

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

One-Hundredth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

VOLUME II

MAY 12 - JUNE 17, 1961

and

SPECIAL SESSION

NOV. 27 - DEC. 2, 1961

DAILY KENNEBEC JOURNAL

AUGUSTA, MAINE

HOUSE

Thursday, November 30, 1961

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

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. James Waugh of Hallowell.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The SPEAKER: At this time the Chair takes pleasure in recognizing the presence in the gallery of 122 pupils from the American History Class of the Brunswick Junior High School, accompanied by their teacher Mrs. Cummings and Miss Varney.

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)

The Chair also recognizes another group in the gallery of a class in Problems of Democracy, the class of Williams High School in Oakland, accompanied by their instructor, Mr. Ralph Atwood. The Chair, also, on behalf of the House, extends to you a most hearty and cordial welcome and we hope that you also will enjoy and profit by your visit with us here today. (Applause)

We are pleased to have several groups with us today and in the rear of the Hall is a group of seventeen pupils of Riverside Grammar School in Vassalboro, accompanied by their teacher, Mr. William Olson, and a mother, Mrs. Muriel Rabadeau. They are guests of Representative Forest Brown of Vassalboro. And we also extend 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)

Papers from the Senate

The following Communication:

STATE OF MAINE
SENATE CHAMBER

November 29, 1961

Honorable Harvey R. Pease

Clerk of the House of

Representatives
100th Legislature

Sir:

The Governor of the State having returned to the Senate Bill, "An

Act Exempting Certain Machinery from Sales and Use Tax." (S. P. 565) (L. D. 1618) with his objections to the same, the Senate proceeded to vote on the question

'Shall the Bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?'

A yea and nay vote was taken; 5 members voted in the affirmative, and 24 in the negative, and accordingly the Bill failed to become a Law, and the Veto was sustained. (Signed)

Respectfully,

CHESTER T. WINSLOW
Secretary of the Senate

The Communication was read and ordered placed on file.

Non-Concurrent Matter

Report "A" of the Committee on Taxation on Bill "An Act to Provide a Reporting System for Payment of Malt Liquor Excise Taxes" (H. P. 1230) (L. D. 1695) reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" and Report "B" reporting "Ought not to pass" on which the House accepted Report "B" on November 29.

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

In the House:

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Berry.

Mr. BERRY: Mr. Speaker, in connection with this bill, I would like to point out two things which were not mentioned yesterday. First I would question the emergency nature of the bill, and second I would call to the attention of the members of the House a newspaper report of last summer wherein was cited the fact that a large quantity of malt beverage was purchased by the industry for sale in the State prior to June 30th when the tax went into effect and was sold after at a profit reportedly of \$190,000 on the basis of the increase in the tax.

For these two reasons, in addition to those mentioned yesterday, I would move that the House adhere to its action.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Berry, that the House adhere. Is this the pleasure?

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

Mr. MAXWELL: Mr. Speaker, I would move that we recede and concur and I would like to state why. We created this situation whereby we increased the malt beverage tax fifty some odd percent giving — placing upon the wholesaler a very definite hardship in that he has to pay that tax now in advance of shipment from the brewery. Some companies insist — some breweries insist that is, that this order be placed with them from thirty to sixty days in advance of shipment so that they can arrange their shipments. What that means to the small distributor is that he must scrape together or borrow that money, pay it to the Liquor Commission; they in turn send the order to the brewery and then it is shipped out. Sometimes this man has got his money invested in State of Maine taxes up to sixty days in advance of his receiving product so that he can sell it. Several of the smaller ones are very hardly pushed because of this.

I might point out that this bill in no way changes the revenue to the State of Maine. It merely changes the form of payment. It allows the man to pay for it once he has gotten it, and this does in no way affect us at this session or in no way affect the biennium. It doesn't change the dollar and cent receivable by the State in any way. The State will receive just as much money, the only difference is that they will receive it at a little later date. This is in no way a credit and is in no way changing the picture excepting that it allows them to pay for the product once they have received it. It doesn't create any hardship on the enforcement division and I think as I said yesterday, we created this situation for them — let us correct it.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Jay, Mr. Maxwell, that the House recede and concur.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Berry.

Mr. BERRY: Mr. Speaker, the statement has been made several times that there is no effect on revenue for the State, and this is incorrect. Let us say that beer is ordered on the second day of a month; the tax is not paid until a time, the tenth of the following month. There could be a lag of thirty to forty days. This will continue; there is a lag involved. There is a financial advantage involved; of course this bill wouldn't be introduced. The biennium is going to be short by that amount of money, that time lag involved; so let's not delude ourselves that we are not doing something by passing this. When the vote is taken I would request a division.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Falmouth, Mrs. Smith.

Mrs. SMITH: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I think perhaps I am going to surprise the gentleman from Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Berry, by going along with him this morning. But I would like to remind you that if you do it for '62 you do take revenues away from the State. It is true that the breweries will still be paying the same amount of money. However, they now ask us if we will make it effective in June of '63. Now in January of '63 we will be back here and I can't see why we should interfere with the revenues of the next legislature. At that time if they see fit to allow this which will effect their revenue, they can take in into consideration in their regular session; and I can see no emergency about it whatsoever.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Waterman.

Mr. WATERMAN: Mr. Speaker, I feel that I should explain the reason why I signed the committee report with the Committee Amendment "A." I felt that with the amendment on the bill that it wouldn't take place or wouldn't go into effect in this biennium, that it wouldn't upset the financial picture for this biennium, but I did feel that there is an injustice here. I am not particularly interested in

the malt beverage industry but I felt that there was the situation where a small distributor is at a disadvantage not having perhaps its working capital to work with and I felt that he was at a disadvantage in having to perhaps borrow money and pay the tax so far in advance of the time when he receives his goods. And that was the reason I signed the bill as I did.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Jay, Mr. Maxwell, that the House recede and concur on Bill "An Act to Provide a Reporting System for Payment of Malt Liquor Excise Taxes," House Paper 1230, Legislative Document 1695.

All those in favor of the motion to recede and concur, please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned their count.

A division of the House was had.

Seventy having voted in the affirmative and fifty-three having voted in the negative, the motion to recede and concur did prevail.

Thereupon, the Bill was given its two readings and, under suspension of the rules, assigned for two o'clock this afternoon.

On motion of the gentlewoman from Portland, Mrs. Kilroy, House Rule 25 was suspended for the remainder of today's session in order to permit smoking.

The SPEAKER: At this time the Chair would like to recognize the presence in the Hall of the House of another group who are observing democracy in action, being the Civics classes of the Brewer Junior High School, Brewer, Maine; and they are attending the special session of the Legislature. There are forty-six in attendance and they are accompanied by Mrs. Lawrence Peakes, Mr. Charles W. Heddericg, and chaperones Mrs. Edward Ames, Mrs. Charles DuBay and Mrs. Reginald Strout.

On behalf of the 100th Legislature, 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)

Non-Concurrent Matter

Majority Report of the Committee on Highways reporting "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act Providing for Demolition of Morse Bridge in the City of Bangor" (S. P. 605) (L. D. 1645) and Minority Report reporting "Ought not to pass" which Reports and Bill were indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence in the House on November 29.

Came from the Senate with that body voting to insist on its former action whereby the Majority Report was accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed, and asking for a Committee of Conference, with the following Conferees appointed on its part:

Messrs. COLE of Waldo
FERGUSON of Oxford
BROWN of Hancock

In the House:

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

Mr. PHILBRICK: Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist and join in a Committee of Conference.

Thereupon, the House voted to insist and join in a Committee of Conference, and the Speaker appointed the following Conferees on the part of the House:

Messrs. PHILBRICK of Bangor
WILLIAMS of Hodgdon
Mrs. KILROY of Portland

ORDERS

Tabled Until Later in the Day

Mr. Whitman of Woodstock presented the following Order and moved its passage:

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that the Legislative Research Committee be directed to study the operation of the Personnel Department, including the administration of the Employees' Salary Pay Plan in order to ascertain if legislation is necessary to insure the proper administration of said plan. (H. P. 1239)

The SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House that this Order shall receive passage?

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker, I shall ask if the order is being re-

produced; it not, I would like to table it.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, has requested that the order be tabled pending reproduction and tabled until later in the day pending passage. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Hardy of Hope presented the following Order and moved its passage:

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that it is the intent of the Legislature that the Commissioner of Economic Development assign a member of the Department of Economic Development to assist the industries of the State in procuring contracts for their products with the Federal Government by providing necessary information and assistance to advance such contractual relation. (H. P. 1240)

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker, I believe we defeated a bill yesterday, we stated our intent. In the first place this is not an order that ought to be tabled, but to stop the little waste of paper I move the indefinite postponement of this order in view of yesterday's action.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, that the Order be indefinitely postponed; and the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hope, Mr. Hardy.

Mr. HARDY: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen: It would seem to be the intent of this House — most all speakers in regard to this bill yesterday thought it was a good idea but they did not go along with DED receiving more funds to do this job. Now I understand that DED is already making some attempt at this, and I felt that they might be more liberal with their attempt if they had a directive or at least an intent from the Legislature. I ask a division when the vote is taken.

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

Mr. LITTLEFIELD: Mr. Speaker, I feel the DED isn't anywhere nearer in making up their minds to send a man this way, and I am in favor of the indefinite postponement of the order.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, that the Order be indefinitely postponed. A division has been requested.

All those in favor of indefinite postponement, please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned their count.

A division of the House was had.

Fifty-three having voted in the affirmative and sixty-eight having voted in the negative, the motion to indefinitely postpone did not prevail.

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

Mr. Humphrey of Augusta presented the following Order and moved its passage:

WHEREAS, the Interstate - Defense Highway 95 from Augusta to Fairfield has been recently proclaimed "the most scenic highway in America" in a national highway contest; and

WHEREAS, this honor was awarded in recognition of the accomplishments of the Maine State Highway Commission and Mr. Robert C. Furber, the designer, in engineering a modern express highway which preserves the great natural beauty of the State for the enjoyment of the travelling public; and

WHEREAS, it is fitting that the Legislature extend both for itself and on behalf of the people of the State of Maine their recognition and appreciation of these accomplishments; now, therefore, be it

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that the Legislature of the State of Maine does hereby express the sincere and grateful appreciation of the State to the State Highway Commission and to Mr. Robert C. Furber and the other dedicated personnel of the State Highway Department in achieving this national honor and distinction; and be it further

ORDERED, that copies of this joint order be immediately transmitted by the Clerk of the House to the Maine State Highway Commission and to Mr. Robert C. Furber. (H. P. 1241)

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

Mr. Tyndale of Kennebunkport presented the following Order and moved its passage:

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that the Secretary of State is authorized and directed to issue to each legislative emergency interim successor, appointed under Revised Statutes, chapter 10, sections 8-A to 8-O, a Certificate of Emergency Legislative Succession, in such form as he may determine; and be it further

ORDERED, that there be appropriated to the Secretary of State, from the Legislative Appropriation, the sum of \$200 to carry out the purposes of this order. (H. P. 1242)

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

Passed to be Engrossed

Bill "An Act Repealing Powers of State Humane Agents to Issue Warrants in Dog Licensing Law" (S. P. 603) (L. D. 1643)

Bill "An Act Ceding Concurrent Jurisdiction to the United States of America Over Certain Lands in the Town of Cutler" (S. P. 608) (L. D. 1679)

Bill "An Act to Provide for the Support of Cancer Clinic Services" (S. P. 613) (L. D. 1690)

Resolve Appropriating Funds for Repairs to Foundations, Columns and Walls in the North Wing of the Capitol Building (S. P. 604) (L. D. 1644)

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 and sent forthwith to the Senate.

