voted in the negative, the motion prevailed.

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

Mr. RUST: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: Unfortunately, I was not present in the chambers yesterday when this matter came up, and I did not have an opportunity to prepare an

amendment. Therefore, at this time, I would move that this bill be tabled and assigned for tomorrow pending preparation of an amendment.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from York, Mr. Rust, has moved that this Bill, L. D. 1188, be tabled until tomorrow. The Chair would advise the gentleman that a tabling motion is not debatable.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Bussiere.

Mr. BUSSIERE: Mr. Speaker, I would request a roll call on the motion to table.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Bussiere, has requested a roll call on the tabling motion.

For the Chair to order a roll call, it must have an expression of a desire for a roll call by at least one fifth the members present. Will those who desire a roll call on the tabling motion, please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned their count.

An insufficient number arose.

The SPEAKER: Obviously less than one fifth having arisen, a roll call is not ordered.

Is it now the pleasure of the House that the tabling motion does prevail?

(Cries of "No")

All those in favor of the tabling motion, please say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being doubted by the Chair, a division of the House was had.

Sixty-two having voted in the affirmative and seventy-nine having voted in the negative, the tabling motion did not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bridgton, Mr. Haughn.

Mr. HAUGHN: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: If the advocates of passage of this bill are sincere on this, with the amendment that I now have proposed and offer before this House, they will certainly vote for it. Most all bills when they go out for local referendum do include a clause of twenty percent. The present bill before you only calls for fifteen percent. So therefore, to give them a majority and sufficient number

of people within their jurisdiction the right to express their desires, I now offer House Amendment "C" to Senate Paper 377, Legislative Document 1188, and move its adoption.

House Amendment "C" was read by the Clerk as follows:

HOUSE AMENDMENT "C" to S. P. 377, L. D. 1188, Bill, "An Act Providing for Local Option to Transport School Children to Other Than Public Schools Without State Subsidy."

Amend said Bill, in the 7th line from the end, by striking out the underlined figure "15 percent" and inserting in place thereof the underlined figure '20 percent'

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker, I stated that I was speaking on the amendments, and I still am. I will give the same reason that I gave originally on the amendment of the Representative from Farmington, Mr. Jones, that I didn't care to bring Little Rock, Arkansas here. The same reason pertains here with another reason added. That I have been around here maybe too long, but I have been around here long enough to know that this is just a left-handed gimmick to kill a bill, and I move its indefinite postponement.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bridgton, Mr. Haughn.

Mr. HAUGHN: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen: First, I will inform the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, I do not have to offer gimmicks or any alibis whatsoever for any amendments that I might offer. I present an honest and sincere problem to you people for your consideration. If he is sincere in his thoughts, he will not deny the majority number of voters necessary to qualify to speak upon an article so serious as this in areas where the problem is concerned. And if he is so concerned with that problem, then I say that you should vote against this as far as he is concerned. But if you want a majority and sufficient number of people to do something which is going to be vital to communities affected,

and not a little minority group, then you will certainly vote and accept this amendment as offered and prepared before you.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, in reference to House Amendment "C," Filing Number H-221, that it be indefinitely postponed.

All those in favor of the indefinite postponement please say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being doubted by the Chair, a division of the House was had.

Sixty having voted in the affirmative and seventy-eight having voted in the negative, the motion did not prevail.

Thereupon, House Amendment "C" was adopted and the Bill, "An Act Providing for Local Option to Transport School Children to Other than Public Schools Without State Subsidy," Senate Paper 377, Legislative Document 1188, was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "C" in non-concurrence and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: At this time the Chair would like to recognize the presence in the Hall of the House of the Maple Queen of 1961, Miss Patricia Probert of Strong. Miss Probert was crowned April the eighth at Strong during the third annual Sugaring-Off Party and Maine Maple Festival.

A senior at Strong High School, Miss Probert was class valedictorian. She is the DAR Good Citizen candidate and was queen of the Strong High School Winter Carnival.

An outstanding athlete, she was the leading scorer of Strong's North Franklin Conference girls' basketball team, and is an experienced horsewoman.

Eighteen year old queen Pat is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Probert of Strong.

The Chair will request that the Sergeant-at-Arms escort the Maple Queen to the well of the Hall of the House.

Thereupon, Miss Patricia Probert was escorted to the well of the Hall of the House by the Sergeant-

at-Arms amid the applause, the members rising.

Miss PROBERT: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: This visit is probably the most exciting way in which any girl could begin her year long reign as queen. My sincere thanks to you all for the opportunity of being here and speaking to you. Now the work.

I have been told by the Department of Agriculture that their industry queen should have facts as well as figures. So here are a few facts about the Maine Maple Industry that I hope will be of interest to you.

Nearly one hundred fifty maple syrup producers make some seventeen thousand gallons each year. This returns over one hundred thousand dollars. In Somerset County these sugarbirths that are leased by the Maine paper companies, Canadian sugar-making Corporators have an additional one hundred thousand gallons, worth nearly one-half million dollars. Most of this syrup goes to Vermont and represents one tenth of that state's annual production. Maine's maple syrup potential for production has hardly as yet been tapped, we have over fifty-three million tappable sugar maple trees and only one fourth are now in production. And finally, may I insert just a small plug from my sponsor, the Maine Maple Producers Association, and present you with this sample of their fine Maine product. Thank you. (Applause)

The SPEAKER: Thank you Queen Pat. I know there's no maple syrup sweeter than Maine maple syrup, and I'm sure there is no queen sweeter than you. (Laughter and applause)

The SPEAKER: At this time the Chair would like to recognize the presence in the gallery of a group of six students from the Maria Clark Grammar School of Hallowell, accompanied by their principal, Mr. Arbor.

On behalf of the House, the Chair extends to you a most hearty and cordial welcome and we hope that you will enjoy and profit by your visit with us here today. (Applause)

Bill "An Act relating to Fees of Certain Sheriffs for Service of Criminal Process" (H. P. 427) (L. D. 602)

Bill "An Act to Ratify and Confirm the Incorporation of the Lewiston and Auburn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals" (H. P. 607) (L. D. 824)

Bill "An Act to Increase the Indebtedness of the Town of Poland School District" (H. P. 1086) (L. D. 1506)

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

Third Reader Tabled and Assigned

Bill "An Act relating to Plant Protection" (H. P. 1114) (L. D. 1536)

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

(On motion of Mr. Thaanum of Winthrop, tabled pending passage to be engrossed and specially assigned for tomorrow.)

Third Reader Tabled and Assigned

Bill "An Act Providing for Repair and Maintenance of State-Owned Dam on Dead River, Androscoggin County" (H. P. 1128) (L. D. 1555)

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

(On motion of Mr. Wade of Skowhegan, tabled pending passage to be engrossed and specially assigned for Tuesday, May 2.)

Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution Pledging Credit of State for Guaranteed Loans for Recreational Purposes (S. P. 515) (L. D. 1535)

Resolve in favor of Maine Society of the Sons of the American Revolution (H. P. 291) (L. D. 443)

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

Amended Bills

Bill "An Act relating to Compensation of Chief Deputy Sheriffs

Performing Special Duties" (H. P. 168) (L. D. 231)

Bill "An Act relating to Participation by the State of Maine in the 1964-1965 New York World's Fair" (H. P. 377) (L. D. 552)

Bill "An Act relating to Licenses and Fees Therefor by Running Horse Racing Commission" (H. P. 827) (L. D. 1142)

Resolve Authorizing Completion and Printing of a Digest of the Opinions of the Law Court (H. P. 184) (L. D. 280)

Were reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading, Bills read the third time, Resolve read the second time, all passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: At this time the Chair would like to recognize the presence in the gallery of a group of students from Phillips High School. They are a group studying American History and also Government. They are accompanied by their teacher, Mrs. Martha Smith.

Also in the hall of the House is a delegation from the Maine Federation of Republican Women.

On behalf of the House, the Chair extends to both delegations a most hearty and cordial welcome and we hope that you will enjoy and profit by your visit with us here today. (Applause)

Passed to Be Enacted

An Act relating to Distribution of Obscene Literature to Minors (S. P. 9) (L. D. 9)

An Act relating to the Employment of the Industrial Development Director of the City of Lewiston (S. P. 233) (L. D. 637)

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

Enactor Tabled and Assigned

An Act relating to Acquisition and Compensation for Land Taken for Highway Purposes (S. P. 291) (L. D. 902)

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

(On motion of Mr. Bearce of Bucksport, tabled pending passage to be enacted and specially assigned for tomorrow.)

An Act relating to Reckless Homicide, and Death Caused by Violation of Law, by Vehicle Operator (S. P. 521) (L. D. 1545)

An Act Providing for Professional Immunity to Physicians in Emergency Cases (H. P. 62) (L. D. 104)

An Act relating to Rental of Northern Cumberland Municipal Court (H. P. 66) (L. D. 103)

An Act Extending the Powers of the Maine-New Hampshire Interstate Bridge Authority (H. P. 78) (L. D. 121)

An Act relating to Allocation of Funds for Purchase of Real Estate by State (H. P. 285) (L. D. 437)

An Act relating to Use of Appropriation for Education of Physically Handicapped and Exceptional Children (H. P. 736) (L. D. 1024)

An Act Revising the Laws Relating to Registration of Architects (H. P. 822) (L. D. 1137)

An Act relating to Disqualifying Interest of Judge or Register of Probate (H. P. 937) (L. D. 1374)

An Act Repealing Laws Requiring that Cemeteries be Fenced (H. P. 1008) (L. D. 1409)

An Act relating to Duties of the Attorney General (H. P. 1021) (L. D. 1422)

An Act to Create the Boothbay Harbor Sewer District (H. P. 1092) (L. D. 1503)

An Act Permitting Municipalities to Contract for Public Telephones Along Public Ways (H. P. 1120) (L. D. 1543)

Finally Passed

Resolve Regulating Fishing in Maranacook Lake, Kennebec County (H. P. 490) (L. D. 690)

Resolve Permitting Demolishing Certain Building at Maine State Prison (H. P. 743) (L. D. 1199)

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

Orders of the Day

Mr. Ham of Brewer was granted unanimous consent to briefly address the House.

