

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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**LEGISLATIVE RECORD**

OF THE

*One Hundred and Third  
Legislature*

OF THE

**STATE OF MAINE**

**Volume III**

**June 16 to July 8, 1967**

**Index**

**1st Special Session**

**October 2 and October 3, 1967**

**2nd Special Session**

**January 9 to January 26, 1968**

**KENNEBEC JOURNAL  
AUGUSTA, MAINE**

**HOUSE**

Tuesday, October 3, 1967

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

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Kenneth Brookes of Augusta.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The SPEAKER: The Chair at this time acknowledges the presence in the Hall of the House of the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon; the gentleman from Enfield, Mr. Dudley; the gentleman from Brewer, Mr. Robertson; the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Gill; the gentleman from Lincoln, Mr. Porter.

**Orders**

Mr. Sahagian of Belgrade presented the following Order and moved its passage:

Whereas, Miss Sylvia J. Wyman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer A. Wyman of Belgrade and a junior at Belgrade High School, has been named Miss High School of Maine; and

Whereas, Miss Wyman, at seventeen years of age, has brought credit to herself and her State through her recent participation in the Miss High School beauty pageant at Pleasure Island, Wakefield, Massachusetts; now, therefore, be it

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that the 103rd Legislature of the State of Maine, extends its congratulations to Miss Wyman for this outstanding achievement and offer the best wishes for her future; and be it further

ORDERED, that attested copies of this Joint Order be immediately transmitted by the Clerk of the House of Representatives to Miss Wyman, her parents and the Regional Director of Miss High School Pageants. (H. P. 1249)

The Order received passage and was sent up for concurrence.

**Report of Committee on Elections**

Mr. Bragdon of Perham from the House Committee on Elections to which was referred returns of

votes cast for Representative to the Legislature and communication from Secretary of State relative to Special Election, have had the same under consideration and ask leave to report that Richard A. Morrell of Brunswick was duly and legally elected a member of the House of Representatives and entitled to a seat therein.

Report was read and accepted and the member listed therein declared a member of the House.

**Passed to Be Engrossed**

Bill "An Act to Appropriate and Provide Moneys for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1968 and June 30, 1969" (H. P. 1243) (L. D. 1755)

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

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

Mr. RICHARDSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I will debate this bill only once and that will be right now. We have had an extended caucus this morning as has had the members of the Democratic Party.

I would first of all say to you that this is not a day in which I suggest that anyone should feel obligated to "eat crow" or to "hand crow" to anyone else. This is a day when we have an opportunity to partially meet some of the very serious needs confronting state government in Maine. I know that many members of both parties are unhappy with the proposal that we have before us in L. D. form, L. D. 1755. There are many of us, myself included, who don't relish the thought of delaying relief for the municipalities from payments to ADC. There are many here who do not relish, as I do not, our foregoing for the moment any real concern for oceanographic development in this state.

There are many who are concerned that we do nothing by this action in the area of state planning to prevent intelligent and thoughtful chartage of state government's course. But this bill

does partially meet by increasing to 290 the problem of funding state education and this bill does, through a unique and I think highly significant proposal, propose to give to state employees a pay raise coupled with an adjustment so that those on the bottom of the scale will I hope receive a fairer share of the increase.

For this reason I in all sincerity urge that every member of the House very carefully consider this program, recognizing the six months of bitterness that has preceded it as a very terrible price to pay. I ask every member of the House in both parties today to vote for the half cent increase in the sales tax, even though as an individual I regret that it doesn't and can't do many things that I think should be done for the people of this state.

Mr. Speaker, when the vote is taken I request that it be taken by the yeas and nays.

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

Mr. LEVESQUE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I am completely in hopes this morning in this what we call a first special session will be somewhat unique for this day and age. We have found ourselves here in the over six months of disagreement because of a program that everybody thought was good, but everybody also thought that we could not agree on the financing package. A part of the philosophy of state government, as I have seen it, has been that if you have got any kind of a program or if you have got any kind of a state government that you must provide the financing. And this is part of the academic program of state government, a good program and financing.