Amended Bills

Bill "An Act to Revise the Laws Relating to Commitment of the Mentally Ill" (S. P. 609) (L. D. 1680)

Bill "An Act to Clarify the Election Laws" (S. P. 617) (L. D. 1694)

Bill "An Act relating to the Economic Development of Washington County" (H. P. 1223) (L. D. 1676)

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

Bill "An Act Providing for Construction of an Educational Television Network for the State of Maine and the Issuance of not Exceeding One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars of State of Maine Bonds for the Financing Thereof" (H. P. 1233) (L. D. 1698)

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

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

Mr. DODGE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to present an amendment to this item 8, the amendment is listed under filing 425, and I would like to speak briefly on it.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 1233, L. D. 1698, Bill, "An Act Providing for Construction of an Educational Television Network for the State of Maine and the Issuance of not Exceeding One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars of State of Maine Bonds for the Financing Thereof."

Amend said Bill in the 9th and 10th lines of section 1 by striking out the words "representatives of the educational and cultural interests" and inserting in place thereof the word "citizens"

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

Mr. DODGE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This amendment simply forms the base from which this advisory committee may be appointed.

Thereupon, House Amendment "A" was adopted.

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

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I do not desire to stand here today and say what may be slightly unpopular, but neither am I going to sit and let what I think is unjust go by the hammer.

I picked up my paper this morning and found that this bill had its first and second readings last night without opposition. This would never have been so if I had not been called out on a funeral.

I am not opposed to educational television in principle; in fact, I endorse it. I believe in it. But I am opposed to the tactics used in this presentation. A small group of salesmen have succeeded in selling an idea that is so socialistic in principle that were it not for certain high pressure methods used, this independent society of Maine would never have condoned it. This bill has never been permitted to grow on its own merits, it has been crammed down our throats by a threat, the loss of channel 7; by a magic word 'educational,' and by a passing of the buck back on the people of Maine, the bond issue.

I am reminded that it took only ninety communists to wrestle control of Czechoslovakia; Lenin had only forty thousand with him when he conquered Russia, and we are now on the verge of letting a handful of men sell us another plank in the socialistic philosophy by selling us socialized television. Socialized television is state ownership of medium. It will forever cost too much. It will never be controlled by the people who will be paying for it. The people who are selling it guarantee nothing. We are asked to give a blank check and let them fill it in with their standards as to what is good for Maine. They say if we don't do it now, we will forever lose channel 7. Pressure! Yes we will forever lose something. We will forever lose in time what local control we now have over our curriculum, over our choice of teachers, this will all be surrendered.

We have been told that this is the greatest breakthrough for education since the loss of the little red schoolhouse. I believe it is the greatest breakthrough for socialistic philosophy since Roosevelt's day.

I am not a foe of education. I have spent considerable time as a schoolteacher. I am now serving my fourth year on the local school board. I am a member of the Governor's Advisory Committee on Education. I am well acquainted with these trends, but I am opposed to government's ownership of anything that can be owned by private enterprise. Why not buy some educational time on the commercial channels? It would cost much less and accomplish just as much. This is altogether too much money to put into something that quite obviously will get little use. This is true in areas where it is now in use in Maine.

The cost is increasing all the time. Why is it that in the last five months the cost has increased \$400,000? Is not this an indication as to the direction the cost will take over the years? We will have to come back in the 101st Legislature and find money perhaps in a new tax increase, and I think the people of the State of Maine ought to be aware of that.

If we are bound to spend this amount of money, it could not be spent better than in the educational field. However, why not spend it where it is most needed, in the subsidizing of our teachers' salaries and the teachers' colleges? This is what the people of Maine want. We have no guarantee that this thing will not be geared only to the high and medium scholastic level. The lower child needs the help of education more than any of them. The bright child will get by anyhow.

Oh what a chill these socialistic philosophy people have thrown into our bones with that magical word 'educational.' But why shouldn't they, that word gets votes. And remember this, we have just so much money in Maine for education or anything else, and each time you cut another piece into this pie, all the other pieces get smaller. Mr. Speaker, I wish to move at this time for indefinite postponement of this bill and all of its accompanying papers.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Strong, Mr.

Smith, that this Bill be indefinitely postponed.

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I believe our Party stated its stand yesterday. We originally felt that the financing should be done through the general fund surplus. However, we are for ETV. We do not want the measure defeated. We are aware of the fact that a certain block of votes if I may say might have a definite impact on the results. There are many more reasons that could be stated but as someone told me a few minutes ago, the time is now arriving where on this measure we must put up or shut up, no matter who gets the credit, no matter who got married to who. I think we are for it. I move the passage of this measure, the defeat of the motion to indefinitely postpone; and when the vote is taken I move for a roll call.

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

Mr. ANDERSON: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: At the start of this dissertation let me say that I have the greatest admiration for the gentleman from Woolwich, Mr. Schulten. I know that he is sincere in his belief that Educational Television is good for the State and its peoples. Frankly it is hard for me to speak against this bill after the truly remarkable introduction he gave it at the last regular session. We have all heard many arguments, pro and con, on this controversial question of Educational Television. I am sure we all want to do everything possible to better our educational system, but, frankly, I think we've gone overboard on this question.

The cost to taxpayers to set this up will be nearer two million than the present estimate, and the cost of maintenance, in my humble opinion, will be nearer six hundred thousand, far in excess of the present estimate. I just can't see spending this fabulous amount on an experiment, a gamble, when there are other tangible areas in education where it could be used

to greater advantage without risk of final results.

I would like to see more attention given to vocational training in the State. All of our youth can't be doctors, lawyers, teachers. Many get nothing from books, but can be most apt in learning a trade. We would do well in expanding our limited vocational training program to include more modern properly equipped trade schools.

In evaluating the need of this educational program, why, if it is so beneficial to our educational system, haven't the schools in York and Cumberland Counties taken advantage of Channel 11, the University of New Hampshire ETV station? They haven't done so. Why? And what assurance do we have that the proposed ETV station would be used strictly for educational purposes? Once accepted, couldn't it be easily diverted to other channels?

I was public relations officer in Ellsworth the past summer, a fancy name for a cop. While employed in this capacity I conducted a personal poll on ETV I do not exaggerate when I say 95 percent of the people I talked with were opposed to this method of instruction. Most of their answers were that it would be too costly and it would contribute little to the mental advancement of our youth. Two weeks ago I took a poll at Surry and Bluehill, the two other towns in my district. I contacted thirty merchants and businessmen. There was just one out of the thirty that thought ETV would be worth the cost.

It is an established fact that ETV in the State of New Jersey has proven very unsatisfactory. I talked with Mr. Alan Roberts, Superintendent of Schools in New Jersey, who has been coming to Ellsworth in the summer for many years. A new schoolhouse has recently been built in New Providence, New Jersey, at a cost of one and a half million dollars. It was named the Alan Roberts School. To name the school after him, his people must have recognized his worth as an educator. In his opinion ETV is worthless as a medium of instruction.

I don't pretend to be an expert on educational matters. Far from

it. My experience as an educator dates back to the close of World War One when I taught a country school, all grades, for the staggering sum of eighteen dollars a week. With this limited experience I humbly offer this suggestion, which I think is practical. Why couldn't we use a projector with slides as a medium of instruction? It would be flexible and the cost of this setup would be nothing as compared to television. Repetitive showing could bring the more backward scholars up to date and the cost of repetition would be practically nil. To repeat a TV program would be very expensive and result in much confusion in rearranging the educational schedule.

I don't like to look on the dark side of things, but my colleagues are all aware of the critical era we are living in. With the East-West Berlin crisis, the Congo, Cuba and Khrushchev's defiance in setting off scores of nuclear bombs, we are virtually sitting on a powder keg. Should we in these critical times spend millions for ETV, which is strictly in the experimental stage, when a fraction of this cost might well be used to teach survival for our peoples? Shouldn't we have protection from fallout for our citizens, find some way to minimize the effects of radiation? We have the ball rolling on this now. Let's keep it rolling.

Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, let's wait a couple of years and see how the world situation irons out. Wait and see how other states far richer than we make out with ETV. If it proves a must as a medium of learning we can always pick it up regardless of the pessimistic warnings of many that if we don't buy it now we'll never have another chance. I predict if we buy ETV that in a few years we will not only have to substantially increase our sales tax, but will also have to burden the taxpayers with a state income tax. Coupled with the ever mounting cost of the Sinclair Act, it will be inevitable.

The whole secret of our educational system lies not in new gadgets, but in the quality of our teachers, and good teachers should be well paid for their services. The

secret lies not in fabulous million dollar school building. School structures could be built at one third the amount expended today and still be modern and adequate in every sense of the word. The school buildings are so fabulous today that children are discontented in their own homes.

Remembering the will of the people is the legitimate foundation of government, I urge my colleagues to consider well this bill. To me it will be just another piece of overstuffed state machinery, and already we have too many parasites reveling on the taxpayers' money.

I certainly hope this bill does not find favor with this assembly.

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

Mr. DODGE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Seldom I find taking the position I have with some of the Members of the House, but this bill will compel the schools to use some modern methods, modern machinery to teach with, and which they have been very reluctant to do.

I have here a catalog of films of the University of Maine, educational films; over 700 of them in there. There are only six schools in the State of Maine that make any great use of these films. This is for use on a 16mm sound machine.

Now has it been mentioned here, those things can do a lot for education, but not enough people know about this to put pressure on their schools to compel them to use it. Why the teachers are interested in having educational TV I can't understand because they are going to work harder than they ever did before to keep up with what comes over the TV. I have been listening in the mornings to two half hour programs. They were very good. To be sure, this thing has got to be handled so that it won't be used for propaganda purposes, that's why I had this amendment put on this morning. I am in hopes that our Governor and Council will be able to point then to this Advisory Committee who have enough public spirit to see that it isn't used for that method.

