

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the  
**LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY**  
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library  
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied  
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

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**

Monday, January 15, 1968

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

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. John J. Curran of Augusta.

The members stood at attention during the playing of the National Anthem.

The journal of the previous session was read and approved.

**Orders**

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

**ORDERED**, the Senate concurring, that the Joint Standing Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs is directed to report out a bill in favor of the City of Augusta in the amount of \$28,000 to reimburse the city for loss of tax revenue on the Internal Revenue Building.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair recognizes the same gentleman.

Mr. **LEWIN**: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: My remarks this afternoon will be brief. In 1964 the State of Maine purchased the Internal Revenue Building in Augusta and continued its rental to the Federal Government through 1964, '65 and most of '66. During this period the City of Augusta furnished the property with the full municipal services and during this period of time the State received over \$55,000 per year for the building. The tax was less than one fifth of the revenue received.

Now it is believed that the State of Maine has an obligation to pay property taxes as does any other landlord receiving the rental pay. Therefore, in the sense of good will and justice we are asking through this order that the State of Maine reimburse the City of Augusta for the loss of property taxes during the period that the property produced revenue for the State of Maine. Thank you.

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

Mr. **RICHARDSON**: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: With a real feeling of impending disaster, I would like to call to your attention the fact that wherever the dead appropriations bills are buried, wherever that scenic spot in Maine might be, we have not tens but well over a hundred deserving appropriations measures that have not survived this session because of a lack of funds. If you permit, out of a feeling of charity for the gentleman from Augusta for whom I have great affection, this bill to be recalled, you are going to spur a flurry of such orders and we are going to have to sit here and go through all of the maneuvering.

There are no monies with which to pay for any such deserving bill as this. The money, the debt that the State of Maine owes the City of Augusta, will not go away, it will be here for the fortunate 104th to pay. For this reason, Mr. Speaker, I ask that this order be indefinitely postponed and when the vote is taken I request that it be taken by division and I ask you in the interests of economy and with deepest regret for the gentleman from Augusta, to vote yes.

The **SPEAKER**: Is the House ready for the question? The pending question is on the motion of the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Richardson, that this Joint Order be indefinitely postponed. All those in favor of indefinite postponement will vote yes, those opposed will vote no, and the Chair opens the vote.

A vote of the House was taken.

99 having voted in the affirmative and 21 having voted in the negative, the Joint Order was indefinitely postponed.

**House Reports of Committees  
Ought to Pass with  
Committee Amendment**

Mr. Carroll from the Committee on Education on Bill "An Act to Correct Errors and Inconsistencies in the Education Laws" (H. P. 1259) (L. D. 1765) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was read and accepted and the Bill read twice. Committee Amendment "A" (H-507) was read by the Clerk and adopted, and tomorrow assigned for third reading of the Bill.

#### Passed to Be Engrossed

Mr. Clark from the Committee on Public Utilities on Bill "An Act Amending the Maine Sanitary District Enabling Act" (H. P. 1318) (L. D. 1861) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-506) submitted therewith.

Mrs. Lincoln from same Committee on Bill "An Act to Remove the Existing Debt Limit for North Jay Water District" (H. P. 1279) (L. D. 1785) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-504) submitted therewith.

Mr. Snow from same Committee on Bill "An Act to Increase the Borrowing Capacity of the Winthrop Water District" (H. P. 1276) (L. D. 1782) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-505) submitted therewith.

Reports were read and accepted and the Bills read twice. Committee Amendment "A" to each was read by the Clerk and adopted. Under suspension of the rules the Bills were read the third time, passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" and sent to the Senate.

#### Passed to Be Enacted Emergency Measure

An Act relating to Display of Buoy Colors on Boats (S. P. 743) (L. D. 1806)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a total was taken. 127 voted in favor of same and 2 against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

#### Emergency Measure

An Act to Reconstitute School Administrative District No. 40 and

to Validate Proceedings Authorizing the Issuance of Bonds or Notes Thereof (S. P. 757) (L. D. 1814)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a total was taken. 127 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 relating to Selection of Jurors and Providing an Executive Secretary to Jury Commissioners (S. P. 763) (L. D. 1820)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a total was taken. 125 voted in favor of same and 2 against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

#### Emergency Measure

An Act to Clarify Authority of Directors of School Administrative Districts to Authorize Loans (S. P. 781) (L. D. 1853)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a total was taken. 132 voted in favor of same and 1 against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

#### Emergency Measure

An Act relating to Date for Electing New School Board Members in City of South Portland (H. P. 1309) (L. D. 1838)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a total was taken. 127 voted

in favor of same and 3 against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

**Passed to Be Enacted**

An Act Removing Limit on Assets Held by Portland Society of Art (S. P. 751) (L. D. 1809)

An Act relating to Closing the Polls in Elections in Which Electronic Voting System is Used (S. P. 754) (L. D. 1812)

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

**Enactor  
Tabled and Assigned**

An Act relating to Payment for Blood Tests in the District Court (S. P. 764) (L. D. 1821)

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

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

An Act relating to Guides under Fish and Game Laws (S. P. 770) (L. D. 1827)

An Act relating to Appointment of Subordinate Officers of Senate and House of Representatives (H. P. 1282) (L. D. 1788)

An Act Increasing Basis of Payments to Forestry District for Forest Fire Control at Baxter State Park (H. P. 1283) (L. D. 1789)

An Act Authorizing Androscoggin County to Raise Money for the Reconstruction and Renovation of the County Jail (H. P. 1285) (L. D. 1791)

An Act relating to Custody of Children Committed to a Center under Department of Mental Health and Corrections (H. P. 1290) (L. D. 1796)

**Finally Passed**

Resolve Reimbursing Certain Municipalities for the Control of Dutch Elm Disease (S. P. 776) (L. D. 1848)

Were reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed, Bills passed to be enacted, Resolve finally passed,

all signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the presence in the Hall of the House of the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Couture.