Mr. BREWER: Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of the House that we have with us this morning a former member of this House during the 92nd, 93rd and 94th Legislatures, namely former Representative Loren Thompson, Representative of the fair City of Brewer, and his wife, Mrs. Thompson. (Applause)

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

HOUSE DIVIDED REPORT—Majority Ought to Pass with Committee Amendment "A" (Filing H-189) —Minority Ought Not to Pass—Committee on Labor on Bill, "An Act relating to Petition for Review of Incapacity Under Workmen's Compensation Act." (H. P. 506) (L. D. 705)

Tabled — April 18, by Mr. Tyndale of Kennebunkport.

Pending — Acceptance of Either Report.

On motion of Mr. Tyndale of Kennebunkport, the Majority "Ought to pass" Report was accepted and the Bill read twice.

Committee Amendment "A" was read by the Clerk as follows:

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 506, L. D. 705, Bill, "An Act relating to Petition for Review of Incapacity Under Workmen's Compensation Act."

Amend said Bill in the 7th line by inserting after the underlined word "unless" the underlined words 'and until' and by inserting after the underlined word "carrier" in the 8th line the underlined words 'is filed with the commission'.

Further amend said Bill by inserting at the end before the period the underlined words and punctuation 'or that he has refused to submit to a medical examination, or unless a certificate of a physician or surgeon is filed with the commission stating that in his opinion from a current examination the employee is able to resume work'

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted and the Bill assigned for third reading tomorrow.

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

An Act Providing for School Bus Shelters for School Children. (S. P. 513) (L. D. 1530)—Engrossed in Both Branches.

Tabled—April 19, by Mr. Coulthard of Scarborough.

Pending — Passage to be Enacted.

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

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

Bill "An Act to Appropriate Moneys for the Expenditures of State Government and Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1962 and June 30, 1963. (New Draft of S. P. 152) (L. D. 398) In House Read the Third Time.

Tabled — April 20, by Mr. Bragdon of Perham.

Pending — Adoption of House Amendment "A" (Filing No. H-204)

(On motion of Mr. Bragdon of Perham, tabled until later in today's session)

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

Resolve, to Create the Maine Legislative Internship Plan. (H. P. 707) (L. D. 985)—In House Read the Third Time.

Tabled — April 20, by Mr. Morrill of Harrison.

Pending — Passage to be Engrossed.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Harrison, Mr. Morrill.

Mr. MORRILL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This L. D. 985 carries an appropriation of \$15,000 to be matched by the Ford Foundation with \$15,000. This is a good part of this bill, I wish we could get more matching funds to go with our educational money, but there is another phase to this L. D. which calls for graduates of college to apply as students to study the Legislature and to do research work. These students are to be paid \$375 a month for ten months.

Now the serious part of the document, these students are to be under a professor of state government. At present this professor is very much against all present methods of operation. A few of the items that he is against, he is against the Governor's Council, he teaches unicameral government, he is interested in doing away with all present procedures and trying new where there are no checks and no balances. Over a period of years these students could be indoctrinated with extreme ideas. Get enough of them back here in government, and what would happen? I don't believe that we should appropriate money to study the downfall of our present system. This bill is extremely dangerous in many ways, and I am going to move for the indefinite postponement of the bill.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Old Orchard Beach, Mr. Plante.

Mr. PLANTE: Mr. Speaker, for the record, I would like to ask through the Chair if the gentleman from Harrison, Mr. Morrill, would name the professor of whom he speaks?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Old Orchard Beach, Mr. Plante, has asked a question through the Chair of the gentleman from Harrison, Mr. Morrill, who may answer if he chooses.

Mr. MORRILL: I understand his name is Professor Dow.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Brewer, Mr. Ham.

Mr. HAM: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Well, first off as regards this piece of legislation, I would first like to state that this piece of legislation is not the type of legislation that should be involved with personalities as such because it is founded and backed and financed by the Ford Foundation. We are not the only state to be selected this given year, fourteen others including us were.

Now due to the fact that it is something new, I would like to take a few minutes of your time to just briefly go over what the internship plan does. Now the purpose is to provide the state legislature with several well-qualified people to do

research and prepare reports in some of the major committees. Between sessions they would continue such work, in preparation for the next legislature. After serving a ten month internship, the former interns might be available to the state in a variety of ways, such as permanent legislative staff employees.

Now source of interns. There is one statement that my colleague from Bridgton, Mr. Haughn made this past week which wasn't entirely true. Candidates would be recruited through a state-wide competition, not just University of Maine men; in fact there might not be any. Requirements would include citizenship, age 21 or over, a college degree and perhaps a year or more of graduate study, the point being they could be going to a college out of this state, it's the qualifications that would count.

Now the administration, here is another debatable issue brought out by my fellow colleague, Mr. Morrill. The administrator of the program would be appointed from the staff of the professor of government at the University of Maine, it doesn't state Professor Dow. That's why it is too good and sound a program to lie back and point your finger at one particular individual. I believe we should keep in mind that the Ford Foundation believes in this sincerely. The State of California has had this program for the past two years and this year has initiated legislation to continue it, and are very satisfied and think it is a worthwhile project. Now the administrator would select the interns, arrange their orientation program in Augusta, and check up on them from time to time. In cooperation with legislative leaders, he would assign the interns to committee chairmen, who would then have full control of the intern's time and work assignments so long as the intern remained under their jurisdiction.

Now the last point, financial provisions. Here is one other correction I want to make. The sum of \$15,000, true, for the biennium would provide for four interns for 1962 and four for 1963. The money would not be expended unless the Ford Foundation matched the state

appropriation and provided funds to cover all administrative costs. Now, here's the correction. Not \$15,000 the Ford Foundation would match, they would match to the tune of \$29,000. We would put in \$15,000 and they would put in \$29,000. Interns would be paid about \$375 a month, and the total cost of the program is as estimated below. The Ford Foundation has given clear evidence of its interest, and we believe it would furnish the support indicated. Now the administration costs including travel, orientation program, postage and so forth to be borne by the Ford Foundation, \$7,000; intern salaries, one-half by the Ford Foundation and one-half by the State of Maine \$15,000; total cost for one year \$22,000, of which Ford Foundation contributes \$15,000, we contribute \$7,000. The total cost for the two years is \$44,000, total state appropriation for two years \$15,000.

In conclusion, I would like to point out to you that of the fourteen states selected by the Ford Foundation, which are Hawaii, Washington, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, California, Wisconsin, Connecticut, New York, North Carolina and Maine, of these fourteen, nine, Hawaii, Washington, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois have already enacted legislation to participate in this internship program and California has passed legislation to continue its present plan for another two years. Of the five remaining states, none have as yet refused and they just haven't passed like us, legislation to participate in, but in the states there is definitely no one who has turned it down.

Now one other point, true, \$15,000 for two years, there is a price tag on it. However, these interns don't—keep in mind, we do have joint interim committees. We also have to appropriate money for joint interim committees. Now I won't say the first year, but after these interns get working, they will take a lot of the load off of these interim committees and it is my humble belief be able to because they can put in their full time doing this research for our committees during or in between

our sessions, take up and alleviate this cost of interim committees. Maybe not all, but to a large extent. So there is a saving. Also, they can — I think we all realize that we are down here such a short time when we are voting on appropriation measures, it is rather difficult to dig into these different departments well enough to honestly judge whether we can or cannot save money or whether they are expending too much. That's another thing they could do. They would have the time and they would be qualified; then we in turn through our committees could make up our minds based on better and thorough studies of a given situation. I sincerely hope that this motion to indefinitely postpone does not pass.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bridgton, Mr. Haughn.

Mr. HAUGHN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen: To defend my position as a signer of the "Ought not to pass" Report coming out of the State Government Committee, I would like to relay to the House a few of the things, the background for the reason for it. To begin with, we in this House have set a precedent or practice at least up to this point which I have been consistent on the opposing side. Now whether they converted me or not is another thing but on this particular issue I am going to join the ranks of those who are watching the expenditures and putting new members on the payroll.

We have said here—by our conservative budget—we have said, within the budget a certain number of employees be maintained and kept for the expenditures of the state. If we allow this bill to pass, you will be doing just the opposite of what you have advocated in general on the floor of this House, because they are going on the payroll at \$375 a month, which is up to the amount of \$15,000 being paid by the state. So, therefore, part of it is from your state expenditures and increasing the payroll of the state.