Now I don't think that in the last regular session of the Legislature that anyone in this House was any more in disagreement than trying to finance a program with the sales tax. Somehow I find myself in the position that we have been able to meet somewhere at the equator and so that half of the equator is yours and half of the equator will be ours. Under this kind of a compromise I think prob-

ably the people of the State of Maine will derive benefits; they will not derive a complete answer to all the problems. State government is not made to function in that light. But as long as we feel that we are going to do a job that is going to provide for some relief to our state employees, some relief to our mental health institutions which we feel that they should be getting, some relief in our state government's operation, some relief in our school systems in the form of subsidies to our municipalities, some relief in our state colleges and universities.

Now granted this program is not the answer to all the problems, and I am sure it is not entirely satisfactory to me or to any other member or members of this House. No program could be entirely satisfactory. But we were able to come up with a fair compromise which we think as the loyal opposition that it is going to make everybody in the State of Maine a little bit happier than they have been. If we can do that and be here in a very brief session, accomplish that, I think we people in this Legislature will be able to go home and tell to the people of the State of Maine there are some parts of the program that I was definitely against, but then there was something that I was completely for, or that this was the best answer to almost all of the problem. At this time this may be the answer.

And this we find is also going to bring in the funds to provide for the second year of the biennium, which has been left unfunded, and if we are going to have these programs in the state government we just can't hire people for one year and after that one year say, "Well, you go home, there is no pay for you people to carry on."

The needs are there in our state, we should be here to meet that need, and I hope with all sincerity that the members of this House will see that there is the ultimate light of a fair compromise and that we will support it wholeheartedly. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sanford, Mr. Nadeau.

Mr. NADEAU: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I feel that I wouldn't be doing my people justice in my home town if I didn't rise to just mention a few words. Here we are again on this sales tax issue. We in York County—these are comments that I want to make and they will be brief, that we in York County have been very hurt in this sales tax issue and one was by that recent bad, bad publicity as given us just on one item and that was the liquor problem; we have people who function here as department heads or chairmen of various concerns and they don't realize what they are doing. In this case I am concerned about the Liquor Commission. First, they made loud noise and got plenty of publicity, they told the people that we will not do anything about this liquor problem concerning York County. As you know, York County borders the State of New Hampshire. But no, the next thing you hear about they send people over there; whether they were paid overtime or not, I don't know and I don't care, they claim it didn't cost us a thing, but I would like to see the records. They attempted to do what Massachusetts has done for years, and finally they have given up. We wouldn't learn from the benefit of what another state did and lost. We went ahead and we tried to stop this liquor importing. The part that I resent is the fact ladies and gentlemen that no one knew how much liquor could be taken into Maine.

Now I live in Sanford. My people—three of my neighbors, without even thinking, said we're going into New Hampshire today; can I bring you something? Now the other Representative from Sanford, Mr. Gauthier and I have polled our people and they have told us our business people that because of this bad foolish publicity, because of the foolish acts of one of our members, they have lost much business because they don't only go there now feeling we can bring in a whole gallon, they are buying everything else, so I want this to be made not only a public record for a few but a pub-

lic record right here in the House. I think this is also very bad, and I didn't realize that we were just going to go on and create things to hurt just a certain area. Now I feel that we in York County should also be considered. That's point number one.

Point number two, state employees pay raises. We had a McCormick Paget Report, \$60,000 we spent. What did we do with it? We threw it out. And now we make compromise and it says here employees pay plan. Here's what it is on this thing we are going to pass, this L. D. 1755, on page 9, employees pay plan, provides funds et cetera for state employees to be incorporated into the official state plan as the same may be revised by the State Personnel Board acting with the advice and consent of the Legislative Research. I say wrong again. Who are they just a few to decide? It is our duty to decide who is going to get what, and I for one want to be recorded that I am definitely against they telling who is going to get what. We had a plan before and if it is not adopted then nothing should be adopted. And I feel that personally the people that need the pay raises are those at the lower end of it.