The Chair now will call your attention to Supplement No. 1.

**Passed to Be Enacted  
Emergency Measure**

An Act Increasing the Borrowing Capacity of the Bucksport School District (H. P. 1254) (L. D. 1760)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a total was taken. 138 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 to Reconstitute School Administrative Districts Nos. 31, 32, 41 and 54 (H. P. 1258) (L. D. 1764)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a total was taken. 131 voted in favor of same and 1 against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

**Emergency Measure**

An Act relating to the Borrowing Capacity of School Administrative District No. 58 (H. P. 1269) (L. D. 1766)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a total was taken. 128 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 to Validate Proceedings Authorizing the Issuance of Bonds and Notes by School Administrative District No. 9 (H. P. 1261) (L. D. 1767)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a total was taken. 131 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 to Increase the Indebtedness of the Mapleton Water District and the Mapleton Sewer District (H. P. 1293) (L. D. 1799)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a total was taken. 130 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 Permitting a School Administrative District to Change its Building Site after the Original Authorization of the Voters (H. P. 1288) (L. D. 1794)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a total was taken. 133 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.

**Passed to Be Enacted**

An Act relating to Schooling for Children Resident at Private Tax-Exempt Institutions (H. P. 1255) (L. D. 1761)

Was 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.

An Act relating to Two Zones for Open Season on Deer (H. P. 1263) (L. D. 1769)

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

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

Mr. DICKINSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would request through the Chair for further explanation of item seven, An Act relating to Two Zones for Open Season on Deer.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Mars Hill, Mr. Dickinson, poses a question through the Chair to any member who may answer if they desire, and the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Ewer.

Mr. EWER: This bill developed following a short item in Bud Leavitt's column in the news last fall, which pointed out that the bill that we passed in the regular session set the boundary line as following the lines of the Canadian-Pacific Railroad from the western boundary to the eastern boundary. I will admit that I was very delinquent on this thing because as a former railroad man in that country I should have known that the Canadian-Pacific lines extended only from the Maine-Quebec boundary to Mattawamkeag, and from Mattawamkeag to the boundary at Vanceboro are the lines of the Maine Central Railroad.

Bud Leavitt had contacted a Bangor lawyer and I talked with three others and all four agreed, which may be unusual for four lawyers to agree — but the same time they did. But, in case of a court case coming up either for criminal action for hunting out of season or in the wrong place or for criminal shooting, that this wrong definition of the boundary line might have brought trouble; so this is why this bill was introduced.

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

strictly engrossed, passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

An Act relating to the Name of a Proposed Consortium of Institutions of Higher Learning and Other Entities (H. P. 1266) (L. D. 1772)

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

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from West Bath, Mr. Hennessey.

Mr. HENNESSEY: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Richardson, would give us a short rundown on 1772?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from West Bath, Mr. Hennessey, poses a question through the Chair to the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Richardson, who may answer if he so desires; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. RICHARDSON: L. D. 1772 provides permission, as is required under our law, for a non-profit corporation to use the name of the State of Maine in its title, and this bill proposes a consortium,—that is a gathering together of various institutions of higher learning, including Bates, Bowdoin, Colby, the University of Maine, agencies of the state government, into a consortium to provide a unified effort in the field of oceanography. This bill is part of a concept which we I think should support. Its basic idea, its basic concept is to bring together as much as possible the best brains that we have in the field of oceanography. This is simply a part of that effort. This bill will give legal status to this non-profit consortium, this gathering together of all of the state colleges, the University of Maine, and various institutions and so forth of the state government.

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

An Act Providing Public Dump for Coburn Gore, Franklin County (H. P. 1272) (L. D. 1778)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and

### Orders of the Day

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

HOUSE REPORT — Ought Not to Pass — Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Bill "An Act Reactivating the Governor's Committee on Children and Youth" (H. P. 1300) (L. D. 1829)

Tabled — January 12, by Mrs. Kilroy of Portland

Pending — Acceptance

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

Mrs. KILROY: Mr. Speaker, I move that the Bill be substituted for the Report and I would like to speak to the motion.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: For the past ten years this Committee has been very active. At one time it was connected with the aged, and both committees used the same secretary, but as time went on the Children and Youth Committee felt that they could save money for the Committee by not having a secretary. We used a secretary of one of the members of the Committee which was very feasible and very worthwhile as far as saving money for the Committee.

This bill passed the House in the last session of the Legislature along with the Aged bill. I feel that we have worked over the years for the past ten years, now we are preparing for the White House Conference, and I feel that it would be money down the drain if we don't continue to go along with this Committee for another two years, and if this does pass, I would like to have someone table it so that I could prepare an amendment to the bill to reduce the money asked in this bill, and I would ask for a roll call please.

The SPEAKER: The pending question is the motion of the gentlewoman from Portland, Mrs. Kilroy, that the House substitute the bill for the report.

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

Mr. HINDS: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I would be remiss in my duties as a member of the Appropriations Committee if I didn't at least tell this House briefly why I signed the unanimous ought not to pass report or agreed to the unanimous ought not to pass report on this bill.