The purpose of these gentlemen I will admit is probably good in one sense, because we then would

be paying to school these people while training and learning in the state government. We do now support and maintain the University of Maine within reason for educating these students. As a rule these particular young men twenty-one or over called for in this bill will be selected, not by the committees, not by the state, but by the University of Maine who will select after competitive examination who shall be the four chosen. In other words, we are giving our prerogatives over over to the University of Maine to selecting who shall be our legislative research, whether it be interns or otherwise, to do our research for our committees.

Secondly, you pay the Research Committee, Members of the House and Senate, the sum of \$10 a day plus expenses. You figure out what these fellows will be getting at \$375 a month. Now if we are going to be consistent in our thinking, at least I have been converted on this one to be consistent with what seems to be the majority membership of this House for expenditures in state payrolls, and I have not been consistent, I will concede, up to this point, but now they have evidently converted me, that I will certainly support the motion of the gentleman from Harrison, Mr. Morrill; and when the vote is taken I will request a division.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Brewer, Mr. Ham.

Mr. HAM: Mr. Speaker, first off, I am glad to see that my fellow colleague has been converted. However, I too might have been more receptive to a raise of some of our department heads if two-thirds of this raise cost was borne by the Ford Foundation, which it wasn't, it was borne by our taxpayers, that is why I was against it. I also believe, even with the price tag, that this plan will over the years save the state money, because we will have competent men studying into appropriation measures. There is where I think the number one committee would use these interns, the Appropriations Committee, the Education Committee and a lot of others.

Now, one other thing, how the intern is selected is not entirely true what my fellow colleague has just got done saying how they are selected. After a state-wide competition has been announced and candidates entered, the final selection will be made by a committee composed of the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, or their representative, and a third person representing the University. This is not the University request, it is the Ford Foundation request that a state university enters into this plan based on—which I will not mention right now, sort of keep any politics as such in the selection out of this, to keep it on an educational level to us, the Legislators.

To what committee would the four interns be assigned? This would be wholly up to now the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, one side of the committee which I have already gone over and I won't go over any further. How long would the Ford Foundation provide financial assistance? Their usual procedure is to set aside funds covering six years, thus assuring the states that the money would be available for that length of time, if now, if, matched by legislative appropriation of \$15,000 every two years. We aren't obligated. If, as a result, the Ford Foundation obligation would be \$87,000 for six years or \$29,000 for each biennium. What is the interest of the University of Maine? The University is interested in this project because it is an opportunity to be of public service in an interesting, educational experiment which should be of great value to the legislature and thus to the State of Maine. Neither the University nor the administrator of the project would profit. The University would be reimbursed for administrative costs, including the portion of the project administrator's time devoted to the project, postage, travel, and the like, from the \$7,000 administrative fund to be provided. They wouldn't get it all, they would be reimbursed for part of that for their time.

Why does the Ford Foundation provide for a University administrator? To provide an educationally

sound program and avoiding any possible charge of political partisanship, but chiefly to provide continuity of administration and prevent burdening the legislature or its leaders with details of administration. The University of Maine has experience in operating intern programs. Since 1945 there have been an annual average of seven municipal interns, who have worked in Maine and five other states. In 1958 a congressional intern program was started and there are three students now in Washington on this program working for Senator Muskie, Representative Garland and a representative of Massachusetts.

Who would be the administrator and what duties would he have? The University administrator would be a member of the staff of government at the University of Maine. He would work closely with legislative leaders in the selection and training of interns. Each intern would be given an orientation period of about two weeks. Several legislators, and others capable of helping would be asked to conduct the training course, and would have their expenses paid from the administrative fund discussed in question four above. At the end of the intern's ten months of service, the administrator would evaluate his work with the help of the committee chairmen and determine whether graduate credit should be given. Thank you.

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

Mr. BRAGDON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I merely rise to support the motion of the gentleman, Mr. Morrill, and I wish to call attention of this House to the fact that this matter was considered by the Research Committee during the interim between these two sessions of the Legislature; and I opposed it before the Research Committee on very much the same grounds as it has been opposed here, and while no report was made, it was pretty much the consensus of opinion of that committee that they did not want to have any part of this idea. I think their feeling was that perhaps this

is the place to get the experience—it's a pretty good place.

And I hope that the motion of Mr. Morrill does prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kittery, Mr. Dennett.

Mr. DENNETT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I speak at this moment as a signer of the Majority "Ought to pass" Report. I want to make my position clear. I cannot be converted to anything. I have my own opinions and I don't think this morning that I am speaking contrary to my honest beliefs. I signed this report because I think contained in this bill were some items of merit. I believed that they should be amply discussed and considered before this House. That is why we brought out a divided report.

I agree with the gentleman from Bridgton, Mr. Haughn, in his spending of money. I well realize that this bill has attached to it an appropriation for \$15,000; but I would call to your attention, ladies and gentlemen of the House, that we now have on the appropriations calendar forty-two measures, each and every one of them carrying an appropriation. Most of them went through this House without a murmur. Should there not be funds available or should you in your opinions feel that this bill lacks merit, by all means kill it. If you think it does have some merit, pass it. I cannot be led to believe that there exists at the University of Maine a horrid conspiracy designed to overthrow the government of the State of Maine or change it in any way. I know personally, perhaps to a degree the gentleman referred to, I don't agree with him in many, many of his doctrines on political philosophy; but by the same token I don't agree with a great number of the members of this House on theirs, but I still respect them and we are good friends. I am not going to actually take a stand one way or another on the bill. I will leave it entirely up to the members of this House whether the bill has merit or it hasn't merit.

Again I bring out that I do not think that it should be a demerit

or a mark against the bill, the fact that the University of Maine is interested. I think the University of Maine is a wonderful institution in the State of Maine. I further feel that because of the fact that it carries an appropriation as do forty-two other measures on our appropriations table, that should be considered the matter of prime importance at the moment; because I assure you if there are no funds, even if you pass this bill, or if there is nothing available, it will die right here in this House. All that I ask is that you yourselves be the judge and judge this bill according to its merits.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Old Orchard Beach, Mr. Plante.

Mr. PLANTE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Fresh minds, like the rotation of crops, have beneficial effects. I am surprised that there is even opposition to this bill. First of all, I don't think that any one of us should be frightened by having some alert, articulate and erudite young men and women from our major colleges and at the University of Maine observing how we act and observing the general governmental system as a whole. Now to be sure the best way to get experience in the legislative processes is for someone to become a candidate of that age. My age, I would not always recommend this approach too highly. And I think that after they have had a formal study of education at these institutions, that they can come and evaluate, and I think openly so, our system of government. I certainly don't think that this is dangerous—I think it is healthy. We should welcome many citizens and we should welcome young men and women to come and observe and carefully study how we act.

I certainly hope that the motion of Mr. Morrill does not prevail. I might also add that having had Professor Dow as a professor, I can say without a bit of doubt that Professor Dow is no liberal, he is a conservative. And if any one of you are frightened as to how he may guide any of these young men and women, he is an enrolled Republican. He is a fine

man and a fine government instructor.

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

Mr. CURTIS: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: Since studying this bill, I have been most deeply concerned of what I believe it would do. Someone much wiser than I has said: "the price of liberty is eternal vigilance." Someone else has said that "history repeats itself." Now always we are finding in a democracy such as ours, something is coming up all the time to make these sayings true, to show that they are true. Now we are here to represent the people of the State of Maine. We are elected by people who know us, who know our good points and our bad ones, and yet they sent us here, and I don't think that it would be wise whatever to adopt such a bill as this. If we were to go to work and say to our legislative committee, the Research Committee that we do not have any trust in you no matter who you are. We would say to our Council we do not trust you, we would say to every member in this legislative body we do not trust you, we do not trust the training that you have had, we do not believe you represent the people, but you must go out and be indoctrinated by the Ford Foundation. Now I think you—perhaps each one has received the books and the accounts of the Ford Foundation as well as I, and you know that they are spending millions and multimillions of dollars all over the world, and it is only in keeping with their idea that they know all the answers that they have made this thing which has taken hold in some of the states. I trust that it does not take hold in this state.

As I look over this body I see a lot of young men here and I am just happy about it. I am glad that these young men have seen fit to take a part in government, and I hope you continue to do so, and while I am sorry that you did not make it possible for the next legislature, which I probably will never be here again as a member, that you did not make it possible for the young men who will come

here next session to pay them a little something whereby that they too could make a study, but you ask here to pick up four or five men, possibly good men, but no better than the good young men that I see here, and spend a lot of money to indoctrinate them in the way somebody wants them to think. After all, as every bill that we pass here says, be it enacted by the people of the State of Maine. We are here to represent the people of the State of Maine, not the Ford Foundation or anyone else but the people who sent us here, and I do not believe that this bill should receive passage. We would be doing our duty as legislators for the people who sent us here, and I hope that this bill will be indefinitely postponed.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Harrison, Mr. Morrill, that Resolve, to Create the Maine Legislative Internship Plan, L. D. 985, be indefinitely postponed. All those in favor of the motion to indefinitely postpone, please say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being doubted by the Chair, a division of the House was had.

Sixty-seven having voted in the affirmative and sixty having voted in the negative, the motion did prevail. Sent up for concurrence.

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

HOUSE REPORT — Ought Not to Pass — Committee on Taxation on Bill "An Act to Enact a Uniform Local Sales and Rental Tax Law." (H. P. 550) (L. D. 747)

Tabled — April 21, by Mr. Kellam of Portland.

Pending — Acceptance of Report.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pittsfield, Mr. Baxter.