TV itself today, we know how much it is used. We know what you get over TV; we know what our children listen to. Let's put something on there that is educational and help out. And I think it will help out. I think if this goes to a bond issue there will be so much talk over this thing and so much controversy that if it does go through the bond issue, the people of the state will compel our schools to use it, and not only use that, use some of these educational films that we have. There is everything in here, all more or less educational, good enough so that I used some of it on my projector to show to groups. The towns I represent are in District 4, and so far this year they haven't used one film. Now if this goes through they certainly are going to be using something and it will upgrade our schools I believe, it will bring them up to date, it will bring things that are happening right along so fast the teachers can't keep up with it, and while I have been in some ways critical of it, I am facing it in a different way than most of these people that have advocated this, and I hope the bill goes through.

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

Mr. NOEL: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: Now we understand that whenever anybody gets anything to benefit themselves it costs more money. The way I understand it, this Educational TV will go to a referendum vote. The people of the State know if they vote for the bond issue it will cost them more money. Well, why not leave it up to them? If they want ETV they will vote for the bond issue. If they don't vote for the bond issue, we don't get ETV. So actually the people and the citizens of Maine will decide whether we have ETV or not. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Albion, Mr. Cooper.

Mr. COOPER: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I wish to concur with Representative Smith of Strong in the indefinite postponement of this bill. I don't think there is any emergency

for it at this time. We thrashed it out last winter and for some reason or other our vote to appropriate \$500,000 to go for it was killed over in the other end of the Capitol. They threw in a bunch of other things that they knew we couldn't swallow and so we got out of that. I voted —

The SPEAKER: The Chair would advise the gentleman that he is not to refer to the other body in debate.

Mr. COOPER: Thank you. In going through the towns I represent and asking the people that I contacted, and I contacted a lot of them, they are not in favor of television even with a bond issue or even if we could scratch it up out of the crevices over in the Treasury Department. The only contact that I have had in favor of it has been a few teachers, and of course the members connected with the Educational Department here in Augusta. We have been wined and we have been dined and we have been pressured not only from the Department but also from may I say some of the influential members of the Legislature. I don't think that we should force this thing upon the people. I agree with Mr. Noel that it could be sent up to a referendum, but we know what these things effect, how the result of these referendums are. You get perhaps twenty percent of your citizens voting for referendums. Those who are in favor of a referendum bill of course are going to be there, but we have got about forty percent of the population who don't pay any particular attention to these crucial matters, which they ought to do, but they don't do it.

I wish to concur with my colleague from Strong, Mr. Smith, in the indefinite postponement.

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

Mr. FOGG: Mr. Speaker, Educational TV has been called an experimental project. Definitely it is. We have all read in the papers recently about the United States having a rocket ship that would do over 3500 miles an hour. That was an experimental project. It was designed to do 3500 miles an hour, but the first time they took it up it

would never do that. If they had tried to fly that ship at 3500 miles an hour the first time they took it up, the whole project would have been lost and the money would have been wasted.

Now I think in considering Educational TV, we have got to look at it not from the standpoint the way we are here today; not from the standpoint the way we are six months from now or a year from now, we have got to project our thoughts ahead twenty-five years. We have got to project ourselves ahead twenty-five years and consider the ultimate potential of what this will do, not what it will do six months from now or a year from now.

Now I believe that twenty-five years from now the people in the State of Maine are going to honor the memory of the 100th Legislature a whole lot more if we vote for Educational TV than they will if we do not vote for it.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wal-doboro, Mr. Waltz.

Mr. WALTZ: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: In yesterday's mail I received a letter from one of my constituents who has been in the teaching profession for several years, and who is presently actively engaged in that profession. I found this letter most interesting and I think informative. With your permission I would like to read it to you. I quote: "This is to express my viewpoints on ETV if it is not too late. As a teacher, I am supposed to support the idea, but as a private citizen I can't see where the school system can use it at the present time. The local schools at least, and no doubt more, have done nothing to coordinate their courses and program. As a result many classes will not be able to take advantage of TV classes due to being on a different part of the course than the TV lecture. I have an idea many teachers may not like the idea of having to teach the same page of a textbook that everyone else in the state is doing on the same day so they can follow a TV program. We now have ETV in this area but I have yet to see or

hear of any attempt to make use of it in our area. If this is true in much of the state I feel that it would be a waste of my tax money at this time. When the school shows some adequate preparation for ETV I shall be all in favor of it."

I don't think the situation in this particular town is any different from that in the other towns and cities scattered throughout the length and breadth of Maine. I am for education, but at the moment I certainly am not in favor of adding a half to three-quarters of a million dollars to the tax burden of our citizens.

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

Mr. RUST: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I rise in opposition to the motion of the gentleman from Strong, Mr. Smith, to indefinitely postpone this bill and all its accompanying papers. We are not dealing here with a fad. Educational television is a proven fact and it will increase the benefits to general public education. In the school year of 1960 to '61 there were some fifty-one educational television channels operating in the United States. Since the beginning of the school year of the fall of 1960, when there were fifty-one stations operating, there have been ten new stations go into operation. That is a substantial increase in one year and certainly would tend to prove that this has some benefits or the people wouldn't be using these things.

In addition to that, the definite trend today in Educational Television is to a state-wide system so that it can be made to be used effectively in our public schools. There are four states now presently doing this, Oklahoma, Alabama, Florida, South Carolina; and we hope the State of Maine will be the fifth. In the State of Alabama there are three hundred thousand students in the public schools receiving benefits from the state-wide Educational Television network. In the State of Florida over a half a million students in the

public schools are receiving the benefits from in-school Educational Television.

Last year there were eight hundred and twenty-nine individual television courses beamed into the various school systems that were using Educational Television. That is a substantial number of classes. That there are benefits to be derived from this, I would like to quote some letters that I have here from the State of Alabama Commission which operates the system in Alabama and the Florida Educational Network which operates in Florida for the benefit of the State of Florida.

The Florida Educational Television Commission says, "We can say that it has greatly improved the quality of instruction and in some subjects has greatly reduced the per pupil cost of instruction." The State of Alabama, "Have first in-school Educational TV program operated with the assistance of grants made by the fund for the advancement of education. When this support was withdrawn the Alabama State Department of Education took over the general supervision and coordination of this program feeling that it had become such a valuable part of the instructional program of our public schools, that it should have any support and assistance that the state could give it and certainly should be under the general supervision of the Department of Education."

Now I think there are certainly proven advantages to Educational Television and I hope that the motion of the gentleman from Strong does not prevail.

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

Mr. PIKE: Mr. Speaker, it may be that those of us who favor Educational Television talked ourselves out last spring, but there are some things that perhaps we should be reminded of again. I had a sort of moving part in the establishment of this station that was recently set up at Litchfield with the three privately operated colleges, Bowdoin, Bates and Col-

by paying for it out of their own pocket. It's too bad it's only been going two weeks so that it hasn't had a chance to have its full impact on the area which it serves. I assure you that before this was done the three colleges gave hard and prayerful consideration to the money that was necessary to build and operate this station. It does serve a good portion of the state's population.

Now when we get down to the areas which the proposed Educational Television will serve, we get to the areas which need it most. In my county there is probably not a single high school that is big enough to get under the School Administrative District Act by itself. Maybe Calais does. But our towns are eight hundred to a thousand up to twenty-five hundred. Somewhat the same thing is true in Hancock County. Somewhat the same thing is true in northern Penobscot, in Piscataquis, and Aroostook. We need these things most. We need to raise the grade of our education. We need also to do it now.

Now there may be some truth in the pressure story. It is a fact, as you know, that Channel 7 has been tentatively moved from Calais to Bangor and may be opened to commercial use. We are extremely fortunate, as we found in this Litchfield case to have three channels ready and available—at least two of them are and the other one we may be able to get back—so that we can get this thing started.

Again I agree with several of the people who have spoken, that we cannot fully estimate now the value of this thing. We have every reason, I believe, to think that it will prove an invaluable aid to education in those areas where our educational quality is not up to what it ought to be. I do hope that the motion of the gentleman from Strong does not prevail.

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

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Lest the Legislature get the impression that Hancock County—certainly all

areas—are against this from the remarks of my colleague from Ellsworth, I would like to point out a few facts. First my constituents certainly are not socially minded any more than the Governor is when he advocates ETV, and I have not had a handful of men trying to cram down ETV in my county, in my district, or with me.

I have here, unsolicited by me, petitions from two hundred and seventy-seven different people on Mount Desert Island, not all in my particular legislative district. A new school is under construction in my town. Our School Board took particular notice of the possibility of ETV and has expanded extra funds to have that school properly constructed for cables and the installation of ETV.

The real question is not whether or not we shall have ETV in the State of Maine; we already have it. This Legislature appropriated \$50,000 at its regular session. We have, I am reliably informed, three hundred in-school TV sets already in the State of Maine.

Now as to this matter of elevating the quality of education, I have confidence in our educators when they tell us that ETV is a valuable instrument for improving the quality of education. Now what is our educational picture? The Education Department has not approached me and asked me to offer figures or to give a picture of our educational system; I went and got figures so that I could get a clear picture, a clearer picture.

We have today one hundred and ninety-nine one-room schools in this state. We have sixty-one high schools with less than one hundred pupils. We have twenty-six high schools with less than fifty pupils. We have one hundred and fifty-eight high schools only thirty-five of which are accredited. We have fifty-seven academies only nine of which are accredited. We have a total of two hundred and five thousand students in school in our public schools and academies in this state today.

I submit that we should not accept some of these arguments in opposition to ETV which seem to be saying that the State of Maine does not need and does not want ETV—quite the contrary is true.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Waterman.

Mr. WATERMAN: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask a question through the Chair. I understand that North Carolina, I believe, their system is a closed circuit system which is only able to be seen in the school system. Now this particular plan in Maine would be an open circuit system that would be channeled into the private homes as well as the schools, is that correct?

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

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

Mr. PIKE: Mr. Speaker, the answer is that it will be open, that it will be available not only for teaching in the schools but for anybody who thinks he perhaps missed something in his youth. He can listen to it at home just as well as he can listen to "Gun-smoke."

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

Mr. WELLMAN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: Last night this body took a look into the past and by an overwhelming voice vote urged us to remember a memento of the past. Today I rise and urge you to look to the future. I hope that you will oppose the motion of the gentleman from Strong. Thank you.

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

Mr. CURTIS: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: In our regular session I supported ETV. I believe that there is somewhat to be gained by ETV. My soul has been grievously tried to make up my mind

as what I should do here today. For several reasons, and the money reason being the greatest, surely we could have a lot of improvements in our education, in our homes, in our roads, all over the State of Maine, had we the money to pay for it; so I looked at this thing from the money angle.