We don't feel that there are funds available for this, and have been informed by the leadership that there wasn't going to be any appropriations table for the special session, the bills are just going to pass along, and in the last session we passed a lot of these bills over to the Appropriations table for them to sit there for the last night to decide which ones would pass and which ones wouldn't. Because of this we have got to decide on these individual bills on their merits and since there are no funds available for this, as many other legislative documents, that's the reason the report came out this way. I don't think anyone has any quarrel with the Committee or anything of that nature, but this was the reason the bill was sent out this way.

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

Mrs. KILROY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to also add that each two years at the end of each session we have returned money to the general fund from this Committee due to our savings in this Committee, and I feel that if there are other bills passed that have money, and this is a very small appropriation, there is one check that was returned just in December from our Committee of \$600. Now I think if committees work as closely as that with their money, I think that they are deserving of a chance to further prove themselves, and I trust that you people will vote for the bill.

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

Mr. CONLEY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to pose a question

through the Chair to the gentlewoman from Portland, Mrs. Kilroy and ask what the appropriation is?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Conley, poses a question through the Chair to the gentlewoman from Portland, Mrs. Kilroy who may answer if she chooses and the Chair recognizes that gentlewoman.

Mrs. KILROY: \$1,500 for the first year and \$3,000 for the second year.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? A roll call has been requested. For the Chair to order a roll call it must have the expressed desire of one fifth of the members present and voting. All those desiring a roll call will vote yes; those opposed will vote no, 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: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Gill.

Mr. GILL: Mr. Speaker, I rise to support the motion of the gentlewoman from Portland, Mrs. Kilroy. As you know, I am not much for the establishment of new studies and committees, but I do feel that we have had this one on the books for a period of time; it is serving a certain purpose, so therefore we should go along with it.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the vote? The Chair will open the vote. All those in favor of substituting the Bill "An Act Reactivating the Governor's Committee on Children and Youth" for the "Ought not to pass" Committee Report will vote yes, those opposed will vote no and the Chair opens the vote.

#### ROLL CALL

YEA — Baker, E. B.; Baker, R. E.; Bedard, Belanger, Beliveau, Berman, Bernard, Binnette, Boudreau, Bourgoin, Bradstreet, Brown, M. F.; Brown, R.; Bunker, Burnham, Carey, Carrier, Carroll, Carswell, Champagne, Clark, Conley, Cornell, Cote, Cottrell, Couture,



Crockett, Crommett, Curran, Cushing, Danton, Darey, Drigotas, Drummond, Dudley, Eustis, Ewer, Farrington, Fecteau, Fortier, Fraser, Gaudreau, Gauthier, Gill, Giroux, Hall, Hanson, B. B.; Hanson, P. K.; Harvey, Hawes, Haynes, Healy, Hennessey, Hewes, Hichens, Hoover, Hunter, Jalbert, Jameson, Jewell, Keyte, Kilroy, Kyes, Lebel, Levesque, Lewis, Lincoln, Maddox, Martin, McMann, Meisner, Miliano, Minkowsky, Mosher, Nadeau, N. L.; Noyes, Payson, Pendergast, Philbrook, Pike, Porter, Prince, Quimby, Richardson, G. A.; Robertson, Robinson, Rocheleau, Ross, Roy, Sahagian, Sawyer, Scott, C. F.; Shaw, Snowe, P.; Soulas, Susi, Thompson, Waltz, Watts, Wheeler, White, Wight.

NAY — Allen, Benson, Birt, Bragdon, Dennett, Dickinson, Dunn, Durgin, Edwards, Evans, Foster, Hanson, H. L.; Harriman, Henley, Hinds, Hodgkins, Huber, Humphrey, Immonen, Jannelle, Lewin, Littlefield, Lycette, McNally, Morrell, Nadeau, J. F. R.; Rackliff, Richardson, H. L.; Rideout, Scott, G. W.; Scribner, Shute, Snow, P. J.; Trask, Truman, Williams, Wood.

ABSENT—Brennan, Buck, Cookson, Crosby, D'Alfonso, Harnois, Quinn, Starbird, Sullivan, Tanquay, Townsend.

Yes, 102; No, 37; Absent, 11.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will announce the vote. One hundred and two having voted in the affirmative and thirty-seven having voted in the negative, the House has voted to substitute the Bill for the Report.

Thereupon, the Bill was read twice.

On motion of Mr. Ross of Bath, tabled pending assignment for third reading and tomorrow assigned.

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

HOUSE REPORT — Ought Not to Pass — Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Resolve Providing Moneys for Cerebral Palsy Clinics for Home

Care Programs (H. P. 1251) (L. D. 1757)

Tabled — January 12, by Mr. Hennessey of West Bath  
Pending — Acceptance

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from West Bath, Mr. Hennessey.

Mr. HENNESSEY: Mr. Speaker, I move that the bill be substituted for the Report and would speak to that motion.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As Vice-President and member of the Executive Board of the Mid-State United Cerebral Palsy Inc., I have become keenly aware of the problems of the families which would be directly affected and benefited by the passage of L. D. 1757, the cost representing one hundredth of a mile of primary road. Almost a year ago you saw some of these children serving as honorary pages of the House. These were some of the more fortunate ones who have been helped by a program developed by a handful of dedicated workers.