Mr. BAXTER: Mr. Speaker, I now move that the House accept the unanimous "Ought not to pass" Committee Report.

Thereupon, the "Ought not to pass" Report was accepted and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: At this time the Chair will request that the Ser-

geant-at-Arms escort the gentleman from Pittsfield, Mr. Baxter, to the rostrum to act as Speaker pro tem.

Thereupon, Mr. Baxter of Pittsfield assumed the Chair as Speaker pro tem and Speaker Good retired from the Hall.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The House will be in order.

The Chair would like to announce at this time the presence in the gallery of the House of Mother Superior Delores, Sister St. Claire and Sister Jean De La Croix, Mrs. Raymond Ouellette and fifty-nine students from the sixth, seventh and eighth grades of St. Mary's Grammar School of Lewiston.

It is with great pleasure that we welcome you to the House of Representatives today, and we hope that you will find your visit here both enjoyable and instructive. (Applause)

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

Bill "An Act Authorizing Acceptance of Federal Act Providing for Financial Assistance in Constructing School Facilities." (S. P. 410) (L. D. 1351) — In House Read the Third Time.

Tabled — April 21, by Mr. Knight of Rockland.

Pending — Passage to be Engrossed.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Knight.

Mr. KNIGHT: Mr. Speaker, do I understand that this is pending a motion to indefinitely postpone?

The SPEAKER pro tem: The calendar does not read that that motion is pending. It is pending passage to be engrossed. There is no motion before the House.

Mr. KNIGHT: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: Last week I listened to some very strong arguments in this House against federal aid to education. Now in theory, I would suppose these arguments were sound, but under today's standards they were not very practical.

This bill that is before us is an enabling act that simply allows the Department of Education to accept funds if they are forthcoming from

the Federal Government. The funds would be used for school construction, funds would be used for special projects and teachers' salaries. And the arguments in this House last week were very much in opposition to the acceptance of these funds. It is my understanding that there are some fourteen million dollars involved.

Now let's face it, ladies and gentlemen, that I say to you right now that if to accept funds from Washington is wicked, we lost our innocence over a hundred years ago. We have had money for the University of Maine, for hospitals, for health and welfare, for roads, and for other projects. Now are we going to turn down our federal aid? Because if we are, we are going to have to turn back over seventy-five million dollars in the next biennium. Are we prepared to do that? Or do we want to go back and say that it is all right to take money for the roads, for hospitals, for old age pensions, but it's just the boys and girls in the next generation that we're opposed to. We won't accept the money for education.

Now I don't believe there's any need to remind this House that education is one of the most vital concerns of the American people. Last summer education was second only to foreign affairs in the amount of time that the Vice President Nixon and President Kennedy devoted to it. Here in this State, Governor Reed and Representative Coffin said that education would be one of the most important issues which the 100th Legislature would have to deal with.

If the people today — rather there is a great shortage of teachers. If the people of America or their Representatives in Washington decide to break this shortage through federal support to education, how are we going to look if we reject fourteen million dollars? Our costs in Maine have increased more than one hundred percent in the last decade. The same forces, more children, more building, more expensive kind of education to meet the needs of our complex world, will force education costs up another one hundred percent in the next decade. Where is the money

coming from? Some of us say we don't want it from federal government. Does this House want to find over ten million dollars in new money for the next biennium? If a federal aid bill is passed, Maine money, and we sent two hundred million of it to Washington last year, Maine money will be used to pay higher salaries to Connecticut teachers. We are two thousand dollars behind Connecticut now, and we're falling further behind every year. If Connecticut has federal money, and we turn ours down, the difference will be even greater. I don't know how I am going to justify the vote of this House to my people if we turn this down. Do we have any interest in their welfare? Do you have any interest in the welfare of the people that you represent? Are you going to tell them that we could not allow the federal money to which we have contributed to come back into this State?

I hope that this bill is passed to be engrossed without any further amendments.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Medford, Mr. Hichborn.

Mr. HICHBORN: Mr. Speaker, federal aid for education has been an integral part of Maine's educational program for many years. Last year alone we accepted one million six hundred thousand dollars in federal funds for education, for a great variety of purposes. And to this hour I have heard no criticism of the receiving and the expending of those funds.

We have been told that anticipatory legislation is questionable so far as constitutionality is concerned. I would point out that L. D. 1351 is an amendment to anticipatory legislation which has been on the books for ten years. At the present time, we have legislation which authorizes the Maine School Building Authority to accept any funds from any federal act for construction. No one has questioned that up to this time. I might also call attention to the fact that anticipatory legislation was enacted by the Maine Legislature to permit the Maine State Library to accept federal funds if and when they became available. And no one

raised the question of constitutionality. No one objected to receiving and spending the funds when they did become available, and that was done.

Maine is a conservative state, we're not a wealthy state. We do accept the principle that the State is the agent responsible for the education of the youth of Maine. But as a state, we've fallen far below the national average in our effort to fulfill those responsibilities. The average participation by the state throughout our nation is forty percent of the total cost of education. During the past biennium here in the State of Maine, the state contributed twenty-four percent of their total cost, and if we do not provide additional funds for education in the supplemental budget, we're going to drop down to 21.9 percent.

Ladies and gentlemen of the House, in a state where taxpayers are already crushed to the floor with oppressive property taxes, and in a state which does not even begin to approach the effort made by the average state, it is inconceivable that we would even consider increasing local property taxes and turn down an opportunity to accept any federal grants which may become available for education.

L. D. 1351 concerns grants that require no matching funds. It also further specifically provides that legislative consideration must be given for any federal legislation which does require any state dollars. We are told that if this federal bill becomes law, that we could have a special session. Of course we can, but let nobody be deceived if we have a special session or whether we decide the question here and now, we're not going to be writing any federal legislation. The vote whether we take it this morning or next year or some other time, it's one simple question. Shall we or shall we not permit our Department of Education through the state board to accept federal grants and aid for the children in Maine?

I, for one, do not want to go home and tell my local property taxpayers that I had any part in fathering or in nurturing the idea

of refusing any federal aid for education for the youth of Maine.

This bill involves no new and no hidden principles. It came out of the Education Committee with a unanimous "Ought to pass" report. I move that this bill be passed to be engrossed in order that the property taxpayer and the parents of the youth of our state may know where you and I as individuals stand. I request that when we vote, that a roll call be taken.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Liberty, Mr. Westerfield.

Mr. WESTERFIELD: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: We, the members of the 100th Legislature, pride ourselves on being members of the Legislature of responsibility. We have shown this in the establishment of the House Appropriations Table. We felt that by this action, we were shouldering the responsibility of taking the last look at money bills which were before us. We felt that when the axe was sharpened we should have at least one hand on the handle. The bill before us at this moment, L. D. 1351, provides for the acceptance of federal aid to construction, federal aid to teachers' salaries, federal aid to text books or to any other purpose. I have pointed out that the major bill before Congress at this time provides for a choice between using these moneys for construction purposes or for teachers' salaries. I maintain that this choice should be made by this Legislature. I further maintain that we cannot logically make a decision until such time is we know that specific provisions of this or any other act which is before the Congress or may in the future come before the Congress of the United States. We cannot know the specific provisions until the Congress has enacted them. The fact that we might be ready to accept federal aid for construction is entirely possible. The question of accepting federal aid for teachers' salaries is highly debatable. This is not a matter that should be debated on theory, not a matter that should be debated on the basis of a fictitious act; but should be debated with the facts before us.

It has been pointed out in previous debate that the State of Maine this year will accept or has accepted over a million and one-half dollars of federal money for education. I point out to you at this time that this is true. However, in each case, where the members of this Legislature approve an act accepting that money, we did not—or our worthy predecessors did not—accept an act that was not in existence. Our worthy predecessors judged each act upon its merits and decided at the time the Congress had enacted such a measure whether they would accept this federal money or not. And I maintain that we should do so in this instance.

Again I remind you that in voting for this act, you are accepting not only federal aid to construction, but federal aid to teachers' salaries, text books, or to any other purpose which this Congress or any Congress at any time in the future might enact.

It has been brought out by members from this floor that we should have faith in the judgment of the Congress of the United States, that we should have faith in the Board of Education, the Commissioner of Education, other bodies. I submit to you that we as individuals were not elected to have faith in anybody. We were elected as a cog in a government of checks and balances so that we might look into each act of any other body of government and judge their act upon its merits. Therefore, at this time, Mr. Speaker, I once again move indefinite postponement of this bill and all accompanying papers.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Milbridge, Mr. Kennedy.

Mr. KENNEDY: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I realize that this bill has been debated for two days in the House, but I feel compelled to rise in opposition to the motion of the gentleman from Liberty, Mr. Westerfield. I feel that probably in principle the opponents of this bill are right. The only problem is, the opponents are over half a century too late. We have been accepting federal aid for a good many years,

and justifiably so, I believe. It's too late to lock the door of the stable now that the horse has been stolen.

We are in a position now that we are not financially able to look a gift horse in the mouth. As far as trust in the Board of Education and the Educational Department is concerned, I feel that we do trust them every biennium. As far as trust in the Congress of the United States, I feel that we must trust them. The Congress of the United States is represented by every state in the United States. I am sure that they will come out with a bill which they feel is best for their individual states.