Now it has been admitted that this would cost a million and a half, that's what the bond issue is for. It has been admitted that it will cost at least half a million dollars to support it, and I made a study of what was going to happen to this TV that has already been built by private sources, and the best that I can come up with, at least that is what I have been told, that of course that if we buy this ETV here why they are coming in and they want us to support this one over in Litchfield, which will probably be another quarter of a million dollars. Now just what I am concerned with is how we are going to pay for all this. Now since the State of Maine is only paying 23.4 percent of the cost of education and your municipalities are picking up the rest of the tab, that is all but five percent which you get from grants from the federal government, and the tax rate being what it is, and one of the towns I represent it is some 160 mills. My own town, we revalued our town and doubled its valuation eight years ago and went back to 55; now with the double valuation we are back to 94, and all but six percent of this increase, the cost of education has taken it.

Now just what can we do? So I went around among my people and I asked them, I am up there as your hired man, I want to know what you feel about it, how you feel, and at least nine-tenths percent of those that I asked and I asked a great many, they said let us wait a little while and see if something—how this is going to work. And so for that reason, I am going to support, although I really hate to do it, but because my people whom I am here to represent feel that I should, I shall support the indefinite postponement of the measure.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Albion, Mr. Cooper.

Mr. COOPER: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I rise again to oppose the establishment of an ETV program. I may take a notion to come back to this body in another session, and I want to—I asked for a roll call on this vote in order that I may take my roll call sheet back home with me to use as a campaign assistance.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Bristol, Mrs. Sproul.

Mrs. SPROUL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I have been earnestly striving to arrive at a decision on this. I have had letters in favor of educational television from people that I respect and admire. I have also felt a lukewarm interest or lack of interest among some of my constituents. I will grant that the idea has merit. And before I vote on this I would like two questions answered. I cannot consistently sit here and have something crammed down my throat so to speak, without knowing the answer to one or two things.

Now one thing that I would like to know, is it necessary to spend the full one million two hundred thousand? If I can ask my other question at the same time, I would like to do so. Another thing that was brought out at the hearing the other day, was that possibly these three channels would be salable on the open market and readily salable to commercial interests. If we are to spend this money, if the State finds for any reason in a few years that it might wish to abandon them, will these be readily salable to commercial interests so that whatever money we have spent will come back, or will there be restrictions? If I can have an answer to that, I think I know how I am going to vote.

The SPEAKER: The gentlewoman from Bristol, Mrs. Sproul, has asked a question through the Chair of anyone who may choose to answer, and the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Woolwich, Mr.

Schulten, who arises to answer the questions.

Mr. SCHULTEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I shall attempt to answer the gentlewoman's questions. The matter of the \$1,500,000 for bond issue would not be spent immediately as I understand, because if this Legislature approves the idea of letting the people decide whether they want to be taxed or don't want to be taxed for something that will help their education, that is something they will decide in June of '62. To construct the network and to make it ready for operation will take at least one year, most probably closer to eighteen months to complete, so that there would be a need for funds, if the people decide they want this, starting in July 1962, but I don't think it would necessarily include the whole amount immediately, since the time of construction would be so far off.

As regards the—I hope that answers that question; if it doesn't, I shall enlarge.

As regards the sale of the channels to commercial interests. First, let me please go off on a diversion tactic here, because I feel it is very important. Last spring the Members of this House gave me the opportunity to lay before them and to tell them about something that I thought was the greatest opportunity for the State of Maine since the advent of the printing press. They were very kind. They were very courteous, and let me speak my piece in full. I have no intention now of abusing that courtesy that you showed me then.

However, I do feel that it is only fair to this educational television concept that I do answer some of these evident misunderstandings as to what it is and what it will do; and now I will try to tell you about what I think these channels mean to us, and I will tell you that by saying that not too many years ago the City of New York had an opportunity to do something about Educational Television for the New York City children of which there are a little over a million children. They decided that the commercial stations or their own power or their own

money would put them in Educational Television as and when they wanted to do something about it. A year or so ago they found that they had made a very grievous mistake and so they decided they had to have Educational Television in New York City schools. They went to the FCC and asked for a channel of VHF, and I would like to point out now that we are talking about VHF channels, they asked the FCC for one channel. After much negotiation the FCC in effect said, if you can make arrangements with Channel 13 in New York City to buy it, we will change it from a commercial status to an educational status. This was agreed on approximately three weeks to four weeks ago; conditional sale was drawn up. The educational interests in New York City paid \$6,200,000 for one channel. Now out of this \$6,200,000, they very optimistically estimate the value of the equipment that they are buying at \$450,000. In other words, the educational interests in the City of New York are right now paying \$5,750,000 for the privilege of erasing a mistake they made a number of years ago. So I think without question that shows that there is a definite price tag on these channels. The mere right to operate in New York City is worth five and three-quarter million dollars for one channel. We are talking about three channels in the State of Maine which will cover ninety-eight percent of the entire population and schools in the State, and I say to you in my humble opinion there isn't a greater bargain in the State right now or in the foreseeable future.

Now, two days ago we had a hearing, a public hearing on Educational Television, and some of you ladies and gentlemen were not able to attend. And for those who were not able to attend, I would like to give you some idea of the people who did attend at our request, because we felt that they had a message to give to you whether you were there or not, and also to give to the State of Maine.

The first speaker was Dr. Warren G. Hill of Augusta, the State Commissioner of Education, and

he spoke in behalf of and submitted affidavits, telegrams and resolutions from the following organizations, and I would like you to pay particular attention because I think it does have some bearing on what we are talking about. The first was the State Board of Education; next was the State School Boards Association; the Governor's Advisory Committee on Education, the State PTA Association, the Maine Teachers' Association, the State Superintendents' Association, the Secondary Principals' Association, the Elementary Principals' Association, the Classroom Teachers' Association, and a rather tardy telegram that came in just as he was finishing from the Ashland Teachers' Association which was also put in evidence. And I do think that is a rather representative group of associations of the educators and people who are interested in education in the State including, you will notice, the Governor's Advisory Committee on Education. And incidentally, I think you are all perfectly aware that the Governor himself came in here a short time ago and stood four square for this, for our people, for our children.

The next speaker was Mrs. Carl Landry who spoke as President and spoke for the Maine Division, American Association of University Women. The next speaker was Dr. Robert Strider, who spoke as President of Colby College and also as Vice-President of Colby-Bates-Bowdoin Telecasting Corporation which is currently Channel 10, beaming educational programs to fifty-four percent of the population of the State of Maine. Someone said we already have Educational Television in Maine. That is the truth, believe me.

The next was Mrs. Stephen Patrick of Waldoboro, who spoke as President of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, a group of women that I think cover every county and every town in the State that might have some question as to the value of Educational Television, and while they might not have been heard in every nook and corner of the State, certainly they are a potent force for helping

our children to compete in this age of sputniks and space travel.

Our next speaker was Harold Glidden of Presque Isle, Chairman of the Governor's ETV Cost Committee which was set up a short while ago because so many people in the State refused to believe what I thought was rather reliable testimony, in fact, made by an engineering survey; and when this gentleman came down to head up the Governor's Cost Committee, I felt personally, and this was only a personal feeling, that he came down here to kill Educational Television because he was opposed to it, and at our hearing he admitted that, that he was very lukewarm when he came down here, and certainly he loaded everything into his estimate that could ever possibly be conceived of and, in my humble opinion, greatly far exceeds any reasonable estimate of costs. However, what is important with Mr. Harold Glidden, is that he told the hearing that in spite of the costs that might be shown, he felt that the State of Maine could not afford to miss the opportunity, and that was his message.

Next was Mr. Hartford Gunn, General Manager of ETV Station WGBH in Boston, and also President of Eastern Educational Television Network which operates the educational network on the eastern seaboard coast. He told of what is being done. And I could go on for a long, long time, believe me, to explain to you what he has told us what is being done in these various groups and these various channels, but I don't want to impose any more than I have to.

The next speaker was Mr. Sanford L. Fogg of Augusta, I do wish you would pay particular attention to this, because I think it has meaning here. He spoke as attorney for Associated Industries of the State of Maine. In other words, in my opinion, he was speaking for the employers of the State of Maine. They were very skeptical of what we might expect from Educational Television, and they asked to be informed, and we informed them, and when they saw the facts, not the salesmanship, but the facts, because they are most

conservative as a group when it comes to spending money, they said we as directors enthusiastically and overwhelmingly endorse the concept of this network for the State of Maine and we urge the 100th Legislature in special session to approve it and send this out as a bond issue.

Next there was Rev. Fr. Michael McDonald from Portland, speaking for Fr. Armand Cyr who is the Diocesan Superintendent of Schools in Portland, Maine. Now this particular parochial group is using Educational Television throughout the whole country. They are most enthusiastic because they don't believe that this is an untried medium, they know the impact that Educational Television has on our children and on our adults, and they were most enthusiastic that we get these channels and preserve them for the State of Maine and our schools.

The next was a person of—Rev. Robert Brightman who came in unannounced. He was from the People's Methodist Church, who also pointed out that his church group had enthusiastically supported this and asked the hearing to enthusiastically endorse the project.

And next and last that I will speak of was Mr. Atwood, an attorney speaking for the St. Croix Paper Company, and saying that in effect, if the Legislature would go ahead and approve this so that the people would have an opportunity to vote on the matter, that he and his organization would be more than willing to bear their fair share of the tax cost, of any tax cost if it came, that would be there. In other words, they feel the benefits will greatly outweigh the costs.

Now I am not going to go into the costs because I can run this thing to the ground, but let me tell you that the cost to build this is approximately \$7.50 per public school student in the State of Maine. Now if you want to divide that by ninety-eight percent of the entire population of the State of Maine, you are going to get an entirely different figure and a much lesser figure, but this is something

that is going to benefit, to help everybody in the State of Maine. Ladies and Gentlemen, all I can say to you is this is an opportunity we have got now. I will be glad to answer any questions, but don't let us miss it because it means too much to the future of our children and our whole state, and this decision that you are going to make today is a decision of destiny. It is a decision of responsibility, and you will never be able to outlive it regardless of whether it is for good or against, because this is the decision that will chart the future course of this State. It will take courage and practical vision, and you people have demonstrated that you have got courage and practical vision in abundance, and however you vote, I hope God blesses you. Thank you.

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

Mr. BRADEEN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: It has been said in effect that a time comes in the affairs of men when if one grasps the eternal tide and the waves, he may ride along to victory. If he doesn't do that at the right moment, he is submerged and time marches on.

I wouldn't say that this came from Aesop's Fables; it may have come from folklore of the Anglo-Saxons or Danes. But I have in mind a story which is really an allegory, if you want to name a figure of speech, because it certainly teaches a truth through the use of symbolic language. Old King Canute, who was in the habit of absolute obedience, if you wish to call it that, he had his throne carried down to the shore and he waved his scepter at the ocean and commanded the waves to recede. When he found out that they didn't respond, he used common sense. He had the throne carried back, to keep from getting wet.