Now I heard comment this morning, we have several people from this branch and the other branch who have purposely stopped and talked to some of these state employees and they—we told them we don't want to know your names, we just want to know how you feel and they themselves, said, we at the bottom of the ladder need these pay raises, not those on top, and I am talking about those that are on salary, not the—even they were against the top of the ladder getting a pay raise. Some of you may think ten percent sounds good, but for the man that is making \$12,000 or \$15,000 that's \$1500, but what have you done for the people that needs it, so you'll be back in January with the same problem.

Now while we're talking about state employees, let's make one thing clear. For instance, if you were running a company, would you believe your supervisor or the person responsible for telling

you, are we saying that the Personnel Board never knew that all these vacancies existed or is it these department heads who were not doing their jobs and did not forecast long enough or did we wait until a Democratic Governor got into power and all at once we started screaming we need fifty people here, we need a hundred people here and there was never any problem before this. Well I think that is wrong. If all of these have just come up and brought before us at this time, someone did not do his job, and I for one if I was the head man would chop many heads. And as I told you when I opposed some of these pay raises at the public hearing I was there to oppose their pay raises. I said they were here then, they are still here now and they will be here from now. Many of those have found a home and I dare you not, they wouldn't dare leave, and with the publicity that we have given the State of Maine by saying we have vacancies here and vacancies there, do you think any major concern would hire people like that who can't foresee in advance?

All these inequities did not occur over night. They have been occurring for many years, but they were just brought to light, so that means that during the Republican Administration of the Governor they didn't have the guts or they weren't smart enough to bring up these facts, we need this and we need that, and I assure you that business doesn't operate that way, and I think many of you deep in your hearts know that if all businesses were run the way state government is run you would be bankrupt, and I would just like to note too that I have a paper here that says here just a few years ago we were in the sixty million dollar range. Guess what the budget is now ladies and gentlemen! That's only one point.

Another thing I want to bring up, weren't we all told just recently that we have no room here in Augusta, we need a new building. Well I dare you to look at this little gem 1755, for instance, let's start off on page 3. It says here personal services, administration,

you can go all the way down the line, and we are going to spend money and authorize money to be spent to hire additional people. Where did all this room come from all at once? Somebody lied to us. Or weren't we smart enough to realize it? They had no room, everybody was crying, the state departments were overcrowded already, but we were authorizing to hire how many more? Let's not say one thing and do another. So all at once we have got room, or did we start building rooms and we weren't aware of it? This is one thing I want you to know. Just look through them, count how many, not five, ten or twenty or thirty, just count 'em, you all know how to count.

One other thing that came around, we've had some people say let's make some changes here, I want to bring another gem that I mentioned before, Atlantic Sea Run Salmon, wherever we go it's going to take money. It's only going to cost a thousand dollars. Ladies and gentlemen, for 1968-'69 it's two thousand dollars, remember? We all sat here when they told us we are going to save money. Who are we kidding? And I could go on and on and look at them how many people are riding all the way through. Where are we going to put them, or are these the people who are just going to sit down while the others are going out and have coffee? I am wondering if any of these can be eliminated. Now we have under the employees pay plan another thing that I object to with respect to the unclassified employees whose wage rates are subject to the Governor and Council. I understand that we have a system here that certain groups can go to certain people for a pay raise. Can't we eliminate some of them? Those that we can't let's leave them there, but there must be some that we can eliminate in there and let us decide how much they are going to get. Now we have some others there with respect to unclassified employees whose wage rates are not subject to the Governor and the Council, who are they? Again, why can't they be thrown to us

and let us decide? We did make some changes this year and I think there is plenty more to be made.

Without taking any more time you can look all the way through this thing and they expect us in one day to decide what we're going to do when actually what we need is a slash and not an increase especially when they make it public throughout as to what we do with certain areas. You think there will be a different tax for us in York County? No, there certainly will not. Now do you realize this, let's keep on hiring people, just wonder where they are going, and I am not against anyone getting an increase but I am against them getting something for nothing, so now let's give them the increase and let's get a day's work out of them. Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. McMann.