The money allocated by L. D. 1757 is a small amount for the big job it will do in bringing our social workers of the three clinics into contact with more families. Families who may have been unaware of both the needs of their child and the help that is available to them can be reached.

The social worker would be teaching the parent how to train their child in the use and advantages of lifting devices which will aid the child to move about, also train them in the techniques of proper table manners and how to use toilet facilities. But most of all, the priceless part of this legislation is that it would provide the parent with someone to talk with — someone who cares.

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

Mr. RICHARDSON: Mr. Speaker, in opposition to the pending motion, which is to substitute the bill for the report, I would remind the members of this House that we are operating under a very serious and very severe financial limitation. The Governor's increase in

estimates, if adopted, will just barely pay for the services and for the essential items of business that all are agreed must be funded. I am not unsympathetic with the problem that has been pointed out here with respect to the preceding bill. May I remind you that this is a unanimous report of the Committee; that we are dealing under a very serious financial limitation, and I feel that you are just not being realistic if you permit these L. D.'s, which is all they are, they are individual, special interest L. D.'s, to be brought before the Legislature and carried on to final fruition in the Senate. Thank you.

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

Mr. EWER: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I realize the need possibly for the statements that the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Richardson, has made. I feel very sorry that this State cannot afford \$3,000 for the relief of these unfortunate cerebral palsy children.

My oldest granddaughter when she was born in 1945 was a very bad cerebral palsy case. She had never been able to stand by herself; she had been institutionalized ever since she was six years old, so I know quite a good deal about this matter from personal experience. I have been a member of the Board of Directors of the Bangor Cerebral Palsy group for six years now; I have been Secretary of the State group for three. This is a very small amount, and I am not playing on anybody's sympathy when I say so.

It will enable the cerebral palsy groups, the three clinics in Maine, to do something that they have been unable to raise money enough locally to do so far. It is not a continuing program. It is purely and simply a one-shot affair. As you will remember, both branches voted for this bill on a \$6,000 basis over two years at the regular session. Because one year has gone down the drain, I cut the amount in half that we were asking for, and speaking purely as an individual knowing something about the situation on

the cerebral palsy children, I ask that the motion of the gentleman is accepted and that the bill is substituted for the report.

Mr. Hennessey of West Bath requested a vote.

The SPEAKER: A division has been requested. All those in favor of substituting the Resolve Providing Moneys for Cerebral Palsy Clinics for Home Care Programs, H. P. 1251, L. D. 1757, for the "Ought not to pass" Committee Report will vote yes; those opposed will vote no, and the Chair opens the vote.

A vote of the House was taken.

76 having voted in the affirmative and 52 having voted in the negative, the motion did prevail, the Resolve read once and tomorrow assigned for second reading.

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

Bill "An Act relating to School Construction Aid in Certain Administrative Units" (H. P. 1303) (L. D. 1832)

Tabled—January 12, by Mr. Hinds of South Portland.

Pending—Adoption of Committee Amendment "A" (H-501)

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted. Under suspension of the rules, the Bill was given its third reading, passed to be engrossed as amended and sent to the Senate.

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

Bill "An Act relating to Compensation for Certain Municipal Officers who Appear in District Court" (S. P. 753) (L. D. 1811) (In Senate, passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A") (S-337)

Tabled—January 12, by Mr. Philbrook of South Portland.

Pending—Adoption of Committee Amendment "A"

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted in concurrence.

Mr. Philbrook of South Portland offered House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

House Amendment "A" (H-508) was read by the Clerk.

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

Mr. NADEAU: Mr. Speaker, may I ask a question to the proposer of this amendment? It says a flat fee of \$20.00 a day. Does that mean this fee beside the officer's fee of the regular day?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Sanford, Mr. Nadeau, poses a question through the Chair to the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Philbrook, who may answer if he chooses and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. PHILBROOK: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: We passed a bill in the last legislature that allowed the community, the municipality to collect \$20.00 a day every day that arresting officers were in court. A great many communities have court officers that appear in court, and it was the intent of the legislature, I am quite sure, that these people should be paid, the communities should be paid for their appearance, but the Chief Justice of the District Court is refusing to pay the officers unless it is the arresting officers.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Southwest Harbor, Mr. Benson.

Mr. BENSON: Mr. Speaker, I would like to pose a question through the Chair to the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Philbrook. Would this not, if adopted in its present form, exclude all other arresting officers from the municipalities such as dog catchers, any other arresting officer, possibly a gentleman patrolling the waterfront who might not be considered to be a police officer, would this not exclude the municipality from receiving the \$20.00 were they to take a person into Court?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Southwest Harbor, Mr. Benson, poses a question through the Chair to the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Philbrook, who may answer if he desires, and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. PHILBROOK: Mr. Speaker, I can't answer the question of the gentleman from Southwest

Harbor, Mr. Benson at the present time.

Thereupon, on motion of Mr. Gill of South Portland, tabled pending the adoption of House Amendment "A" and tomorrow assigned.

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

**HOUSE REPORT — Ought Not to Pass — Committee on Education on Bill "An Act to Repeal State Scholarships for Higher Education" (H. P. 1253) (L. D. 1759)**

Tabled — January 12, by Mr. Littlefield of Hampden

Pending Acceptance

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

Mr. LITTLEFIELD: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: This bill, L. D. 1759, is to repeal a law that in three years time is going to jump from an appropriation of \$60,000 to an appropriation of over a quarter of a million dollars. It is a law that established college scholarships in the amount of \$400 or tuition, whichever is the lesser, for 151 Maine high school graduates from the thousands of boys and girls who will be graduating. It was funded for only one year of operations by the 103rd Legislature, but the law establishes the continuity of the program.