Now, my friends, many of you know that I have been less—certainly less than enthusiastic, in my attitude toward educational television. I think perhaps my feel-

ing has been somewhat of the young lady who was offered a very fine diamond ring. It was a very attractive ring; she wanted it very much. But she took into consideration that it might involve future commitments which would be somewhat burdensome. Nevertheless she took the ring. Now, my friends, I feel this way. (Applause) I feel this way. I have looked over the price tag. Everything of value has a price tag. I have labored with my conscience—I had to a good deal, because it seemed to me entirely possible that the same amount of money could be expended judiciously in the present avenues of education and the taxpayers could get more for their dollar.

But frankly I do not know. Consequently I am inclined to recognize in educational television a great implement, a great tool, perhaps the wave of the future in education. I shall vote for it. Thank you. (Applause)

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

Mr. BAXTER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I generally wait in long debates to speak somewhere near the end, because I feel that I say a lot—enough on the floor of this House as is, and that most of the points which I favor will be brought out in the course of debate, and in this instance that has been done. One of the unfortunate parts about this is that I usually follow such terrific orators as the gentleman from Woolwich, Mr. Schulten, and my good friend, Mr. Bradeen. It is a very embarrassing spot to be in.

I do want to say just—make just two points, one from the standpoint of House Republican leadership. I am sure that everybody understands at this time that we have considered this for a long time and we are definitely and wholeheartedly in favor of the bill.

The second thing that I would like to mention, which is by way of rebuttal perhaps, and that is the concern for socialism which seems to bother some people. And in

that respect I would just like to point out that many years ago in the United States we had private schools. We then went to public schools, which I am sure people perhaps thought at that time was socialistic. We now have private schools and we now have public schools. It seems to me that educational television is on the same level as the public schools, it is no more socialistic than the public school system. It is merely a tool of the public school system and should be treated as such.

I think I might moderately qualify as a capitalist of sorts. I have served on the Board of Directors of the Associated Industries and I am sure that those gentlemen might qualify as capitalists, and I know from experience that they are always most greatly concerned with the march of socialism, and I can assure you that if that group does not feel that this is a problem in this case, that we can dismiss that particular aspect of the argument. I do hope that the motion of the gentleman from Strong, Mr. Smith, does not prevail.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Strong, Mr. Smith, that in reference to item eight, Bill "An Act Providing for Construction of an Educational Television Network for the State of Maine and the Issuance of not Exceeding One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars of State of Maine Bonds for the Financing Thereof," House Paper 1233, Legislative Document 1698, that it be indefinitely postponed.

A roll call has been requested by the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert. 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 all those who favor a roll call please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned their count.

A sufficient number arose.

The SPEAKER: Obviously more than one-fifth having arisen on the

motion of the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, a roll call is ordered. The Chair will repeat the question. The question is the motion of the gentleman from Strong, Mr. Smith, that this Bill be indefinitely postponed. If you are in favor of indefinite postponement, you will answer "yes" when your name is called; if you are opposed to indefinite postponement, you will answer "no" when your name is called. The Clerk will call the roll.

ROLL CALL

YEA — Anderson, Ellsworth; Chapman, Norway; Cooper, Curtis, Dunn, Hancock, Johnson, Smithfield; Merrill, Roberts, Smith, Strong; Turner, Walker, Waltz, Williams, Winchenpaw.

NAY — Albair, Anderson, Greenville; Ayoob, Baker, Baxter, Beane, Moscow; Bearce, Bedard, Berman, Auburn; Berman, Houlton; Berry, C. Elizabeth; Berry, Portland; Binnette, Boissonneau, Boothby, Bradeen, Bragdon, Brewer, Briggs, Brown, Fairfield; Brown, Vassalboro; Buckley, Burns, Bussiere, Carter, Chapman, Gardiner; Choate, Coulthard, Crockett, Danes, Davis, Dennison, Dodge, Dostie, Lewiston; Dostie, Winslow; Drake, Edgerly, Edwards, Estey, Finley, Fogg, Gallant, Gardner, Gill, Hague, Ham, Hanson, Bradford; Hanson, Lebanon; Hardy, Harrington, Hartshorn, Haughn, Hichborn, Hinds, Hughes, Humphrey, Hutchins, Jalbert, Jameson, Jobin, Johnson, Stockholm; Jones, Karkos, Kellam, Kennedy, Kilroy, Kimball, Knight, Lacharite, Lane, Lantagne, Levesque, Lincoln, Linnekin, Littlefield, Lowery, MacGregor, Madox, Matheson, Maxwell, Minsky, Morrill, Morse, Nadeau, Biddeford; Nadeau, Lewiston; Noel, Perry, Philbrick, Augusta; Philbrick, Bangor; Pike, Plante, Poirier, Prue, Rand, Rust, Schulten, Seigny, Shaw, Shepard, Sirois, Smith, Bar Harbor; Smith, Falmouth; Sproul, Stevens, Stewart, Storm, Swett, Tardiff, Thaanum, Thornton, Tyndale, Vaughn, Wade, Walls, Waterman, Wellman, Westerfield, Wheaton, Whitman, Whitney, Wood, Young,

ABSENT — Beane, Augusta; Bernard, Brown, South Portland; Cyr, Dennett, Durgin, Hendricks, Letourneau, Malenfant, Mathews, Moore, Prince, Tweedie.

Yes 15, No 122, Absent 13.

The **SPEAKER**: Fifteen having voted in the affirmative, one hundred twenty-two in the negative, with thirteen absent, the motion to indefinitely postpone does not prevail.

Thereupon, the Bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" and House Amendment "A", and sent forthwith to the Senate.

Passed to Be Enacted Emergency Measure

An Act to Provide Funds to Establish a School of Practical Nursing to be Located in Southern Maine (S. P. 610) (L. D. 1681)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 130 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent forthwith to the Senate.

Emergency Measure

An Act Increasing the Number of Justices of the Superior Court (S. P. 616) (L. D. 1693)

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

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

Mr. **ANDERSON**: Mr. Speaker, may I speak briefly on this?

The **SPEAKER**: The gentleman may do so.

Mr. **ANDERSON**: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I think I can speak with experience on this item here, An Act Increasing the Number of Justices of the Superior Court. I was a foreman of the jury in the September term of court and there was a scarcity of Justices and they had to call in a retired Justice. Now I say nothing disparaging

about this kindly old gentleman. He was a very brilliant man, but he was old and tired; and I could readily see the need of more Justices. My only regret is that this isn't for two instead of one, and in my opinion this is one of the two emergencies in this session. I certainly hope we all go along with it.

Thereupon, this being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 126 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent forthwith to the Senate.

Emergency Measure

An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Saco (S. P. 620) (L. D. 1701)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 129 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent forthwith to the Senate.

Emergency Measure

An Act Appropriating Moneys for Office of Director of Legislative Research (H. P. 1194) (L. D. 1647)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 130 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent forthwith to the Senate.

Emergency Measure

An Act to Extend the Sardine Canning Season (H. P. 1195) (L. D. 1648)

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

emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 130 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent forthwith to the Senate.

Emergency Measure

An Act to Provide Funds for the Support of Cardiac and Related Services (H. P. 1197) (L. D. 1650)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 127 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent forthwith to the Senate.

Emergency Measure

An Act to Authorize the Municipalities of Carmel and Levant to Form a School Administrative District (H. P. 1201) (L. D. 1654)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 127 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent forthwith to the Senate.

Emergency Measure

An Act to Authorize the Municipalities of Patten, Sherman, Stacyville and Mt. Chase to Form a School Administrative District (H. P. 1202) (L. D. 1655)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 127 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed

by the Speaker and sent forthwith to the Senate.

Emergency Measure

An Act to Authorize the Municipalities of Deer Isle and Stonington to Form a School Administrative District (H. P. 1203) (L. D. 1656)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 128 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent forthwith to the Senate.

Emergency Measure

An Act Amending the Charter of the City of Brewer High School District (H. P. 1204) (L. D. 1657)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 128 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent forthwith to the Senate.

Emergency Measure

An Act relating to Town of Bucksport School District (H. P. 1205) (L. D. 1658)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 127 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent forthwith to the Senate.

Emergency Measure

An Act to Increase the Borrowing Capacity of East Boothbay Water District (H. P. 1206) (L. D. 1659)

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

Emergency Measure

An Act to Repeal the Law Establishing Ferry Service Between Vinalhaven and North Haven (H. P. 1208) (L. D. 1661)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 129 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent forthwith to the Senate.

Emergency Measure

An Act to Authorize the Towns of Oakland and Sidney to Form a School Administrative District (H. P. 1213) (L. D. 1666)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 124 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent forthwith to the Senate.

Emergency Measure

An Act to Authorize the Towns of Greenville and Shirley to Form a School Administrative District (H. P. 1217) (L. D. 1670)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 129 voted in favor of same and none against,

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

Emergency Measure

An Act relating to Capital Stock of Fort Kent Water Company (H. P. 1218) (L. D. 1671)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 127 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent forthwith to the Senate.

Emergency Measure

An Act Amending the Charter of the Calais School District (H. P. 1222) (L. D. 1675)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 126 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent forthwith to the Senate.

Emergency Measure Amended

Passed to Be Engrossed

An Act to Amend the Charter of York Beach Village Corporation (H. P. 1224) (L. D. 1684)

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

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

Mr. RUST: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: It has turned out that there is a printing error in this bill which must be corrected and I therefore now move that the rules be suspended for the purpose of reconsidering our action whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed so that I may present the necessary

corrective amendment, which has been reproduced as House Amendment "A," filing number H-428.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from York, Mr. Rust, moves that the action of the House on November 29, whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed, be reconsidered. Is it the pleasure of the House that this action be reconsidered?

The motion prevailed.

Thereupon, Mr. Rust of York offered House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 1224, L. D. 1684, Bill, "An Act to Amend the Charter of York Beach Village Corporation."

Amend said Bill in the 6th line of section 2 by striking out the underlined word "made" and inserting in place thereof the underlined words 'may be'

House Amendment "A" was adopted, the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" in non-concurrence and sent up for concurrence. Sent forthwith to the Senate.

Emergency Measure Tabled Until Later in Today's Session

Resolve Providing for Emergency Renovation of Existing Facilities at the Maine State Prison (S. P. 606) (L. D. 1677)

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

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

Mr. WINCHENPAW: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask a parliamentary question. Are you planning to have an afternoon session?

The SPEAKER: The Chair will inform the gentleman that we are planning on an afternoon session.

Mr. WINCHENPAW: In that case I would ask the indulgence of this House to table this bill until later in today's session.

Thereupon, the Resolve was tabled until later in the day, pending passage to be enacted.

Finally Passed Emergency Measure

Resolve to Reimburse Ernest Herrick of New Gloucester for Damage to House and Interior (S. P. 618) (L. D. 1699)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 124 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Resolve was finally passed, signed by the Speaker and sent forthwith to the Senate.