Mr. McMANN: Mr. Speaker, I asked this question in caucus and I would like to ask it now to anybody that would care to answer. Is this 1755 considered a major tax increase?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bath, Mr. McMann, poses a question through the Chair to any member who may answer if they choose.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Madawaska, Mr. Levesque.

Mr. LEVESQUE: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: The question that this would be considered as a major tax increase would probably be reasoned by as many individual members in this House as we have seen entirely under different context. One might say you raise any kind of taxes and that's a major increase to me. Another one would probably look at it and say well, if it is going to be a major tax increase then it would probably have to be five times that many. So I would say that it is all to the individual's viewpoint of what is considered to be a major increase. Different individuals look at it differently, and for myself I will only say this, that it is an increase to continue the services of state government that

we have been able to arrive at a fair and equitable agreement as being an increase to satisfy the needs of our state for this day so that the store will remain open for the remainder of the biennium.

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

Mr. SOULAS: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: During the regular session I supported the increase in the school subsidy from 255 to 325. To me, I considered this the most important issue the state had to face. I was told at the time that the increase in the school subsidy would allow a great deal of relief in property taxes to all the cities in the state including Bangor. In other words, if the school subsidy was increased, property taxes in Bangor would not go up. I also voted to increase the sales tax one cent to support this action. Today, however, I have examined the educational subsidy report under the new increase and I find that the increase in the sales tax one-half cent will not increase the aid to Bangor one iota. When I return to Bangor after this session I will report to my constituents that we have increased the sales tax one-half cent; we have increased the cigarette tax one cent, and you can be sure in 1968 the City of Bangor will increase your property taxes over five dollars per thousand to support your own schools. This being the case, it is with great reluctance I cannot support the one-half cent increase in the sales tax.

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

Mr. EWER: Mr. Speaker, I said this in caucus this morning and I want to say it again to the full House, the City of Bangor, under this half cent increase in the sales tax will not receive any increase in subsidies. Nevertheless, different than my other colleague from Bangor, Mr. Soulas, I shall vote for this one-half cent increase. I do it remembering my high school days and I think three other members of the Bangor delegation will remember the lady to whom I refer, Auntie Pease, for years the head of the English Department at Ban-

gor High School, had a very favorite saying. It was this: "It is a condition and not a theory which confronts us." That is what we are faced with today, we are faced with a condition and not a theory. Because of that fact, I shall vote for this.

I know Bangor being one of the so-called impact areas, is not going to receive any increase in its state subsidy. I know that this is going to put Bangor in a tough spot because the federal subsidy to the impact areas is going to die out when Dow Field closes or very shortly thereafter. That is going to mean a tremendous additional burden on the Bangor property tax, and we are not alone in it, Brunswick is also affected by the same condition, Limestone will be. For that reason, I hope that eventually something can be done and getting it in the January session if we have one to work out the effect it is going to have on the so-called impacted areas, and I think at that time that the three cities affected are going to make a case. I don't feel that it is the right time to do it today, but I do feel that in January something has got to be done about this.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from China, Mr. Farrington.

Mr. FARRINGTON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I will be brief. I am concerned primarily about the application of a half cent sales tax, realizing of course that the business world is where we expect to get most of our taxes. They are the medium for collecting the taxes in this area of sales tax. I realize that many of my colleagues and my party have conceded to go along with the so-called compromise, reluctantly — and I know in most every case it is reluctantly, for the good of the state. I also realize from my standpoint, I can't see wholly that it's going to be for the good of the people because as I told our caucus it certainly will be harassing to the purchasers, the consumers, as well as the businessman, to apply this one half cent sales tax. I cannot in good faith, realizing that this will be throwing a herring to not only the public but to the businessman, vote for this half cent sales tax.

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

Mr. STARBIRD: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: During the regular session I recognized the need for the increase in school subsidy but I said I couldn't vote for it because the means to be used was the sales tax increase. The same reason is the reason that I cannot vote for this package we have got before us now. It's got a half cent increase in it, there are other methods that can be used to supply this money; many of them have been mentioned, most of them would not hurt so much.