This bill is the only economic salvation for the towns of less than three thousand population. I appeal to every legislator here who represents small towns to support this bill in essence without amendments. Our construction program I feel is going along very smoothly, but we do need aid in other matters, supplementing teachers' salaries, textbooks, library and laboratory. This money from the federal aid will assist us in many ways relative to this end. I believe personally that the only equitable solution will be federal aid to education. Federal aid to Maine during the fiscal years of 1958 and 1959 amounted to fifty-three and one-half million dollars, and this of course includes all categories.

Now during the fiscal year of 1960, the federal government siphoned off from our taxpayers, the sum of \$218,605,687. We should feel justified in having some of this returned to us in aid to our various institutions, education, hospitals, and the other categories.

As has been suggested on the floor of this House, we will receive under the present bill, approximately \$14,000,000 from the federal government in aid to education and other purposes. I would remind you, however, that only four and one-quarter million will be in 1962, four and three-quarter million in 1963, five and one-third million in 1964. Should we not be pleased with the acceptance of this money and the strings that might be attached thereto, in the next convention of this Legislature, we can

rescind the vote that we here take today. I am very much in favor of this, and I appeal to you all who have the same problem as I, to support this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kennebunkport, Mr. Tyndale.

Mr. TYNDALE: Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Board of Selectmen in a small town of less than two thousand, I checked with our School Board what this would mean to us. I was appalled at what it would mean to us. I hope that you gentlemen will sincerely consider the taxpayers of the State of Maine and the property tax. Because the small town is in no position, and you will check yourself with your Board of Education in your particular town, the School Board, and you will find that your tax burden is getting up above fifty percent in most instances. It will climb and climb. Gentlemen, we cannot afford to do otherwise but to accept federal aid for education.

As far as the principle is concerned, you could debate that pro and con, and there are many schools of thought. But let's be practical, and consider the taxpayers of this state.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Liberty, Mr. Westerfield, that Bill, "An Act Authorizing Acceptance of Federal Act Providing for Financial Assistance in Constructing School Facilities," Senate Paper 410, Legislative Document 1351, be indefinitely postponed.

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

Mr. BRAGDON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: It seems to me the whole issue before us in the decision on this matter is wholly a matter of allocation of federal funds which might become available, and for whatever purposes they might be provided. It is wholly a matter of allocation. In the absence of the Legislature, the Governor and Council would obviously approve this allocation. I certainly have confidence to go away from here leaving that to that body. If the amounts are large, I would rather anticipate that undoubtedly the Legislature might

well be called into special session for this very purpose. Certainly if matching funds are required in any of these funds that might be provided, might become available, certainly the legislature would be called in to appropriate the money for the matching funds and would then proceed to make the allocation. I have great confidence in the Education Department, recommendations to the Governor and Council for the allocation of these funds and I certainly hope that the bill is passed in its present form.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Madawaska, Mr. Levesque.

Mr. LEVESQUE: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I, being a member of the Education Committee and reported the committee unanimous "Ought to pass", with ten members of the committee present. I cannot see any reason why any member of this House would not feel that their education system in the State of Maine is so well off today, or will be so well off tomorrow that any grant from the federal government without any part coming from the state would not help the school system of the State of Maine. Maine has been in the position of education somewhere around the forty-third place for a number of years. They're going back to even forty-fourth place. Now are the people of the State of Maine so financially well off, and its educational system, that it can very well afford to tell the federal government that we don't need your fourteen million dollars, that you can give it back to Massachusetts, Connecticut, or New York, and then they in turn come back to the State of Maine and say well, we would like to have some more of your teachers. That to me is poor economy, in anybody's language. I can very well see that some of you ladies and gentlemen here in this House do not feel that you should have federal aid for teachers' salaries, that is an individual prerogative that each one of us have here today. But I certainly hope that in your deliberations and in your own honest convictions, that you can tell the fed-

eral government or any part of the Department of Education of the State of Maine that the State of Maine does not need this federal money. I thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Guilford, Mr. Dodge.

Mr. DODGE: Mr. Speaker, I feel that we have been talking about something that doesn't exist. We haven't been offered that money, and until we do, we are not turning down any. Now I feel that I have been put on the spot, as though if I voted against this bill, I would be voting against federal money to come into this state for education. Well I'm not if I vote against the bill, because we've been offered no money yet, we don't know what is going to be done, and I believe that when they pass the bill, if they do pass it in Washington, then that is the time to accept it, and to study it. Not to anticipate what they're going to do and go ahead here and say we're going to take this money which hasn't been offered. Why are we discussing a thing that isn't in existence yet? We can always have a special session, we would probably have it about something else if it isn't about this.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Knight.

Mr. KNIGHT: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: Just to recap it a little bit. This is simply an enabling act giving the power to the Department of Education, we have the Governor and Council, to accept funds if they are forthcoming without obligating the state whatsoever, and we have a homely saying down on the coast that's apropos at this time, "it's time now to either fish or cut bait," and I would move that you vote against the motion to indefinitely postpone, and I think we should go on record, a record that will be preserved on this question, and I ask for a roll call on that vote.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Friendship, Mr. Winchenpaw.

Mr. WINCHENPAW: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I don't know how to start

out with this because I have so many things here, but I think Mr. Knight, my good friend from Rockland, the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Knight, said he wanted to recap it and it's just a permissive thing. That's why I am against it, we don't need it. We don't know how much money we are going to get, and I'm for taking money for school buildings, I don't think I would take it for teachers' salaries and this might startle some of you, it startled me last night. I went downtown and I happened to bump into one of the young teachers from Cony, and he is very much against the whole proposition. I supposed the teachers were all for it, from what I had heard from the floor of this House. I supposed everybody in the State of Maine was for it. Now I was quite surprised at the speech that my good friend, Mr. Kennedy from Milbridge, made, he didn't tell you the whole story. Here's yesterday's newspaper — yesterday's newspaper said that the taxpayers of Maine kicked in \$219,995,000 into the federal treasury, but we got back \$323,490,290, \$323,490,290 came back against \$219,030,000 that we sent to Washington. I won't bother to burden you with all of these, but anyone that wants to can read this, this was yesterday's Kennebec Journal, and they are all listed here what departments got the money.

Well, since there's no money been offered, why should we clutter the books with this proposal? I have great faith in the Governor and the Council and if necessary they would call us back, and the other day we fixed this so a special session is not too expensive and we were discussing it in the corridor last night, and we decided that we would all come back for three or four days if we only got five dollars a day, and I hate to take the power out of the hands of the people.

Now this reminds me of a bill that we went by the other day, this House voted against it. I have lost track of the bill at the moment, but we had a bill in here to allow the Governor to appoint someone to occupy my seat if I became unable to occupy it. Now I

didn't get my seat from a gubernatorial appointment, I got it from an election. I have gotten this seat for the last fourteen years by election—seven elections. I've been sent to this seat. Now that's the way I feel it should be handled, and I believe this thing should be voted down today in order to give the Governor and Council and the Legislature a chance to decide what we're going to do with whatever money Washington might decide to send us.

Now there is one more point I want to make, and that is this: that perhaps you haven't followed it, but Washington passed a bill the other day allowing unemployed workers thirteen extra weeks providing you could qualify certain qualifications, and I understand that that money for those thirteen extra weeks is already being paid out down here in the Unemployment Security headquarters, it was predicted that seven or eight hundred workers would be entitled to that extra thirteen weeks. We didn't have to pass any bill in the Legislature to give anyone any extra powers to take that money. That's just going on automatically. And Washington said we'll do this, and you do that, and the manufacturers are going to be taxed four tenths of a percent, I think, beginning January first, next year, and the manufacturers will pay back that money beginning January 1, 1963 unless there's some change in the law in the meantime.

Well now this school money may come along in just such a package. That here's the school money, and if you do this, you will have the school money, and I don't believe we need this piece of legislation, and so I am going to vote against it. Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Waterboro, Mr. Bradeen.

Mr. BRADEEN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: When this bill first came to my attention, I paid scant note of it. One of the younger lawyers, however, asked me, "Ray, have you read it? You better." So I read it over again. I don't see too well reading with these glasses, but it says in the caption, "An Act

Authorizing Acceptance of Federal Act Providing for Financial Assistance in Constructing School Facilities." That is harmless enough. But it is good deal like an insurance policy, when you get ready to collect on it you read the fine print at the end. Sometimes you are surprised. Because down here we have a little something about "for other purposes" that is very comprehensive.

Now I have listened to the comments of various gentlemen in the House here, whose opinions I value. They are divergent, it's true, but they oftentimes—usually you learn from the people who disagree with you and sometimes you find out ultimately that they are right and you are wrong.

However, this bill I am definitely opposed to and I will tell you why in a very few words. This measure anticipates an unwarranted delegation of authority of the elected representatives of the people. On the basis of one hundred and fifty-one members in this House and nine hundred and seventy thousand people, each one of us represent about sixty-five hundred. In some cases like the City of Portland, for instance, I imagine the representation may be one to twelve or thirteen thousand. But the principle is exactly the same. Now we are told that there is something like maybe—we are dealing in the future, when we pull the pig out of the bag we don't know whether he can walk or not. As a matter of fact, we don't know yet whether there is any pig in the bag.

Well now, if we have twelve or fifteen million dollars coming to the people of this state, I say to you that it is well worth fifty or sixty thousand of the taxpayers money, I would have to ask through the Chair of some qualified gentleman as to what the cost of a special session would be. But I would say that it would be well worth the cost of a special session to have you ladies and gentlemen come right back to the seats that you occupy today and have some say in how that money is to be spent.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Estey.