Emergency Measure

Resolve in favor of Martha Morey of Shirley Mills (H. P. 1220) (L. D. 1673)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 123 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Resolve was finally passed, signed by the Speaker and sent forthwith to the Senate.

Passed to Be Enacted

An Act relating to Educational Foundation Program Allowance (S. P. 600) (L. D. 1640)

An Act Providing for Additional Funds for State Grants to Municipalities for Sewage Treatment Works (S. P. 602) (L. D. 1642)

An Act Increasing Power to Hold and Purchase Property by City of Waterville (S. P. 607) (L. D. 1678)

An Act to Exempt Fallout Shelters from Taxation (H. P. 1196) (L. D. 1649)

An Act relating to State Retirement Benefits for Certain Teachers (H. P. 1212) (L. D. 1665)

An Act relating to the Control of Sources of Ionizing Radiation (H. P. 1228) (L. D. 1688)

An Act Repealing Emergency Interim Judicial Succession (H. P. 1232) (L. D. 1697)

Finally Passed

Resolve Dividing the State of Maine into Councillor Districts (S. P. 614) (L. D. 1691)

Resolve to Correct Inconsistencies in the Apportionment of Representatives to the Legislature (H. P. 1193) (L. D. 1646)

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 forthwith to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair wishes to thank the monitors and congratulate them on their excellent performance of their duties during the regular and special sessions.

Orders of the Day

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

Bill "An Act to Divide the Town of Enfield, Penobscot County, Into Two Communities." (H. P. 1207) (L. D. 1660)—(Filing H-419)

Tabled—Nov. 29, by Mr. Swett of Howland.

Pending—Passage to be Engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Baxter of Pittsfield, retabled until later in today's session, pending passage to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Baxter of Pittsfield,

Recessed until three o'clock in the afternoon.

After Recess 3:00 P. M.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

The SPEAKER: At this time the Chair will recognize the presence in the rear of the Hall of the House of a group of Tri-Hi Y girls from Brunswick High School, under the direction of Mrs. Gerard LeMarc and Mrs. Frances Pierce, supervisor.

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)

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

Mr. BAXTER: Mr. Speaker, I now move that the House recess for one-half hour for the purpose of a Republican caucus.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Pittsfield, Mr. Baxter, moves that the House recess for one-half hour. Is this the pleasure of the House?

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

Mr. FOGG: Mr. Speaker, I would like to have unanimous consent to make an announcement. I would like to have the Democratic Members of the Legislature meet me down at Room 135.

Thereupon, the House recessed for one-half hour.

After Recess 3:45 P. M.

Called to order by the Speaker.

Mr. Perry of Easton presented the following Order out of order and moved its passage:

Whereas, the University of Maine football team, "The Black Bears," was named the "Small College Team of the Year" in final small college balloting conducted by United Press International and was the only unbeaten small college football team in New England; now, therefore, be it

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that the Legislature of the State of Maine extend congratulations to Coach Harold S. Westerman and his team for their achievement and wish them well in the future; and be it further

ORDERED: That attested copies of this Joint Order be immediately transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate to Coach Westerman and to the Department of Athletics of the University of Maine. (H. P. 1243)

The Order received passage and was sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will call your attention to Supplement number one on your desks, Bills

in the Third Reading assigned for 2:00 P. M. today.

Amended Bill Passed to Be Engrossed

Bill "An Act to Provide a Reporting System for Payment of Malt Liquor Excise Taxes" (H. P. 1230) (L. D. 1695)

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

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Norway, Mr. Chapman.

Mr. CHAPMAN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen: So that the State may have immediate working capital of considerably large sum, which this bill would necessarily postpone to a future date, I now wish to move indefinite postponement of this bill.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Norway, Mr. Chapman, that the Bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Philbrick of Augusta then asked for a division.

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

A division of the House was had.

Thirty having voted in the affirmative and eighty-nine having voted in the negative, the motion to indefinitely postpone did not prevail.

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

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT
"A" to H. P. 1230, L. D. 1695, Bill, "An Act to Provide a Reporting System for Payment of Malt Liquor Excise Taxes."

Amend said Bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and inserting in place thereof the following:

"Sec. 1. R. S., c. 61, § 18, amended. The 2nd paragraph of section 18 of chapter 61 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 3 of chapter 344 of the public laws of 1961, is further amended to read as follows:

'All manufacturers or foreign wholesalers to whom certificates of approval have been granted shall furnish promptly the commission with a copy of every invoice sent to Maine wholesale licensees, with the licensee's name and purchase number thereon. They shall also furnish a monthly report on or before the 10th day of each calendar month in such form as may be prescribed by the commission and, further, shall not ship or cause to be transported into this State any malt liquor until the commission has certified that the excise tax has been paid or that the Maine wholesale licensee, to whom shipment is to be made, has filed a bond to guarantee payment of the excise tax as provided in section 21.'

Sec. 2. R. S., c. 61, § 21, amended. Section 21 of chapter 61 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end the following paragraphs:

'By filing the bond hereafter required, a Maine wholesale licensee may pay monthly the excise tax imposed by section 22 on all malt liquor shipped into this State as shown by invoice of the shipment by the out-of-state wholesaler or holder of certificate of approval. The tax shall be paid by the wholesale licensee on or before the 10th day of the calendar month following that in which shipment occurs. Each Maine wholesale licensee shall, at the time of payment of the excise tax on or before the 10th day of each month, furnish to the commission in such form as may be prescribed a verified monthly report of all malt liquor purchased or imported based on the date of shipment invoice during the preceding calendar month and all such additional information as may be deemed necessary to compute and assure the accuracy of the excise tax payment accompanying the report.

In order to secure payment of the excise tax, each wholesale licensee shall file with the commission a corporate surety bond, in form and amount approved and determined by the commission, guaranteeing payment of the

proper excise tax due the State from him. The commission shall fix the amount and terms of the bond in such manner and subject to such conditions as it deems most appropriate. Said bond shall be equal to double the highest monthly excise tax paid by the wholesale licensee during the period of his prior calendar year license. All such bonds shall be provided and effective only for each calendar licensed year. New licensees desiring to furnish bond under this section shall furnish corporate surety bond in an amount to be determined by the commission. Failure to pay the excise tax when due shall be grounds for the suspension of the license of the Maine wholesale licensee.'

Sec. 3. Effective date. This act shall become effective on July 1, 1963."

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended and sent to the Senate forthwith.

Papers from the Senate

Out of Order

Ought to Pass in New Draft

Report of the Committee on Public Utilities on Bill "An Act Creating a State Committee on Transportation Needs in Casco Bay" (S. P. 611) (L. D. 1682) reporting same in a new draft (S. P. 628) (L. D. 1704) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Came from the Senate with the Report read and accepted and the New Draft passed to be engrossed.

In the House the Report was read and accepted in concurrence and the New Draft read twice. Under suspension of the rules the Bill was assigned for third reading at 7:30 this evening.

Non-Concurrent Matter

Tabled Until Later in Today's Session

Bill "An Act Repealing Law Creating a Lien on Real Property of Beneficiaries of Public Assistance" (H. P. 1210) (L. D. 1663) which was passed to be engrossed in the House on November 29.

Came from the Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A" in non-concurrence.

In the House:

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

Mr. WHITMAN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I note that the bill comes back to us in non-concurrence with a lengthy amendment. If I remember correctly, we were unhappy with this bill as it was enacted during the last session, and I am quite sure that in our actions during the last session the ultimate bill was, after a result of several amendments, late in the session. This amendment could change the aspects of the bill considerably. For that reason I would like to have more time to consider the possibilities; for that reason I move that it be tabled until later in the day.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Woodstock, Mr. Whitman, has moved in reference to L. D. 1663, that it be tabled until later in the day pending consideration. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed.

Non-Concurrent Matter

Majority Report of the Committee on Industrial and Recreational Development reporting "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act to Provide Aid to Maine Industries to Obtain Government Contracts" (S. P. 601) (L. D. 1641) and Minority Report reporting "Ought not to pass" which Reports and Bill were indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence in the House on November 29.

Came from the Senate with that body voting to insist on its former action whereby the Majority Report was accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed, and asking for a Committee of Conference, with the following Conferees appointed on its part:

Messrs. LOVELL of York

NOYES of Franklin

JACQUES

of Androscoggin

In the House:

On motion of Mr. Tweedie of Mars Hill, the House voted to in-

sist and join in a Committee of Conference.

The Chair appointed the following Conferees on the part of the House:

Messrs. TWEEDIE of Mars Hill

MADDOX of Vinalhaven

DUNN of Poland

On motion of Mr. Jalbert of Lewiston, the House voted to take from the table the first tabled and assigned matter for later today tabled by that gentleman earlier today:

Joint Order Relative to the Legislative Research Committee making a Study of the Operation of the Personnel Department and the Employees' Salary Pay Plan. (H. P. 1239)

Tabled—Nov. 30, by Mr. Jalbert of Lewiston.

Pending—Passage

On further motion of the same gentleman, the Joint Order received passage and was sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now calls your attention to the reverse side of Supplement Number 1, under tabled and assigned for later in the day matters.

Thereupon, the Chair laid before the House the second matter under Tabled and Assigned for Later Today:

Resolve Providing for Emergency Renovation of Existing Facilities at the Maine State Prison (S. P. 606) (L. D. 1677)

Tabled—November 30, by Mr. Winchenpaw of Friendship.

Pending—Final Passage.

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

Mr. WINCHENPAW: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I would like to ask a few questions from the Committee on Institutional Service if I might before I speak on this bill. I would like to know just where this dormitory is going to be located. I have read the bill very carefully and it just says existing facilities. And I would like to have someone tell this House just what the plan is, if their idea agrees with mine, if anyone on that Com-

mittee would care to answer that question.

Then there is a second question I would like to have answered, what is being made of the space that the old chapel used to occupy?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Friendship, Mr. Winchenpaw, has asked two questions through the Chair of anyone who may choose to answer.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Danes.

Mr. DANES: Mr. Speaker, I will endeavor to answer the first question as to where the building is supposed to be, it is to be immediately outside of the prison. The reason for that being that the individuals that are brought back to there after working at the various places for the state would not be able to go back into the prison to mingle with the other prisoners.

As far as the use of the old chapel and so forth is concerned, I am afraid I couldn't answer that, because that was not brought out at the hearing, and while I am on my feet I might just as well tell you that at the hearings there were absolutely no opponents to this bill. The facts were given to us and by those facts the Committee unanimously approved of it.

Mr. WINCHENPAW: Mr. Speaker, I appreciate those answers, but I was a little misled I guess to think that this outside installation which some of the people in Thomaston have contacted me about and are not happy about, was to be just to store prisoners. I didn't realize it was the prisoners that were working outside on various jobs, and I still am not happy about the bill because the bill is very ambiguous, and I checked this morning with Mr. Niran Bates and I understand that the new building that we authorized last Legislature for \$450,000 or some such sum is being put out for bids very shortly and will probably be constructed by the time this is. Mr. Bates' information doesn't quite check with the information in the bill.