And to me, as I look over this schedule, I note in the middle it says 89 to 1.10 inclusive, five cents; and if that isn't a whole cent I don't know what is. I simply cannot vote for this here even though it is only nine cents on two dollars. My people don't want it, my people even though they recognize the needs they don't want the sales tax to be used. I have a letter in my pocket from a cousin in Windham, Maine who is very upset about it. I will not read her letter because it was a private letter to me and it has some things in it that probably she would not want made public, but she is definitely opposed about it, she is very angry, she is very hurt to think that we would even consider such a thing when there are other means to do what this document sets out to do with a half cent tax. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sanford, Mr. Gauthier.

Mr. GAUTHIER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: You know what has happened to the tax on liquor, I don't have to tell you. The same thing is happening to us people on the coast which Sanford is part of. The people that I represent are against the sales tax and have told me so, and therefore I have to vote against it.

Mr. Healy of Portland then moved the previous question.

The SPEAKER: For the Chair to entertain the motion for the previous question it must have the expressed desire of one third of



the members present. All those in favor of the Chair entertaining the motion for the previous question will vote yes and those opposed will vote no. The Chair opens the vote.

A vote of the House was taken.

The SPEAKER: Forty-three having voted in the affirmative and ninety in the negative, forty-four being the required number, the motion for the previous question is not entertained.

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

Mr. SULLIVAN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: In the opinion of many of us there are other means of taxation. One of the good things that was suggested by a former member of this House, probably one of the ablest lawyers in this state, John Willey, he sent the Governor a letter the last day of this recent session and he said that if you would increase the wildland tax there would be no need of any other taxation; and I know that is absolutely true.

In addition, there's been a lot said here about the property taxes and a lot have camouflaged in hypocrisy when they've told people if they got this and that and the other thing it would reduce their property taxes. A wildland tax would help to reduce those taxes. In addition, if you had just and equitable taxation in practically every town and city of this state, you would also reduce the property taxes. Over the last half a dozen years I have looked into the taxation in probably fifteen towns and cities in Cumberland County and every one of them the taxation is very unjust and inequitable. Why? Because there are a certain group in most of these towns, they are generally the people that are the best off financially. Their taxes, a big portion of them, are all under-taxed. And when any individual or group of individuals are under-taxed, many of them are not paid in my opinion half or less than they should be paid.

Now I am frankly a little bit sick and tired and nerved about people giving lip service to just and equitable taxation, and the Constitution of this state calls for just and equitable taxation; but we haven't got

it. I think that we ought to give a great deal of consideration to the suggestion that John Willey made, and since I have been up here the last two terms and at the pre-legislative conference those who were responsible for the taxation in the state they have also given lip service to this, that and the other thing. But words mean nothing; in other words it's by their deeds that a lot of people including myself judge people, not by what they give lip service to—by deeds. Thank you.

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

Mr. QUINN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Personally I'm not at all pleased with this one half cent increase in the sales tax. I was with the majority that through the regular session felt that we should have a one cent sales tax, to do all the things, finance all the wonderful programs which we had. This one half cent sales tax will not do it. Just that one item alone, the school subsidies, if it went through on the one cent sales tax, my community would have had a benefit and that benefit would have relieved the property tax. Under this one half cent increase my community remains the same as it was previously, and sixty-eight other communities in the State of Maine remain the same; and all the other communities get an increase. It's not fair, it's not proper, it's not just.

There are other phases of this program that affect my community. I am not going to go into them at this time. Suffice to say, I am going to look into the picture today and at this session as a state-wide requirement. I feel that we should go along and expedite this session, get the things done that the program calls for, and come back here the first of the year and try to correct the inequities that we know exist at this time. Consequently I am going along on a half cent sales tax.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The yeas and nays have been requested. For the Chair to order a roll call it must be by the expressed de-

sire of one fifth of the members present and voting. All of those desiring a roll call will vote yes and those opposed will vote no. The Chair opens the vote.