It is a good program for a rich state or a few students. Many who will deserve and need the grant will not receive it for lack of funds. With school costs mounting, I can see that this law is going to fall by the wayside in a few years. It is about time the Legislature realized that we cannot support everything education wants. Already, we are in trouble to increase the foundation program allowance from \$290 per pupil to \$320 per pupil which will require an additional State appropriation of over \$7 million. And at the Education hearing last week we were told that the per pupil allowance in 1970 would be \$500 per pupil, so I believe we had better be concerned with the essentials and repeal some of these laws for

the fancy stuff, regardless of how nice they may be.

I am as interested in the education of our young men and women as anyone in this House, and I have probably devoted as much time outside of the teaching profession as any of you. The young people of today are going to inherit an educational financial mess if we keep on. This bill, sponsored by the gentleman from Southwest Harbor, Mr. Benson, is an attempt to do away with a law that we can and should live without. Probably the State should not be in the scholarship business in the first place. I now move that we substitute the bill for the ought not to pass report.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Hampden, Mr. Littlefield, now moves that the House substitute the bill for the ought not to pass report.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Guilford, Mrs. White.

Mrs. WHITE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Because I have worked for this scholarship program for some three years. I am reluctant to see it go out of existence without at least making a brief comment.

I realize of course that in a program such as this there are many pros and cons, there are many ways of looking at such a program; but it is my feeling that the advantages outweigh the disadvantages. I realize, too, that it behooves us to attempt to save money, but I have felt that this was not the place to do it. This program, as you know and the gentleman from Hampden, Mr. Littlefield, has said, is already in operation. Last fall 151 students or one student per representative district received a \$400 grant and are now in the colleges of their own choosing.

I last Friday caused a copy of the list of these students to be placed on your desks, so that each one of you might know who the students are in your county. Under the law these students expect to receive an additional \$400 grant for the next three years including this year. Under the law an additional 151 students would be tested and granted awards with a total

expense to the State of \$131,650 — this is for the 1968-69 school year, which amount is in and included in L. D. 1856.

When the present law would be fully in force there would be six hundred and four students receiving the grant, an expense of approximately \$260,000 to the State. I noted that the gentleman from Hampden, Mr. Littlefield, said over a quarter of a million dollars. I decided I would say 260,000—I thought maybe it wouldn't sound like quite so much as a quarter of a million.

Ladies and gentlemen, I feel that this would be money well expended by the State and I hope the motion to substitute the bill for the report will not prevail. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Manchester, Mr. Rideout.

Mr. RIDEOUT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I rise in support of the position of the gentlewoman from Guilford, Mrs. White. I feel, yes there are places that we can save money but I submit this is not the place. We have encouraged these youngsters to go on to secondary education; if we cut them off now we are not living up to the trust that they placed in us, and I hope that the motion of the gentleman from Hampden will not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross.

Mr. ROSS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I think we first of all should bear in mind that this had a unanimous report from the Education Committee. I for one have always felt that it is not only desirable but imperative that no young persons should be deprived of all the education that they are mentally equipped to absorb usefully. Now the student loan program is excellent for those many students who are not able to afford to go to college in any other manner.

In many respects this scholarship bill is an equally fine educational tool since most of the recipients are from moderate or low income families. Furthermore, this

goes one step further. As a competitive scholarship program it adds one of the key stimulants to education or anything else, and that is incentive. Those who have earned it now were led to believe that they were going to get this nominal \$400 grant and they would carry on as long as they did well in their college; and if we do away with it now in my opinion we are breaking the faith that we have with some of the better students in the State of Maine.

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

Mrs. CARSWELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I do hope that we don't do away with this worthy program. I read some of the names of some of the individuals who are benefitting from this and it seems too bad to lift their hopes high and then just drop them flat. The home circumstances under which some of these children live I'm sure did not provide the money with which they could obtain higher education, and this would really break faith as the Representative from Bath Mr. Ross has said, and I think that it would certainly be a black mark on the members of the House of Representatives to do anything as unjust as this.

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

Mr. RICHARDSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As a member of the Education Committee I rise in support of Mrs. White. If you would examine the roster of recipients you will find that none of them come from my constituency, but we do have five from Hancock County. I think that one of the most telling things is perhaps the statement of income which the Chairman of the State Scholarship Committee furnished to our Education Committee, in which he stated that sixty-two percent of the youngsters who were receiving these scholarships come from families with an income of less than \$6,000.

Perhaps some of you don't realize what even a two hundred or a three hundred or a four hun-

dred dollar scholarship can mean to some of these young people who are heading for college with no backing from their parents. This will encourage them I am sure to utilize the student loans which we have just passed through this Legislature. It will also encourage the banks to make loans to these young people if they have a small scholarship to start with and it looks as though they might get by on a small loan.

In looking at our budget document, number 1856, I find that this program is included in the budget document. If we don't pass this why perhaps we can use this appropriation for some other expense; perhaps it won't be as wise an expense as this. I would sincerely hope that this House would override the motion of my good friend from Hampden, Mr. Littlefield, and accept the recommendation of the Committee on Education.