Now I have an editorial here of last spring. You remember last spring, we came in here and asked for extra—they came in here and

asked for extra guards. Some of us didn't believe we needed extra guards, but an editorial came out that those men in the prison are highly undesirable residents and they are still dangerous characters and the people at Thomaston do not feel that they should be housed in this building outside of the prison. If I am correct in my assumption, this building—this barracks, is going to be over the top of a garage, and I don't believe it would have very much security, and from the information I can get down at the prison, down to Thomaston, there is plenty of other room for those people without spending the taxpayers' money. We feel this is an absolute waste of the taxpayers' money and the fact that the new building is going to be built close to this vicinity in the near future, and therefore I move indefinite postponement of this bill. I am sorry I didn't do this yesterday, but the thing went too fast for me.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Friendship, Mr. Winchenpaw, that this bill be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Finley.

Mr. FINLEY: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I rise in support of the motion made by the gentleman from Friendship, Mr. Winchenpaw. I will be very brief in my remarks. I have a few figures which I think are quite pertinent to this.

Today I obtained some figures that are current figures at the prison, on the total population of the prison at this time. Yesterday morning the number of prisoners were 501. Last night the total prison population was 499. The reason I am presenting these figures is to point out to you that the population varies from day to day.

Now I want to present a few figures of a few years past. The highest population ever at the prison was 522, that was in 1951. In 1953-'54 the population was 401. Since 1953-'54 we have come to 501, which is the height of the population. Now then, we have been told that there are—is existing at the State Prison at this time emergency housing facilities. I

want to point out to you that the total number of beds at the prison as of today is 417 in cells. At the town barracks we have anywhere from 55 to 65. We have at the boiler room some more prisoners. The total number of beds without going through all this is 528. Mind you that the total population has gotten up as high as 501, but in a month or two from now it may be down, and I want to point out so that you can carry this along in your minds that we have come from 401 to—yes, 401 to 501 over a period of seven years.

We have, as Mr. Winchenpaw brought out, we passed a bill for half a million dollars here last summer. We were told that that would take care of the existing needs at the prison at this time. Since that time we have also lost a building, which was a nice building, which would have housed 21 to 25, it was a police—originally it was a police barracks. They have demolished that since this occurred. We also have at this time, if the conditions were crowded as we have been led to believe, the old chapel which would take care of 25 to 30 patients. So Mr. Speaker, at this time I would like to support the motion of Mr. Winchenpaw. Thank you.

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

Mrs. HENDRICKS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Warden Robbins and Perry Hayden, Commissioner of Institutional Services, practically got on their knees at the Committee hearing and asked us to do something about this overcrowding. Now if they aren't the experts and they are not doing their job and they don't know what they are talking about, let's do something about that. But Warden Robbins told us that he expects in the next three months an increase of about fifty-two, and that is accounting for those people that will be released. So as I say, they got on their hands and knees and asked us, begged us to give them the tools with which to work, and I think it is up to us to keep that

in mind. I hope that the motion to postpone does not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Albion, Mr. Cooper.

Mr. COOPER: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I have heard the remarks of the gentle lady, Mrs. Hendricks. Her information comes from department heads. We have had information given to us from people down in Knox County who know the circumstances, and they have told you the truth. I feel that we are somewhat pressured by department heads in this Legislature and I hope that you will support the motion of Mr. Winchenpaw, to indefinitely postpone this bill.

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

Mrs. HENDRICKS: Mr. Speaker, I would just like to remind you that not only from the department heads did my information come, but I also received this information from Warden Robbins, who is in charge of the prison and who has to plan the program.

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

Mr. KELLAM: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I had occasion to visit the prison recently and while I was there, I did look over this particular building, and I thought I might explain what the situation is for those who are not too familiar with the prison.

There exists just alongside one wall a concrete block garage which has two stories. Now the money that would be allocated here is to convert that second floor, which is now empty, into a barracks for I believe about 40 men. Of course it is a concrete block structure and would be barred and protected through the entryways on both sides and watched; in other words, security measures taken to be sure no one escaped. Now these people that would be housed there are the people who would be working outside and are not particularly dangerous.

Now I don't know too much about the figures presented here,

but I do know that the prison is crowded. They have got something like 378 cells and they are all occupied. Now the other cells which are available, some of them I presume are probably the solitary and the psychotic cases and different things they have, and even though those beds are in the prison, I certainly wouldn't recommend using them unless it was to punish someone who had done something wrong, so I would discount that possibility as to those particular beds.

I do know that there is one barracks within the cell area which houses about 30 men all cramped together, and it is my understanding that many of these men could use this barracks facility, and since they work outside and are somewhat separated from the other area, the other men, that this would be an aid in rehabilitating these people so when they are released.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Friendship, Mr. Winchenpaw, and will advise him that he has already spoken twice.

Mr. WINCHENPAW: Beg your pardon? Did the questions that I asked —

The SPEAKER: Asking a question is deemed to have spoken once, since the one who asked the question obtains information from asking the question, and of course you cannot ask a question without speaking; so therefore it is counted as speaking once.

Thereupon, Mr. Winchenpaw of Friendship was granted permission to speak a third time.

Mr. WINCHENPAW: Mr. Speaker, we have heard a great deal about department heads and I might like to mention the state employees' situation, because we have already discovered that there is probably enough money to take care of that situation in all those departments.

Now the people that run the prison are department heads, and I represent the taxpayers, and since this new building that we authorized last year is going to be

put out for bid very soon, I saw the plans yesterday morning down in Mr. Bates' office, they have already gone to the architect, and as soon as the weather breaks in the spring someone will be given a contract for this building, and I doubt if these barracks would be ready before then, and this seems like quite a waste of the taxpayers' money.

We have got to be pretty careful here or we will be building up more of a bill than we can handle and I am absolutely sure that this is not necessary because as near as I can find out, the old chapel, it must be empty. No one seems to know what's in the old chapel, and on very good authority the new chapel has been completed, and we put a great deal of money into that new chapel in order to have a chapel large enough so that the warden or someone who went there to speak to the prisoners could speak to the whole prison body at one time or they could view movies at one time. They used to run their movies at two or three sittings and that took quite a bit of time, and it was the understanding that once the old chapel was vacated that there would be cells or beds built in there, and we feel that Thomasston, since they have already torn down one building there, that this \$30,000 or \$40,000 involved in this bill would be an unnecessary expense at this time.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Finley.

Mr. FINLEY: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I have another figure here which I think would be of some value. I gave you the total population at the height at the prison which was 522. Since that time we have 58 cells more than they had at that time. Also, we have at the farm barracks a vacancy of around 15 beds at the present time. Mr. Speaker, when the vote is taken, I request a division.

The SPEAKER: A division has been requested. Is the House ready for the question?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Knight.

Mr. KNIGHT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: The new building, the new permanent building, will not be completed until the spring or summer of 1963. The warden is of the opinion that this temporary building will be completed within a sixty day period after this legislation is enacted.

In respect to the farm barracks, it is designed for a capacity of 55 inmates and to date it has 53 inmates assigned to it. These figures here were given to me today by Perry Hayden the Commissioner, and I would urge that you support this legislation. So there will be no misunderstanding, I say support the bill and not the motion to indefinitely postpone.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Friendship, Mr. Winchenpaw, that Resolve Providing for Emergency Renovation of Existing Facilities at the Maine State Prison, Senate Paper 606, Legislative Document 1677, be indefinitely postponed. A division has been requested. If you are in favor of indefinite postponement, please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned their count.

A division of the House was had.

Sixty-two having voted in the affirmative and sixty-seven having voted in the negative, the motion did not prevail.

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

Mr. WINCHENPAW: I would just like to state that all of those that believe this bill should not pass, will have a second time to vote against it.

Thereupon, this being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division of the House was had.

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

Mr. PLANTE: Mr. Speaker, may I approach the rostrum please?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may approach the rostrum and the House will be at ease.

House at Ease

Called to order by the Speaker.

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

Mr. PLANTE: Mr. Speaker, because of the seriousness concerning this bill, and because —

The SPEAKER: Does the gentleman wish to make a motion?

Mr. PLANTE: Yes sir, I move that we have a roll call.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Old Orchard Beach, Mr. Plante, has requested a roll call. 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. All those in favor of a roll call, please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned their count.

A sufficient number arose.

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

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

Mr. PLANTE: Mr. Speaker, may I explain our position? This is still open to debate?

The SPEAKER: A roll call cannot be interrupted by further debate.

Mr. PLANTE: Isn't this still open for debate?

The SPEAKER: We have already had a vote on the division.

Mr. PLANTE: Was the vote announced?

The SPEAKER: We are still voting.

Mr. PLANTE: We are still voting?

The SPEAKER: The Chair will repeat the question. The question before the House is related to Resolve Providing for Emergency Renovation of Existing Facilities at the Maine State Prison, S. P. 606, L. D. 1677, and the question before the House is on final passage of the Resolve. If you are in favor of final passage of the Re-

solve, you will answer "Yes" when your name is called. If you are opposed to final passage, you will answer "No" when your name is called. The Clerk will call the roll.

ROLL CALL

YEA — Anderson, Greenville; Ayoob, Baxter, Beane, Augusta; Beane, Moscow; Bearce, Bedard, Berry, C. Elizabeth; Berry, Portland; Binnette, Boissonneau, Bragdon, Brewer, Briggs, Burns, Carter, Crockett, Danes, Davis, Denison, Dostie, Lewiston; Dostie, Winslow; Drake, Estey, Fogg, Gallant, Bill, Hague, Hanson, Lebanon; Harrington, Hartshorn, Haughn, Hendricks, Jalbert, Jobin, Jones, Karkos, Kellam, Kilroy, Knight, Lacharite, Lane, Lantagne, Levesque, Lowery, Maddox, Maxwell, Minsky, Nadeau, Biddeford; Nadeau, Lewiston; Noel, Perry, Pike, Plante, Prue, Rand, Rust, Sevigny, Shaw, Smith, Bar Harbor; Stevens, Tardiff, Thornton, Tyndale, Wade, Walls, Wellman, Whitney, Young.

NAY — Albair, Anderson, Ellsworth; Baker, Boothby, Bradeen, Brown, Fairfield; Brown, South Portland; Brown, Vassalboro; Buckley, Bussiere, Chapman, Gardiner; Chapman, Norway; Choate, Cooper, Coulthard, Dennett, Dodge, Dunn, Durgin, Edgerly, Edwards, Finley, Gardner, Hancock, Hanson, Bradford; Hardy, Hichborn, Hinds, Hughes, Humphrey, Hutchins, Jameson, Johnson, Smithfield; Johnson, Stockholm; Kimball, Lincoln, Linnekin, Littlefield, MacGregor, Merrill, Moore, Morrill, Philbrick, A u g u s t a ; Philbrick, Bangor; Poirier, Prince, Roberts, Shepard, Smith, Falmouth; Smith, Strong; Sproul, Stewart, Storm, Swett, Thaanum, Turner, Tweedie, Vaughn, Walker, Waltz, Waterman, Westerfield, Wheaton, Whitman, Williams, Winchenpaw, Wood.