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

The SPEAKER: The pending question is passage of this bill to be engrossed, Bill "An Act to Appropriate and Provide Moneys for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1968 and June 30, 1969," House Paper 1243, L. D. 1755. All in favor of this Bill being passed to be engrossed will vote yes; those opposed will vote no. And the Chair opens the vote.

#### ROLL CALL

YEA — Allen, Baker, E. B.; Baker, R. E.; Belanger, Benson, Berman, Binnette, Birt, Boudreau, Bourgoin, Brennan, Brown, M.; Brown, R. F.; Buck, Burnham, Carrier, Carroll, Carswell, Champagne, Conley, Cornell, Cote, Cottrell, Crommett, Crosby, Curran, D'Alfonso, Danton, Darey, Dickinson, Drigotas, Eustis, Evans, Ewer, Fortier, Foster, Fraser, Gaudreau, Giroux, Hall, Hanson, B. B.; Hanson, P. K.; Harnois, Harriman, Haynes, Healy, Henley, Hennessey, Hewes, Hinds, Hodgkins, Hoover, Humphrey, Hunter, Immonen, Jalbert, Keyte, Kilroy, Lebel, Levesque, Lewin, Lewis, Lincoln, Maddox, Martin, McMann, McNally, Minkowsky, Morrell, Mosher, Nadeau, N. L.; Noyes, Philbrook, Porter, Prince, Quimby, Quinn, Rackliff, Richardson, H. L.; Rideout, Robertson, Robinson, Ross, Roy, Sahagian, Sawyer, Scott, C. F.; Scott, G. W.; Scribner, Shaw, Shute, Snow, P. J.; Susi, Tanguay, Thompson, Trask, Truman, Watts, Wheeler, White, Wood, The Speaker.

NAY — Bedard, Bernard, Bragdon, Bunker, Carey, Clark, Cookson, Crockett, Cushing, Dudley, Dunn, Durgin, Edwards, Farrington, Fecteau, Gauthier, Hanson, H. L.; Hawes, H i c h e n s, Huber, Jameson, Janelle, Jewell, Kyes,

Littlefield, Lycette, Miliano, Nadeau, J. F. R.; Richardson, G. A.; Rocheleau, Soulas, Starbird, Sullivan, Waltz, Wight, Williams.

ABSENT — Beliveau, Bradstreet, Couture, Dennett, Drummond, Gill, Harvey, Meisner, Pendergast, Pike, Snowe, P.; Townsend.

Yes, 102; No, 36; Absent, 12.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will announce the vote. One hundred and two having voted in the affirmative and thirty-six in the negative, the bill is passed to be engrossed. Is there objection to this bill being sent forthwith to the Senate? The Chair hears none.

On motion of Mr. Richardson of Cumberland,

Recessed until one-thirty o'clock this afternoon.

#### After Recess 1:30 P.M.

Called to order by the Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The Chair notes the presence in the Hall of the House of the gentleman from Glenburn, Mr. Cookson and the gentleman from Woolwich, Mr. Harvey.

The SPEAKER: Is there objection to the consideration of a Senate Paper out of order? The Chair hears none.

From the Senate: The following Order:

ORDERED, the House concurring that the Secretary of the Senate is directed to send the following telegram to Manager Dick Williams of the American League Champion Boston Red Sox: "Maine's 103rd Legislature, meeting in Special Session in Augusta, sends enthusiastic congratulations to you and your Cardiac Kids. The Sox are and always have been number one with Mainers. We feel we speak for all Maine people when we say we know you are going all the way." (S. P. 745)

Came from the Senate read and passed.

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

Mr. Ross of Bath was granted unanimous consent to briefly address the House.

Mr. ROSS: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I would like to just make a very few brief remarks in rebuttal to a question that was raised this morning. There are several states which now have fractional sales tax amounts. A few examples, Connecticut, 3½%; Indiana, 4¼%; Missouri, 3½%; Nevada, 2½%. The State of Washington lists theirs as 4.5%. I just returned last Saturday from twelve days in Seattle, Washington. They have a 4.5% sales tax on everything including food, clothes and the works. Now to answer a question that was raised in at least one of the caucuses this morning that it was very difficult for clerks in the stores, and how could they ever figure the tax on \$44.30 for instance. In Seattle, Washington in all the stores they have a little chart like this which lists the tax on everything from 12c to \$100 and you turn on the back here and on \$44.30 the tax is \$1.99.