Mr. ESTEY: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I'm not going to belabor the contents of this particular piece of enabling legislation. I will tell you this that the Committee on Education analyzed the principal piece of legislation before our Federal Congress, namely, H. R. 4970, and we robed into this piece of legislation of ours that we are considering here, all the cautions that we felt were adequate in allowing our state agency to accept federal funds for use in doing the things in education that we are now doing and have been doing and the authority to accept federal funds has been on our statutes for a long time.

I would further remind you that we have analyzed a specific piece of legislation which is principally the administration's program for federal aid to education, and that particular piece of legislation provides that there shall be no federal control over policy, personnel, curriculum, administration or supervision of schools. And if the enabling act that we are discussing here today gives our State Board of Education no more authority than it now has, and with the advice and consent of the Governor and Council and the precautions written in this legislation, I can see no alternative that we are precluding individual opinions or the opinions of this legislature on federal aid to education. We have three Congressmen and two Senators representing us in Washington, who will express the opinions of the people of the State of Maine by their vote on that legislation.

I would just remind you, as it has already been pointed out, that from fifty percent upwards of every town budget is spent on education, and the cost is increasing. If you are prepared to tell your people that they cannot use moneys that they paid in federal taxes to further help increase education for our own children, then I think we should go on record today.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman

from Old Orchard Beach, Mr. Plante.

Mr. PLANTE: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: On the outset I would like to commend members of this House who have approached this legislative document in a sincere and bipartisan manner. Frankly, I look beyond my own political views and I think the political views of all of us here should be secondary when we think that we are dealing with tools and methods and plans to better develop the minds of our young men and women, not only those of this generation, quite possibly develop the minds of children yet unborn. I think this goes beyond just talking about bricks and mortar, talking about giving our teachers a living wage, rather than just an existing wage, or the fine programs that — such as remedial reading and so forth. I think what we are concerned with is a far broader picture, I think that here, though we may be far from Washington and far from the international scene, that in some way by voting for this Legislative Document we are giving a vote of confidence in our system of government. I sincerely think that we are contributing, though the effort may seem small, but contributing to the total effort in meeting the Russian challenge. I sincerely feel that this is purely a question of whether we want to use the best tools available and to contribute a total effort in meeting this challenge in the developing of the minds of our young men and women.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Milbridge, Mr. Kennedy.

Mr. KENNEDY: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I became very interested in this piece of legislation when it came onto my desk, because I represent a small area as the gentleman has said of around 6,000 people. It just so happens that the towns I do represent are already allocating sixty-five to seventy percent of their total appropriations now to education. As Dr. Sly made in his report, Maine is making a supreme effort in this field. Now I ask you ladies and gentlemen, is thirty and thirty-five percent of the appropriation of

these small towns enough to give the other services that are needed by the people, fire protection, police protection, administration and so on?

I would like to correct another statement that has been made here this morning. I did not get my figures from the newspaper. The figures that I presented here, and they are a matter of record, I obtained from the Director of Internal Revenue across the street from the State House. I think the record will bear out the facts as I presented them because I read them verbatim from the piece of paper on which was printed the figures and the allocation. I do hope, ladies and gentlemen, that the motion of the gentleman from Liberty, Mr. Westerfield, does not prevail.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Liberty, Mr. Westerfield.

Mr. WESTERFIELD: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I believe that there are three points that should be stressed at this particular moment. First, we have had a good education from the Floor today on the merits of federal aid to education. I remind you once more that we are not judging at this moment the merits of this particular measure. I further remind you that if, and this is the big "if," if the legislation which is presently before Congress is passed, it provides for a choice, and I think upon its enactment, we, the members of this legislature should make the choice as to how this money should be expended, not now, but with the information before us in fact.

Secondly, I do not believe that we should instruct our Congressmen that this particular measure is exactly what we want. They should use their own judgment.

And thirdly, I point out to you in regards to the reference that this is permissive legislation, that if we are to pass a piece of permissive legislation that will cover all possibilities, then we would have to consider an amendment that has been discussed widely, which may possibly, and again it is another "if," it may possibly be attached to this particular bill before Congress, or it might come in as a

bill of its own presented by Congressman Barry Goldwater who has an entirely different approach to federal aid. If such a measure, and again it is a big "if," if such a measure did receive passage, the bill before us would not provide for our acceptance of that measure, so I think that we should be consistent and look at each measure as it comes from Congress and decide upon the merits or demerits of the particular measure and I stress once again that if there is a choice to be made in any field in regard to how this money should be spent, it is our duty and our responsibility to make that choice. Thank you.

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

Mr. NOEL: Mr. Speaker, I move for the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Noel for the previous question. For the Chair to put the motion for the previous question, a desire for the previous question must be signified by one-third of the members present. All those in favor of entertaining the motion for the previous question please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

More than one third of the members arose.

The SPEAKER pro tem: Obviously, more than one third having arisen, the previous question is ordered. The question now before the House is, shall the main question be put now? This motion is debatable with a limit of five minutes for any member. Shall the main question be put now? All those in favor say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the main question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Liberty, Mr. Westerfield, that Bill "An Act Authorizing Acceptance of Federal Act Providing for Financial Assistance in Constructing School Facilities," Senate Paper 410, Legislative Document 1351, be indefinitely postponed and a roll

call has been requested. For the Chair to order a roll call, it must have an expression of a desire for a roll call by at least one fifth of the members present. Will all those desiring a roll call please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A sufficient number arose.

The SPEAKER pro tem: Obviously, more than one fifth having arisen, a roll call is ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tem: At this time the House will take a moment to recognize the presence in the gallery of the House of two groups of visitors, one group is a group of forty-five honor students from Mexico, Dixfield and Rumford, accompanied by Mrs. Kidder, Mrs. Hosie, Mrs. Hanscom, Mrs. Casper and Mr. Ellis, and Representative Peter Matheson has been in attendance with them.

There is also in the gallery of the House fifty-one children from the seventh and eighth grades of the Phippsburg Elementary School in Phippsburg, Maine, attended by Mr. Richard Burns, a Social Studies Teacher, Mr. Charles Kelley, the Science Teacher, Mrs. George Ames, a housewife and mother and Mrs. Warren Gilliam a housewife.

The Chair would take this opportunity to welcome you here today and hope that your visit with us will be both pleasant and instructive. (Applause)

The SPEAKER pro tem: The question before the House on a roll call vote at this time is the motion to indefinitely postpone item six on page seven, L. D. 1351. If you are in favor of the motion to indefinitely postpone, you will answer "yes" when your name is called, if you are against the motion to indefinitely postpone, you will answer "no." The Clerk will call the roll.

ROLL CALL

YEA — Baker, Bradeen, Brown, Fairfield; Brown, Vassalboro; Chapman, Norway; Cooper, Coulthard, Dennett, Dodge, Durgin, Edwards, Finley, Hancock, Hanson, Bradford; Hanson, Lebanon; Hardy, Harrington, Hinds, Humphrey, John-

son, Smithfield; Jones, Kimball, Knapp, Merrill, Moore, Morrill, Philbrick, Augusta; Roberts, Shaw, Shepard, Smith, Bar Harbor; Smith, Falmouth; Smith, Strong; Sproul, Tweedie, Vaughn, Waterman, Westerfield, Whitman, Winchester, Wood, Young.

NAY — Albair, Anderson, Ellsworth; Anderson, Greenville; Beane, Augusta; Beane, Moscow; Bearce, Bedard, Berman, Auburn; Berman, Houlton; Bernard, Berry, Cape Elizabeth; Berry, Portland; Binnette, Boissonneau, Boothby, Bragdon, Brewer, Briggs, Brown, South Portland, Buckley, Burns, Bussiere, Carter, Chapman, Gardiner; Choate, Crockett, Curtis, Cyr, Danes, Davis, Dennison, Dostie, Lewiston; Dostie, Winslow; Drake, Edgerly, Estey, Fogg, Gallant, Gardner, Gill, Hague, Ham, Hartshorn, Hendricks, Hichborn, Hopkinson, Hughes, Hutchins, Jalberty, Jameson, Jobin, Johnson, Stockholm; Karkos, Kellam, Kennedy, Kilroy, Knight, Lacharite, Lane, Lantagne, Letourneau, Levesque, Lincoln, Linnekin, Littlefield, Lowery, MacGregor, Malenfant, Matheson, Mathews, Maxwell, Minsky, Morse, Nadeau, Biddeford; Nadeau, Lewiston; Noel, Perry, Philbrick, Bangor; Pike, Plante, Poirier, Prince, Prue, Rust, Schulten, Sevigny, Sirois, Stevens, Stewart, Storm, Swett, Tardiff, Thaanum, Turner, Tyndale, Wade, Walker, Walls, Wellman, Wheaton, Whitney, Williams.

ABSENT — Dunn, Good, Haughn, Maddox, Thornton, Waltz.

Yes, 42; No, 102, Absent, 6.

The SPEAKER pro tem: Forty-two having voted in the affirmative, one hundred and two having voted in the negative, with six being absent, the motion to indefinitely postpone does not prevail.