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

Mr. LEVESQUE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I will try to be very very brief. As you know the Committee report was unanimous "ought not to pass" report after much debate in committee and it is the feeling of the Committee that the scholarship program that we now have will actually serve as a complement to the loan bill in order to serve some of our youngsters who are doing outstanding in their own field. So it is certainly the feeling of the Committee that the scholarship program should remain as is, the appropriation is provided for under 1856 on page five, the last item on that page, that the appropriation is there for this bill and that we should continue helping the deserving students that are going to come under this scholarship.

So certainly I hope that you will have a good look at the Committee report and that you will vote against the motion to substitute the bill for the report and I will request that when the vote is taken that it be taken by the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Southwest Harbor, Mr. Benson.

Mr. BENSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: First let me say that I recognize the fact that being against anything for education is—well it approaches being against motherhood; and I am not now nor shall I ever be against education. This is a program that calls for step by step escalation of state contribution to a fund, and I think that we should review this before we get into the full four-year program that we are embarking on.

We are asking for \$131,000 to fund this for the second year, we will be talking about almost \$200,000 to fund it for the third year. We would be talking about \$260,000 to fund it for the full four years, and from that point on it will be better than one half million dollars per biennium. When you stop and think that we, the State of Maine, are physically large, and small by numbers of people, residents, we are talking this biennium of two hundred and thirty-five million dollars to be supported by less than one million people. We continue to implement programs, start programs on their merry way; we are extremely hesitant to stop any of them.

The reason that I have suggested this bill at this time is that we might review it before it becomes a four-year program with approximately 605 people under it; at the present time we have 151. If we have any intention of stopping this program, now is the time to do it; not when we have six hundred and five people under it and find it to be too expensive for our blood.

We have implemented a student loan fund, a fund which I feel will allow all students who are serious about a higher education to finance it. If this student loan fund were not in force I would not for a moment suggest that we end the scholarship fund. I must say in all sincerity that I feel that this is a little bit rich for the State of Maine. I think that these people can further their education by the use of the student loan fund, and it is for this reason and this reason

only that I support the motion of the gentleman from Hampden, Mr. Littlefield, to substitute the bill for the report.

I must say that I do not expect this bill to pass, but I say once again that I do think that this is the time for us to review it. Thank you very much.

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: The gentleman from Southwest Harbor in starting his comments stated that one who indicates that he might be against education would indicate that he might be against motherhood. He continued and stated that he had never been and will never be against education. To complete the cycle, is he now or will he ever be against motherhood?

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

Mr. RICHARDSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I realize that we have a bill which permits loans. I think one of the very telling arguments which perhaps can be used as a wedge on this loan bill is the fact that a girl borrows \$4,000 over a four-year period in order to go through college. Six months after she graduates she decides that she will get married. She marries a boy who is also taking advantage of the borrowing capacity allowed him, and he has borrowed 4,000. So we have a young couple starting out in life with a reverse dowery and the young man and the young woman starting out with an \$8,000 debt hanging over their heads. Frankly, I think that we are doing them an injustice to let them borrow as much as that. I think that the scholarship may encourage them to do a little bit more independently.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Eagle Lake, Mr. Martin.

Mr. MARTIN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I am sure that all of you are aware of a letter which was mailed to your homes by the Executive Secretary of the Maine State Scholarship Board, in which was pointed out that at the present time Maine is one of seven-

teen states which offers a scholarship program. And might I point out to the gentleman from Southwest Harbor, Mr. Benson, that if he considers Maine so small, I would point out that Vermont also offers the same type of a program to its students. And may I also point out that the State of Pennsylvania has a program in which it offers twelve million dollars in scholarships to its citizens. I certainly hope that the motion of the gentleman from Hampden, Mr. Littlefield, does not prevail.

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

Mr. MORRELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I think that I would subscribe to those comments. I think that this State is not too small to give this kind of encouragement. I think in many instances the encouragement given by this kind of a scholarship means a difference between a young person going to college or not and in many instances it is just a token. I would encourage us to continue this kind of a plan.

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

Mr. RICHARDSON: Mr. Speaker, just very briefly in an individual capacity, I would like to second the comments of the gentleman from Southwest Harbor, Mr. Benson. I am one of those who was privileged to attend college on a scholarship basis. I think that those on the Education Committee presented a very heart-rending case. I see absolutely nothing wrong, now that we have created a fund for loans which I believe is something in the area of \$12 million total. I see absolutely nothing wrong with us turning to ambitious, intelligent, highly qualified young people and saying: pay us back. We are going to help you get to college, but after you have gotten your education, after we have helped you out, we would like to have you pay us back.

I'm all for education. I think it's a great idea. I join the minority leader in taking that view, but I suggest to you that we are embarking on a program that is going to cost us a tremendous

amount of money in the future. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Eagle Lake, Mr. Martin.

Mr. MARTIN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: The Majority Floor Leader has pointed out that he was recipient of scholarships while he was a student at the University of Maine. So was I. I wonder if he would be willing to repay wherever he got the money from the scholarship programs at this time, because he indicated obviously that he had gone to school under such programs.

I at this point rise merely to request that when the vote is taken, it be taken by roll call.

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

Mr. BIRT: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I first want to point out there is no collusion between the three of us down in this corner, but I would rise and support the gentleman from Southwest Harbor. During the regular session there was a bill to rewrite the original scholarship bill and at that time I was the only person who appeared against any changes. At that time, I strongly recommended that due to the fact that scholarship loans had been established that this program would reach a great many more students, and the fact that a very few students would be able to participate in this scholarship type of program that it was a good time to reassess our thinking and to possibly take this legislation off from the statutes.