ABSENT — Berman, Auburn; Berman, Houlton; Bernard, Curtis, Cyr, Ham, Kennedy, Letourneau, Malenfant, Matheson, Mathews, Morse, Schulten, Sirois.

Yes, 69; No, 67; Absent, 14.

The **SPEAKER**: Sixty-nine having voted in the affirmative, sixty-

seven having voted in the negative, with fourteen absent, and sixty-nine being less than two-thirds of all the members elected to the House, the Resolve fails of final passage.

Sent up for concurrence.

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

Bill "An Act to Divide the Town of Enfield, Penobscot County, Into Two Communities." (H. P. 1207) (L. D. 1660)

Tabled—November 30 by Mr. Baxter of Pittsfield.

Pending—Passage to be Engrossed.

Mr. Swett of Howland offered House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 1207, L. D. 1660, Bill, "An Act to Divide the Town of Enfield, Penobscot County, Into Two Communities."

Amend said Bill in section 10 by striking out all of the 3rd paragraph thereof.

House Amendment "A" was adopted.

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

Mr. **BAXTER**: Mr. Speaker, it has been noted that in the title of this bill the word "Communities" is used. It is believed that this does not correctly describe the condition, and I would suggest that the Clerk be instructed to change this to the proper designation.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair will order the Clerk to change the wording from "Communities" to "Municipalities." This change is a verbal amendment.

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

The **SPEAKER**: Is there objection to taking up at this time a matter from the Senate out of order? The Chair hears none. The Clerk will read the matter.

From the Senate:

The following Resolution:

JOINT RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, in September 1956 the Civil Aeronautics Board unanimously determined that the public convenience and necessity required air service by three carriers between the northeastern part of the United States and Florida; and

WHEREAS, the Board selected Northeast Airlines to provide the additional service required by the public convenience and necessity and certificated Northeast for a five year period to operate south of Boston and New York to Miami via Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington, D.C., Jacksonville, Tampa and St. Petersburg-Clearwater; and

WHEREAS, the trade and commerce of the State of Maine and the convenience and necessity of all the people of this great state require the best possible air transportation for future development and growth; and

WHEREAS, in the absence of rail transportation the healthy economy of the State of Maine depends on the ability of Northeast Airlines to continue its service to cities of this state; and

WHEREAS, the certification of Northeast in 1956 as the third carrier on the Florida route has provided great benefits for the State of Maine resulting in improvement of the quality and quantity of service Northeast has provided this state; and

WHEREAS, the State of Maine and, in particular, the Senate and House of Representatives of this state has a vital interest in Northeast Airlines continuance of regularly scheduled air service to and from the cities of this state; and

WHEREAS, the State of Maine and many of its political subdivisions have already taken a firm position in support of the continuation of Northeast Airlines service to Florida and will present testimony on behalf of Northeast's renewal application at a Board hearing scheduled to begin on January 9, 1962;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that in the opinion of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Maine, the public interest, convenience and necessity require the continua-

tion of Northeast Airlines service on a permanently certificated basis from Boston and New York via intermediate points to Florida cities presently being served by Northeast so that there will be no reduction in either the quality and quantity of service from cities in Maine to Boston and other New England cities, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, D.C. to Florida cities;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Maine do everything within their power and use their best efforts to urge and convince the Civil Aeronautics Board that the public convenience and necessity requires the continuation of Northeast Airlines on a permanently certificated basis from the northeastern section of the United States to Florida.

BE IT FURTHER AUTHORIZED, that this Resolution be authenticated by the Secretary of State and be it immediately sent to the Civil Aeronautics Board in Washington, D. C. (S. P. 629)

Came from the Senate read and adopted.

In the House, the Resolution was read and adopted in concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Baxter of Pittsfield,

Recessed until 7:30 o'clock this evening.

**After Recess
7:30 P.M.**

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Order out of Order

Mr. Minsky of Bangor presented the following Order out of order and moved its passage:

WHEREAS, it has come to the attention of this House that marriage was recently solemnized between the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Samuel W. Philbrick and Fraulein Ingrid Zirkel of Altwarmbucken-Hannover, Germany; and

WHEREAS, this marriage was consummated without the knowledge and leave of this august body and remote from its jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, this House has ever maintained a paternal disposition and responsibility toward Mr. Philbrick and his sole dependent; and

WHEREAS, this recent assumption of matrimonial devotion and responsibility by Mr. Philbrick will promote an affection contrary to the best interests of this body and his late ward, and eventually diminish the source of his services and strength; and

WHEREAS, the journal of this body is replete with the quantitative examples of Mr. Philbrick's diligent attention to duty, the absence of which will constitute an irrevocable loss to its deliberations; and

WHEREAS, notwithstanding these afflictions, this body must heed the admonitions of the Almighty to forgive and forbear; and

WHEREAS, the loss of Mr. Philbrick's interest and devotion to this body it is hoped, will have other beneficial and tangible remunerations to this State; now, therefore, be it

ORDERED, that the heartiest congratulations of this House be extended to Mr. and the now Mrs. Samuel W. Philbrick on this occasion of their marriage and for their future happiness and well-being; and be it further

ORDERED, that an attested copy of this order be immediately transmitted by the Clerk of the House to the same.

The Order received unanimous passage. (Prolonged applause)

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

Mr. PHILBRICK: Herr Feuhrer, Herren und Dame: Dankeschoen. (Translation: Mr. Speaker, Gentlemen and Ladies: Thank you.)

The SPEAKER: The Chair will call your attention to Supplement number 3, House Advance Journal, November 30, 1961, 7:30 P.M.

The Chair laid before the House the following matter which was today assigned for 7:30 P.M.

Passed to Be Engrossed

Bill "An Act Creating a State Committee on Transportation

Needs in Casco Bay" (S. P. 628) (L. D. 1704)

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

The following paper from the Senate was taken up out of order by unanimous consent:

Non-Concurrent Matter

Joint Order relative to Adding Joint Rule No. 19-D (H. P. 1234) which was passed in the House on November 29.

Came from the Senate passed as amended by Senate Amendment "A" in non-concurrence.

In the House:

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

Mr. BAXTER: Mr. Speaker, this amendment — the original Joint Order came from the Legislative Research Committee. This amendment changes considerably the form and intent with which the Order came out of the Committee. I am sure I am not capable of judging the pros and cons of it, and I think it changes it enough so that at this time I would move the indefinite postponement of the Order and all its papers.

The SPEAKER: The Chair would advise the gentleman that this is a Non-Concurrent matter and only the motions to recede and concur, to insist or to adhere are applicable.

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

Mr. BAXTER: Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Pittsfield, Mr. Baxter, moves that the House insist.

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker, I can appreciate the thinking of the gentleman from Pittsfield, Mr. Baxter, in feeling that this is an entirely different context at least than what we originally passed upon, and I read hastily of course what we had passed, and I was studying what the Senate Paper had on it. I was wondering if it were possible that there might be

something in this order that we might use. One just talks about effecting the loss of revenue or requiring appropriations, the other changes the thing completely and does not mention the loss of revenue. However, it enjoins some of the wording in the blue paper that we passed. I was wondering if it would be possible for the gentleman from Pittsfield, Mr. Baxter, to insist and call for a Committee of Conference if it is possible to do that on an order. Possibly we might come up with something that might be good all around from both the white and the blue sheets.

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

Mr. BAXTER: Mr. Speaker, I also ask for a Committee of Conference.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Pittsfield, Mr. Baxter, that the House insist and request a Committee of Conference. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed.

Thereupon, the Chair appointed the following Conferees on the part of the House:

Messrs. BAXTER of Pittsfield
WELLMAN of Bangor
MAXWELL of Jay

The following Bills on their passage to be enacted and Resolve on its final passage were taken up out of order by unanimous consent:

Passed to be Enacted Emergency Measure

An Act to Provide for the Support of Cancer Clinic Services (S. P. 613) (L. D. 1690)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 113 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Emergency Measure

An Act Providing Funds to Complete the Harbor Project in the Town of Wells (H. P. 1211) (L. D. 1664)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 112 voted in favor of same and one against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Emergency Measure

An Act Granting Courts Power to Issue Injunctions to Enforce Milk Commission Law (H. P. 1221) (L. D. 1674)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 105 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Emergency Measure

An Act Appropriating Funds to Aid Towns to Control Dutch Elm Disease (H. P. 1229) (L. D. 1689)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 109 voted in favor of same and one against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Emergency Measure

An Act Providing for the Construction of an Emergency Operating Center for State Government in Farmington (H. P. 1238) (L. D. 1703)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and

strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 104 voted in favor of same and four against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Finally Passed Emergency Measure

Resolve Appropriating Funds for Repairs to Foundations, Columns and Walls in the North Wing of the Capitol Building (S. P. 604) (L. D. 1644)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 118 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Resolve was finally passed, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Passed to Be Enacted

An Act Repealing Powers of State Humane Agents to Issue Warrants in Dog Licensing Law (S. P. 603) (L. D. 1643)

An Act Ceding Concurrent Jurisdiction to the United States of America Over Certain Lands in the Town of Cutler (S. P. 608) (L. D. 1679)

An Act to Authorize the Employment of Additional Personnel at the Maine Vocational Technical Institute (H. P. 1198) (L. D. 1651)

An Act relating to Salary of Register of Deeds of Franklin County (H. P. 1225) (L. D. 1685)

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.

The Chair laid before the House the first tabled and today assigned matter for 7:30 P.M.

Bill "An Act Repealing Law Creating a Lien on Real Property of Beneficiaries of Public Assistance." (H. P. 1210) (L. D. 1663)
—In House Passed to be Engrossed. In Senate Passed to be Engrossed with Senate Amendment "A"

(Filing S-312) in Non-Con.

Tabled—Nov. 30, by Mr. Whitman of Woodstock.

Pending—Consideration.

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

Mr. WHITMAN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I think the intentions of this body were very well—very clearly expressed the other day when we voted to repeal the law. However, it comes back to us with a Senate Amendment which as near as I can tell puts us right back where we were in the first place.

For that reason, I now move that the House insist and ask for a Committee of Conference.

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

The motion prevailed.

Thereupon, the Chair appointed the following Conferees on the part of the House:

Messrs. WHITMAN of Woodstock
KENNEDY of Milbridge
HINDS of South Portland

On motion of Mr. Baxter of Pittsfield,

Adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.