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

At this point, Speaker Good returned to the rostrum and resumed the Chair as Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The Chair wishes to congratulate the gentleman from Pittsfield, Mr. Baxter, for his excellent manner in which he per-

formed the duties of Speaker pro tem. (Applause)

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

HOUSE DIVIDED REPORT—Majority Ought to Pass — Minority Ought Not to Pass — Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act Providing for the Union of the Towns of Mars Hill and Blaine as One Municipality." (H. P. 412) (L. D. 587)

Tabled — April 25, by Mr. Berry of Cape Elizabeth.

Pending — Acceptance of Either Report.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mars Hill, Mr. Tweedie.

Mr. TWEEDIE: Mr. Speaker, I move we accept the Majority "Ought to pass" Report. For the benefit of those who are not familiar with the Towns of Mars Hill and Blaine, Mars Hill is a regular sized town six miles by six miles; Blaine is a half size, three miles by six miles. The compact sections of the two towns develop one into the other. We use the same high school, the fire department of the Town of Mars Hill is used to protect the Town of Blaine, the police department is shared by both towns, the sewer system is shared by both towns, the water company is shared by both towns, both towns share the same rail shipping center, the same shopping center, and there are three post offices, one in Robinson, which is a village in the Town of Blaine, and the Town of Blaine itself, and Mars Hill. The economic reasons are the only ones to combine these two towns. We have two town managers a half a mile apart, two town officers, two town garages, two road commissioners. The only thing we don't share together are the grammar schools. Blaine has two excellent ones, and Mars Hill has one consolidated.

This is simply enabling legislation which says that if within the next six years the citizens of the two towns should both decide they would like to combine, at their annual town meeting they may put this article in the warrant and vote on it. If the citizens of either town

don't want to join, it never happens. This simply gives them the right to do it if they want to. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Mars Hill, Mr. Tweedie, that the House accept the Majority "Ought to pass" Report of the Committee. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed, the Majority Report was accepted, the Bill read twice and tomorrow assigned.

The Chair laid before the House the third tabled and today assigned matter tabled earlier today until later in today's session:

Bill "An Act to Appropriate Monies for the Expenditures of State Government and Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1962 and June 30, 1963. (New Draft of S. P. 152) (L. D. 398) In House Read the Third Time.

Tabled — earlier today.

Pending — Adoption of House Amendment "A".

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

Mr. BRAGDON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Since this morning we received some information that will quite materially change the size of this current services budget, and since the Appropriations Committee has not had an opportunity to properly evaluate this change, I now move that this bill be tabled until tomorrow.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, moves this bill be tabled and specially assigned for tomorrow pending adoption of House Amendment "A." Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Malenfant of Lewiston, the House voted to take from the table the sixteenth tabled and unassigned matter:

HOUSE REPORT — Ought Not to Pass — Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act relating to Term of Office of the City Clerk of Lewiston." (H. P. 98) (L. D. 138)

Tabled — March 28, by Mr. Malenfant of Lewiston.

Pending — Acceptance of Report.

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

Mr. MALENFANT: Mr. Speaker, I move to accept the "Ought not to pass" Report of the Committee.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Malenfant, that the House accept the "Ought not to pass" Report of the Committee. Is this the pleasure of the House?

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker, if there is a glass of water available, I would like to have one.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Malenfant, that the House accept the Committee "Ought not to pass" Report. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed. Sent up for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Prince of Harpswell, the House voted to take from the table the ninth tabled and unassigned matter:

Bill "An Act Classifying Certain Tidal Waters, Cumberland County." (H. P. 1014) (L. D. 1415) Committee Amendment.

Tabled — March 21, by Mr. Prince of Harpswell.

Pending — Passage to be Engrossed.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Harpswell, Mr. Prince.

Mr. PRINCE: Mr. Speaker, in view of the serious study necessary pertaining to this water pollution bill that involves the Town of Harpswell, I now move this bill be referred to the 101st Legislature.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Harpswell, Mr. Prince, that this bill be referred to the next legislature. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hodgdon, Mr. Williams.

Mr. WILLIAMS: Mr. Speaker and Members: I would oppose this motion of the gentleman from Harpswell, Mr. Prince, because actually this is just a delaying ma-

neuver, because I don't think personally that this would bring any great hardship on any individual, and supposing you refer this to the next Legislature, what you are doing is saying that the people in Harpswell would swim in their own sewerage down there for another two years. The rocks would be just as hard down there two years from now as they are now. It would be just as hard to dig a hole for a septic tank in two years as it is now, and why wait two years for something that has got to come and should come? This isn't a big sewerage project that would cost a million dollars or anything like that. It just means that each individual one will have to take care of their own sewerage which they should have done before they ever built their cottages, and in some cases the cost would be small; in others they would be substantial. I think a figure that I had, the cost would run for each individual one perhaps from \$50.00 or \$75.00 to perhaps \$500.00 in some cases. In many cases three or four of these cottage owners could be put together and it would make a lot smaller cost to each one. I should hope that the motion of the gentleman from Harpswell, Mr. Prince, does not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Woodstock, Mr. Whitman.

Mr. WHITMAN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Having served prior to this session, in the last session on the Natural Resources Committee, I have some interest in the classification program and in my knowledge of the water classification program, it has been the procedure to first hold a hearing within the town involved in the classification and determine the feasibility of such classification at that time; and secondly, at a later time during the legislative session once again there is a public hearing regarding the acceptance or rejection of the classification. And I would like to ask at this time of some member of the Natural Resources Committee as to whether or not these public hearings have been held on this particular classification and if they

were or were not accepted by the people at those hearings.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Woodstock, Mr. Whitman, has asked a question through the Chair of any member of the Natural Resources Committee who may answer if he chooses.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hodgdon, Mr. Williams.

Mr. WILLIAMS: Mr. Speaker, those hearings were held and we had good orderly hearings and they were well attended and there was practically no opposition to this, no organized opposition as far as we knew. It was almost unanimous that it should pass.

I have some notes here that I lost before, and if you will bear with me I would like to give you a look at them. Harpswell is divided into two portions, and on the Neck there are about twenty houses on a cove and fifty-four houses at South Harpswell which would probably have to do something, and on Bailey's Island there are a hundred houses and on Orr's Island there are fifty-six houses, two hotels and a fish plant. Now all these buildings, practically the whole of them, dump their raw sewage right on the beaches, and in each case where this happens in the vicinity of these houses, you get sea water. Where there isn't any houses, you get practically clean water.

Now they say that the Kennebec sewerage and the sewerage from Portland, I have heard this pointed out, affects their tides down there, and that if they were to clean up they would still be polluted from the other side, but I would like to point out that the Kennebec River is about approximately thirteen miles and Small Point runs out between them which more or less protects them. On the west it is about fourteen miles to Portland and there are numerous islands of Casco Bay in between. Now these people should have taken care of their sewerage problem to protect their beautiful beaches. It can still be done. I realize it is a bony old coast down there and some of them would have to blast a spot to put in their tanks, but I figure that each one has an individual problem there. F r o m

what I know of the ocean currents I think that a fourteen mile sea voyage in either direction would pretty well dilute this sewerage, so I don't think they can seriously blame the Kennebec or Portland. On the other hand, if each one of these buildings had a sewerage disposal plant, then they could clean up their beaches and it would surely make their property more valuable, because is it any wonder that these people after a beautiful afternoon of sunbathing and swimming on the beach find themselves coated with sewerage. I would request a division when the vote is taken.

The SPEAKER: The Chair would advise the gentleman that he answered the question and also spoke a second time.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Harpswell, Mr. Prince.

Mr. PRINCE: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I think perhaps I'm a little more conversant on the conditions that exist in the Town of Harpswell than my worthy colleague, Mr. Williams, and we likewise do not stand for dirty water in the Town of Harpswell. I hope that — I wished that all of the towns in the State of Maine were as clean. If they were, there would be no problem with the WIC Commission.

Last evening, we had a meeting in Harpswell. There were about one hundred fifty people there, and we had Mr. MacDonald of the WIC Commission there, and we had a Mr. Goggins from the Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries. Many questions were asked and they answered them the best that they knew how. One thing that they were not conversant on was the tremendous tides that we have around Harpswell. We do have about sixty-five or seventy miles of coast line, the way the coves go in and out, it's a lot of water and we are not convinced that we do not get bacillus bacteria from the Kennebec or from Portland. We feel that if this should become law, and the excessive cost would provide a hardship for a great many citizens and nonresidents in the Town of Harpswell, we would not have any guarantee that we had upgraded our waters. And

that is the reason why we consider it very important to give this further study. And I hope that my motion prevails.

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

Mr. LACHARITE: Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House: I attended the hearing when this bill was before the Committee, and at that meeting there were representatives from the coastal areas, there were representatives from the Brunswick Area Chamber of Commerce, and representatives from the Water District, the League of Women Voters and many other organizations who were concerned, and there was no opposition to this bill at the time.

I have received I am sure as well as my colleague from Brunswick, Mr. Lowery, many telephone calls and many letters from people in the area who are interested in this bill, and I haven't received any in opposition to the bill.

I have a letter before me from the League of Women Voters of the area and they say: "...the Brunswick League of Women Voters want to see the B-1 classification passed for the tidal waters of Brunswick and Harpswell. We feel this is in the interest of making our waters safe for swimming and in making our area more attractive to tourists, also a B-1 classification will prevent heavier pollution than now exists in the area." This is just one of the letters that I have received. I have received very many of them, and I hope we can act on this bill at the present time.