I would also point out that if you have studied the Academy Report at all you will find that they recommend that this be increased, the number of people participating be increased, so if this were done it would be a very simple matter in a matter of two or three years or four or five years to say that instead of one from each legislative district, two, three or four, and if you went to two, this would mean instead of 604 people receiving scholarships, you would have 1,208, and this thing could

double and escalate to a fairly large figure, and I would certainly support the motion of the gentleman from Hampden, Mr. Littlefield.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Lebanon, Mrs. Hanson.

Mrs. HANSON: Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the Education Committee I will have to go along with the ought not to pass report. I feel that the loan program will give the young people a chance if they are really serious about going to college, and it so happens that during the period that we have had this program, three students have come to me as a legislator and looked into the prospects of this scholarship, and all three of them have turned to private loans feeling that they could do better that way, so therefore I think there must be some merit in the loan system.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The pending question is the motion of the gentleman from Hampden, Mr. Littlefield, to substitute the bill for the Report on L. D. 1759. A roll call has been requested. For the Chair to order a roll call it must have an expressed desire of one fifth of the members present and voting. All of those desiring a roll call will vote yes; those opposed will vote no, 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: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Portland, Mrs. Carswell.

Mrs. CARSWELL: Would you kindly explain just what this will do if this bill is substituted for the report? Will this not cut off the scholarships?

The SPEAKER: The gentlewoman from Portland, Mrs. Carswell 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: If you vote to substitute

the bill for the report, this will in effect repeal the scholarship program. So your vote, if you want to retain the present scholarship program in the State of Maine, is to vote no against the substitute motion that is before you.

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

Mr. COTTRELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I have been sitting here and trying to make my mind up on this particular proposition. I think basically my thinking is conditioned first of all by our national situation, and then our own state situation, and as we look at our national situation we see that we are not in the best of financial shape, and we see no remedies at hand or in action to change our very dire financial shape as a nation. When you think of the balance of payments problem, the dollar drain and our gold cover, it makes one hesitate to come up here and continue to vote for things which take more money and which increase our financial responsibility.

Now I am not going to vote for this bill in its present shape, but I would — this is my present thinking — now maybe I'm not thinking right, and maybe I haven't thought long enough, but at the moment being forced to vote at this time, and being very much interested in education, I am going to vote that this be repealed. I would like to vote for a bill which would take the present students to whom we are already committed through their four year program. I feel we are committed to them. We have started them. Let's take that 151 through for three more years, and then see how it works and see how our pocketbooks are. I am sorry, I may be disappointing some, but that's the way I'll have to vote at this time. Thank you.

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

Mr. HANSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I am going to vote yes in favor of Representative Littlefield's motion to substitute the bill for the report and because of the extreme danger of



being labeled as anti-educational or anti-motherhood or some such thing, I would like to stress two points as to the reason for my vote. One, it is that this scholarship fund benefits a rather limited number of students within the State. The loan program, the same amount of money put into the loan program would benefit a far greater number in that this money would be returned to the fund and would be made available to help other students in the future. This is one very compelling reason. Another very telling reason, not so compelling, but telling reason is from all of the statistics and facts that I have read relating to higher education, it has been pointed out that the earning of a degree or college work results in a higher level of lifetime earnings. In other words, in my opinion, higher education, a college education is an investment.

Now any of us, or most of us are perfectly willing to borrow money in anticipation of future revenue. I think this is true in this instance, that students who do participate in the student loan program go on to higher education and get a degree, will receive a greater income in the future and will be in a relatively better position to pay this money back. For these two major reasons I am going to vote for Mr. Littlefield's motion. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Southwest Harbor, Mr. Benson.

Mr. BENSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: So that the record will be perfectly clear, let me say that I voted for the scholarship program at the time that it was accepted. It is a matter of record, however, that I said at that time, and I am still in favor of a student loan fund. I think we can do much more with a student loan fund than we can ever hope to do with a scholarship program. I think the loan fund allows these young people to help themselves, and I think that this is the road that we should be travelling.

Let me say further that I am in sympathy with the views expressed by the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Cottrell. I think that

if this Legislature would like to phase out this program by seeing the 151 students who are presently under the program through the four years, this is not at all objectionable to me, and I would just as soon offer this amendment if the bill survives the test it now faces. I think that this would allow us an opportunity to see how many drop-outs we have from such a scholarship fund and would give us some experience, and not too expensive experience, in this area. Thank you.

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

Mr. ALLEN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: This bill for scholarships is primarily for low income families. Thirty-seven per cent of those who receive scholarships were from families from which they received no aid. This is for the bright boy or bright girl, very capable boy or girl in a low income family who haven't probably for generations been in the habit of sending their children to college, this is to give them a start.

Furthermore, there are seventeen states with a scholarship fund to supplement their loan funds, and I don't want to see Maine to be the first one that reneges on it.

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

Mr. LEVESQUE: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I certainly at this hour don't wish to prolong the debate very much longer, so I will try to be as brief as is humanly possible.

I think we in the State of Maine here, as has been pointed out, were not considered to be one of the richest states in the Union, but somehow or other I think the scholarship program has been before this House here at least to my recollection at least since 1961. Now it was not adopted until just a few years ago, but at least there had been some continuing studies as to what effect this would have on our youths. Now as Mr. Allen, the gentleman from Caribou has just pointed out, this is just a small reward for the youngster that has

performed or has excelled in education; just a small reward for excellence in education in his field, and where this appropriation is being provided for in the other document 1856, I think at this time the study has been made, we have started to commit ourselves to these youngsters, that they have performed excellent in their responsibilities in high school, and as Mr. Allen has pointed out, some of these students as a matter of fact thirty-seven percent, their families are in a bracket income of \$2,000 to \$4,000, so I think that this bill need not be repealed at this special session of the Legislature.