Now most clerks have to use a chart similar to this in our stores at the present time and I believe that most people in the State of Maine don't realize too much about our sales tax and about the brackets. For instance, while we were debating the sales tax last year I had a letter from a school teacher in Biddeford. She wrote me because she used to live in Bath, but she said in Biddeford the stores certainly were not treating her right, that they were unfair. If she bought a candy bar that cost 10c they charged her no tax, that was no percent. They charged her 1c on 11c so that was 9%. Another store charged her 3c on 75, that was four percent but another store charged her 4c on 76 so that was 4.9%. She was certain that she was being gypped by certain storekeepers, but she had a complete understanding of the situation when I wrote her a very brief letter and sent her the chart that we use with our brackets.

Now that same answer of course would apply to the person this

morning who said that when he looked at our latest chart and saw that the tax would be 5c on a dollar or 5%. And in conclusion to answer another question, in the paper this morning, both in Portland and in Bangor you may have noticed this article saying: Merchants group backs half cent sales tax hike. The Maine Merchants Association Incorporated heretofore opposed to any increase in the state sales tax announced Monday that it will not oppose the half cent increase in the sales tax at this time.

### Passed to Be Enacted Emergency Measure

An Act to Appropriate and Provide Moneys for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1968 and June 30, 1969 (H. P. 1243) (L. D. 1755)

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

Mr. Richardson of Cumberland requested the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER: The yeas and nays have been requested. For the Chair to order a roll call it must have the expressed desire of one fifth of the members present and voting. All those desiring a roll call will vote in the affirmative and those opposed will vote in the negative, and the Chair opens the vote.

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

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? All those in favor of this bill being enacted as an emergency measure will vote yes, those opposed will vote no and the Chair opens the vote.

### ROLL CALL

YEA — Allen, Baker, E. B.; Baker, R. E.; Bedard, Belanger, Beliveau, Benson, Berman, Bernard, Binnette, Birt, Boudreau, Bourgoin, Brennan, Brown, M.; Brown, R. F.; Buck, Burnham, Carrier, Carroll, Carswell, Champagne, Conley, Cornell, Cote, Cottrell, Crockett, Crommett, Crosby, Curran, Cushing, D'Alfonso, Darey, Dickinson, Drigotas, Eustis, Evans,

Ewer, Fortier, Foster, Fraser, Gaudreau, Gill, Giroux, Hall, Hanson, B. B.; Hanson, P. K.; Har- nois, Harvey, Haynes, Healy, Hen- ley, Hennessey, Hewes, Hichens, Hinds, Hodgkins, Hoover, Hum- phrey, Hunter, Immonen, Jalbert, Jannelle, Keyte, Kilroy, Lebel, Levesque, Lewin, Lewis, Lincoln, Lycette, Maddox, Martin, McMan, McNally, Meisner, Minkowsky, Morrell, Mosher, Nadeau, N. L.; Noyes, Philbrook, Porter, Prince, Quimby, Quinn, Rackliff, Richard- son, H. L.; Rideout, Robertson, Robinson, Ross, Roy, Sahagian, Sawyer, Scott, C. F.; Scott, G. W.; Scribner, Shaw, Shute, Snow, P. J.; Snowe, P.; Sullivan, Susi, Tanguay, Thompson, Trask, Tru- man, Watts, Wheeler, White, Wood, The Speaker.

**NAY** —Bragdon, Bunker, Carey, Clark, Cookson, Danton, Drum- mond, Dudley, Dunn, Durgin, Ed- wards, Farrington, Fecteau, Gau- thier, Hanson, H. L.; Hawes, Hu- ber, Jameson, Jewell, Kyes, Little- field, Miliano, Nadeau, J. F. R.; Pendergast, Richardson, G. A.; Rocheleau, Soulas, Starbird, Waltz, Wight, Williams.