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

Mr. LOWERY: Mr. Speaker, I wish to substantiate everything that Mr. Lacharite has said. I also have received many letters, especially from people out of the state who settled on the island and some on Harpswell Neck. I also own property on Harpswell Neck, having built a house there last year and put in a septic tank. During the course of the hearing, the two hearings were held, one at Phippsburg at which we were all invited to, and the one at Brunswick. These

hearings were exceptionally well attended, no opposition at either of these hearings from any of the people in Harpswell and I am sure that they had ample opportunity to make themselves heard at both those hearings and at the hearings here at the State House.

I certainly hope that the motion does not prevail. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Easton, Mr. Perry.

Mr. PERRY: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As a member of the Natural Resources Committee, I want to say that this was reported out unanimously as stated, and there was no opposition to it at the time of the hearing. I think it should be passed.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Harpswell, Mr. Prince, that this Bill, "An Act Classifying Certain Tidal Waters, Cumberland County," House Paper 1014, Legislative Document 1415, be referred to the next legislature. All those in favor of the motion to refer this to the next legislature, please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned their count.

A division of the House was had.

Fourteen having voted in the affirmative and ninety having voted in the negative, the motion did not prevail.

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

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

Mr. BRAGDON: Mr. Speaker, I had intended at this time to take from the unassigned table seven matters, with the ultimate aim of bringing them on their way of being placed on the House appropriations table. I recognize that it is getting late, I don't think it will take long, I will yield to the Speaker. If you want them, I will proceed.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. BRAGDON: And I would say at this time, if anyone is interested in any of these bills at

least—perhaps I should say it's a good time to kill them if you have that in mind. So I will proceed slowly enough so that you may have the opportunity before I make my final motion. The first one is item two on the unassigned calendar.

On motion of Mr. Bragdon of Perham, the House voted to take from the table the second tabled and unassigned matter:

Bill "An Act Providing State Aid to Towns for Care of Poor Persons." (S. P. 84) (L. D. 183) — In Senate passed to be Engrossed.

Tabled — March 3, by Mr. Bragdon of Perham.

Pending — Passage to be Engrossed.

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

On motion of Mr. Bragdon of Perham, the House voted to take from the table the fourth tabled and unassigned matter:

An Act Creating a Committee to Plan for an Institution Serving as a Reception and Treatment Center. (S. P. 322) (L. D. 997)

Tabled — March 7, by Mr. Bragdon of Perham.

Pending — Passage to be Enacted.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hope, Mr. Hardy.

Mr. HARDY: Mr. Speaker, a question through the Chair. Is this the committee that we created in the 99th Legislature that carried out a study for us?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Hope, Mr. Hardy, has asked a question through the Chair of anyone who may choose to answer.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Kellam.

Mr. KELLAM: Mr. Speaker, this is of the same nature as the committee that was previously created by the 99th Legislature. The gentleman from Rockland, Representative Knight, is the House chairman of that committee and would be more familiar with this bill than I am, and possibly if we let this lie for the remainder of the day he will be able to answer the ques-

tion, possibly—until later in the day, until he comes back or table—

The SPEAKER: Is the gentleman making that motion?

Mr. KELLAM: Well, I just soon wait and see what Mr. Hardy's response is.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hope, Mr. Hardy.

Mr. HARDY: Mr. Speaker, this is one of those committees that we created and I consider that it has done its job, and this appears to me that they would perpetuate it and perhaps create another plan similar to the one that we have on the second floor, hire architects and so forth to go ahead with this study. Therefore, being not especially interested in the formation of new committees, I am going to move indefinite postponement of this bill and accompanying papers.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Hope, Mr. Hardy, in reference to L. D. 997, that it be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Kellam.

Mr. KELLAM: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I feel that the fears of Representative Hardy are unfounded, but I would rather have the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Knight, speak on the bill; and therefore I would move that it be tabled until tomorrow.

The SPEAKER: In reference to item four, L. D. 997, the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Kellam, moves that this bill be tabled until tomorrow pending the motion of the gentleman from Hope, Mr. Hardy, that it be indefinitely postponed. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Bragdon of Perham, the House voted to take from the table the tenth tabled and unassigned matter:

An Act Providing for Review of Aid to Dependent Children by Department of Health and Welfare. (S. P. 82) (L. D. 132)

Tabled — March 21, by Mr. Bragdon of Perham.

Pending — Passage to be Enacted.

(Upon request of Mr. Bragdon of Perham, placed on Special Appropriations Calendar.)

On motion of Mr. Bragdon of Perham, the House voted to take from the table the twelfth tabled and unassigned matter:

An Act relating to Sales of Discontinued Items of Liquor in State Stores. (S. P. 436) (L. D. 1308)

Tabled — March 22, by Mr. Bragdon of Perham.

Pending — Passage to be Enacted.

(Upon request of Mr. Bragdon of Perham, placed on Special Appropriations Calendar.)

On motion of Mr. Bragdon of Perham, the House voted to take from the table the eighteenth tabled and unassigned matter:

An Act Increasing Salary of Secretary of State. (S. P. 384) (L. D. 1194)

Tabled April 5, by Mr. Bragdon of Perham.

PENDING — Passage to be Enacted.

(Upon request of Mr. Bragdon of Perham, placed on Special Appropriations Calendar.)

On motion of Mr. Bragdon of Perham, the House voted to take from the table the nineteenth tabled and unassigned matter:

An Act Providing for an Assistant County Attorney for York County. (S. P. 21) (L. D. 46)

Tabled — April 5, by Mr. Bragdon of Perham.

Pending — Passage to be Enacted.

(Upon request of Mr. Bragdon of Perham, placed on Special Appropriations Calendar.)

The SPEAKER: Will the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, approach the rostrum please.

(Conference at rostrum)

On motion of Mr. Bragdon of Perham, the House voted to take from the table the eleventh tabled and unassigned matter:

Resolve, Providing for Emergency Renovations of Existing Facilities at the Maine State Prison. (S. P. 249) (L. D. 766)

Tabled — March 22, by Mr. Bragdon of Perham.

Pending — Final Passage.

(Upon request of Mr. Bragdon of Perham, placed on Special Appropriations Calendar.)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Harrison, Mr. Morrill.

Mr. MORRILL: Mr. Speaker, is it allowable to ask a question about one of these bills that has been put on the money table?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may ask a question.

Mr. MORRILL: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask a question of Mr. Bragdon in relation to item twelve, if there was any money involved in that bill?

The SPEAKER: Item 12, An Act relating to Sales of Discontinued Items of Liquor in State Stores, Senate Paper 436, Legislative Document 1308, the gentleman from Harrison, Mr. Morrill, has asked a question through the Chair of the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, who may answer if he chooses.

Mr. BRAGDON: Mr. Speaker, the notes that I have here, state that there's \$1,000 per year which is attributed to loss of revenue. These figures presumably came from the Liquor Commission. If the gentleman wishes further explanation, I'm sure he could get it there.

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

Mr. RUST: Mr. Speaker, I would direct a question through the Chair to anyone on the Appropriations Committee.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from York may proceed.

Mr. RUST: Is the House appropriations table for House appropriations measures, or Senate measures as well?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from York, Mr. Rust, has asked a question through the Chair to anyone from the Appropriations Committee who may choose to answer.

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

Mr. BRAGDON: The answer is that we catch everything that gets in here.

The SPEAKER: We are proceeding under Orders of the Day.

On motion of Mr. Albair of Caribou, the House voted to take from the table the twenty-fourth tabled and unassigned matter:

Bill "An Act Clarifying Electricians Licensing Law." (H. P. 821) (L. D. 1136) — Amendment Filing H-168) — In House Read the Third Time.

Tabled — April 11, by Mr. Albair of Caribou.

Pending — Passage to be Engrossed.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Caribou, Mr. Albair.

Mr. ALBAIR: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: Due to some misunderstanding that has arisen relative to this act, and having cleared with the House Chairman on Legal Affairs, I now move that this be recommitted to the Committee on Legal Affairs.

Thereupon, the Bill was recommitted to the Committee on Legal Affairs and sent up for concurrence.

Mr. Crockett of Freeport was granted unanimous consent to briefly address the House.

Mr. CROCKETT: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: On April 7, I put an order in the House to receive some information from the Maine Central Railroad and the Portland Terminal Company. I received a letter from the Public Utilities Commission in regard to this order which I think you ought to know.

"PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
State House
Augusta, Maine

Honorable Benjamin S. Crockett
House of Representatives
State House
Augusta, Maine

Dear Representative Crockett:

This is to inform you that the Maine Central Railroad and the Portland Terminal Company have complied with the order of the House of Representatives passed April 7, 1961, which order requested the Public Utilities Commission be furnished certain information as to the amount of land acreage

owned by the Maine Central Railroad Company and the Portland Terminal Company in the State of Maine.

The Commission received this information April 21.

Very truly yours,

ROY M. SOMERS

Clerk''

Now while I am on my feet, I would like to say a word about May 2. We have been invited by the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Augusta to have supper with them that night, lobsters and

clams. You will notice on your orders today, the tickets are \$1.00.

There's a good time, they have invited us down every time I have been here, this is my fourth term; and there's always plenty of clams and lobsters. I hope that you all will want a ticket. I have them here. Thank you.

On motion of Mr. Whitman of Woodstock,

Adjourned until nine o'clock tomorrow morning.