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

Mr. FORTIER: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I am a little bit confused and I would like to have someone help me to square myself away here. My knowledge of the National Defense Educational Loan Act stems from my own experience, and the question I am going to pose is going to try to square that away for me, and I am sure that someone in this House can answer the question. It was my opinion that the original act provided loans for deserving scholars only after they had completed their freshman year. Now has this original act been replaced by another one that provides loans during the first year or the freshman year?

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

Mr. ALLEN: Mr. Speaker, the loans the gentleman referred to was a private proposition, the banks and the industries in Maine very largely supplied money which was used as a guarantee fund for the banks. That was supplemented by Mr. Ferguson's bill at the last session adding \$50,000 because all the private money that had been advanced had been used on the basis of twelve times the amount had been loaned of the amount contributed. That was under the Higher Education Assistance Foundation, a Maine proposition which worked very well. It applied only to people going to college be-

ginning in the second year and was \$500 each year. This new program in which the Federal Government is involved will take in freshmen as well as upper classmen and will be for a larger amount.

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

Mr. COTTRELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I have no axe to grind; I am not trying to promote votes on this side of the question or on that side of the question, I am trying to satisfy my own conscience, but I would like to say this. I have been connected with schools for too many years to mention, and I think I would have to really stay up very late at night to think of one student who is really capable who was ever kept from college because he didn't have money.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Winthrop, Mrs. Baker.

Mrs. BAKER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I hesitate to prolong this any further too, but I do want to make very clear that I did vote in committee ought not to pass, that is, against the Benson bill to repeal this scholarship fund.

Now two or three sides of the question have been taken here, and let me assure you that we listened very carefully to those that came into the hearing, and it was brought out time and time again from the Board members that this scholarship does make a difference, a real difference in the fact that some of these students can attend college even though they may have all these ways of borrowing money, but you can borrow too much money of course, and the scholarship amount which the State could give them does absolutely make a difference. I think we lose sight of this fact somewhere along the line, and if we stick to the bill as it has been put on the statutes, it still would only cost the \$260,000, and I don't think we have got to be worrying about future legislators upping it or putting on more students; let them worry about that, but this is the point right here now, we have some already in school under

this program, and if we vote today to uphold the Benson bill, substitute the bill for the report, we're going to be letting down all those students too, so I urge you to vote no.

The SPEAKER: A roll call has been ordered. The pending question is the motion of the gentleman from Hampden, Mr. Littlefield, that the House substitute the Bill "An Act to Repeal State Scholarships for Higher Education", H. P. 1253, L. D. 1759 for the ought not to pass report. All those in favor of substituting the bill for the report will vote yes; those opposed will vote no, and the Chair opens the vote.

**ROLL CALL**

YEA — Baker, E. B.; Benson, Birt, Bragdon, Brown, R.; Cottrell, Crommett, Crosby, Dennett, Drummond, Dudley, Dunn, Durgin, Edwards, Eustis, Evans, Hanson, H. L.; Harriman, Hawes, Haynes, Healy, Henley, Hinds, Hodgkins, Hoover, Huber, Jameson, Jannelle, Jewell, Kyes, Lincoln, Littlefield, Lycette, Philbrook, Rackliff, Richardson, H. L.; Scott, G. W.; Shaw, Susi, Thompson, Wight.

NAY — Allen, Baker, R. E.; Bedard, Belanger, Beliveau, Ber- man, Bernard, Binnette, Boudreau, Bourgoin, Bradstreet, Brennan, Brown, M. F.; Bunker, Burnham, Carey, Carrier, Carroll, Carswell, Champagne, Clark, Conley, Cornell, Cote, Couture, Crockett, Curran, Cushing, D'Alfonso, Danton, Dick-

inson, Drigotas, Ewer, Farrington, Fecteau, Fortier, Foster, Fraser, Gaudreau, Gauthier, Gill, Giroux, Hall, Hanson, B. B.; Hanson, P. K.; Harvey, Hennessey, Hewes, Hichens, Humphrey, Hunter, Immonen, Jalbert, Keyte, Kilroy, Lebel, Levesque, Lewin, Lewis, Maddox, Martin, McMann, McNally, Milano, Minkowsky, Morrell, Mosher, Nadeau, J. F. R.; Nadeau, N. L.; Noyes, Pendergast, Pike, Porter, Prince, Richardson, G. A.; Rideout, Robertson, Robinson, Rocheleau, Ross, Roy, Sahagian, Sawyer, Scott, C. F.; Scribner, Shute, Snow, P. J.; Snowe, P.; Soulas, Tanguay, Townsend, Trask, Truman, Waltz, Watts, Wheeler, White, Williams, Wood.

ABSENT—Buck, Cookson, Darey, Harnois, Meisner, Payson, Quimby, Quinn, Starbird, Sullivan.

Yes, 41; No, 99; Absent, 10.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will announce the vote. Forty-one having voted in the affirmative and ninety-nine in the negative, the motion to substitute the bill for the report does not prevail.

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

(Off Record Remarks)

On motion of Mr. Richardson of Cumberland.

Adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.