**ABSENT** — Bradstreet, Couture, Dennett, Harriman, Pike, Town- send.

Yes, 113; No, 31; Absent, 6.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair will announce the vote. One hundred and thirteen having voted in the affirmative and thirty-one having voted in the negative, this bill is passed to be enacted. It will be signed by the Speaker and with- out objection will be sent forth- with to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Richardson of Cumberland,

Recessed to the sound of the gong.

#### After Recess

Called to order by the Speaker.

A message came from the Sen- ate borne by Senator Johnson of that body informing the House that the Senate had transacted all busi- ness before it and was ready to adjourn without day.

Mr. Richardson of Cumberland was appointed to convey a mes-

sage to the Senate informing that body that the House had acted on all matters before it and was ready to adjourn without day, and he subsequently reported he had per- formed the duty assigned him.

#### House at Ease

Called to order by the Speaker.

From the Senate: The following Order:

**ORDERED**, the House con- curring, that a Committee of three on the part of the Senate, with such as the House may join, be appointed to wait upon His Excel- lency, the Governor, and inform him that both branches of the Legislature have acted on all mat- ters before them, and are ready to receive any further communication he may be pleased to make. (S. P. 746)

Came from the Senate read and passed, and the following appoint- ed as members of the Committee on the part of the Senate:

Messrs. **WYMAN** of Washington  
**MacLEOD** of Penobscot  
**SNOW** of Cumberland

In the House: The Order was read and passed in concurrence.

The Speaker appointed the fol- lowing members on the part of the House:

Mrs. <b>BAKER</b>	of Orrington
Mrs. <b>HANSON</b>	of Lebanon
Mrs. <b>LINCOLN</b>	of Bethel
Mrs. <b>CORNELL</b>	of Orono
Mrs. <b>BAKER</b>	of Winthrop
Mrs. <b>BROWN</b>	of York
Mrs. <b>KILROY</b>	of Portland
Mrs. <b>WHEELER</b>	of Portland
Mrs. <b>BOUDREAU</b>	of Portland

Subsequently, Mrs. Baker, for the Committee, reported that the Committee had delivered the message with which it was charged and His Excellency, Governor Kenneth M. Curtis, would address the House forthwith.

Thereupon, the Honorable Ken- neth M. Curtis, Governor, accom- panied by the Executive Council, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives amid applause, the members rising.

**GOVERNOR CURTIS**: Mr. Speaker, Members of the 103rd Legislature: My message will be

as short as this fine special legislative session so that you may now return to your homes and to your jobs.

As Governor, may I extend my sincerest congratulations and appreciation to the leaders and members of this Legislature from both political parties. This spirit of bipartisanship has shown in the past twenty-four hours the amount of accomplishment that is possible when parties meet in search of agreement. Much of the work of the regular legislative session has now been concluded. Some tasks still remain and additional needs have been identified, and so another session of this Legislature early next year is both desirable and necessary.

With this experience of compromise and good will, I am confident differences can be adjusted, progress attained and the people of Maine will be the beneficiaries. Good afternoon and thank you very much.

Whereupon, Governor Kenneth M. Curtis and the Executive Council withdrew from the Hall of the House amid applause, the members rising.

The SPEAKER: Orders of the day. Under orders of the day the Speaker would also like to express his appreciation to the members of both parties for cooperating and

the expeditious way in which this special session has been completed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dover-Foxcroft, Mr. Meisner.

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

Since I haven't grown any younger since we closed the 103rd, it is still my privilege and honor that I didn't expect to have at this time to have the last word at this session.

Therefore, not knowing that I was to have this honor, I have not had opportunity to organize my thoughts nor to think up a good story. I'll have to promise you that for January, but I would like, Mr. Speaker, to congratulate the leadership and the members of the House for the speedy dispatch of business at hand.

Now, therefore, it gives me very much pleasure to move the adjournment of this special session of the Legislature without day.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Dover-Foxcroft, Mr. Meisner, now moves that the House adjourn sine die. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed and the House adjourned without day at 2:25 P.M. Eastern Daylight Saving Time.