

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

Ninety-Seventh Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1955

DAILY KENNEBEC JOURNAL
Augusta, Maine

SENATE

Wednesday, April 13, 1955

Senate called to order by the President.

Prayer by the Rev. Eugene F. Crommett of Hallowell.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Papers from the House

Bill "An Act Relating to Approval of Dog Shelters." (S. P. 469) (L. D. 1312)

In Senate on April 5, passed to be engrossed.

Comes from the House, passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment A (Filing 257) in non-concurrence.

In the Senate, that Body voted to recede and concur.

House Papers Received by Unanimous Consent

Bill "An Act Relating to Forest Fire Control for Certain Territory Under Maine Forestry District." (H. P. 1186) (L. D. 1449)

Which was received by unanimous consent and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, in concurrence.

House Committee Reports Leave to Withdraw

The Committee on Claims on "Resolve in Favor of Herschel P. Bugbee of Washburn." (H. P. 180) (L. D. 187) reported that the same be granted Leave to Withdraw.

The Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act Relating to Conveyance of Elementary School Children." (H. P. 915) (L. D. 1023) reported that the same be granted Leave to Withdraw.

Which reports were read and accepted in concurrence.

Ought Not to Pass

The Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on Bill "An Act Relating to Open Season on Muskrats in Oxford County." (H. P. 294) (L. D. 306) reported that the same Ought not to pass.

Comes from the House, recommitted to the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Carpenter of Somerset, the bill was

indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

The same Committee on "Resolve Regulating Fishing in Kennebec County." (H. P. 539) (L. D. 596) reported that the same Ought not to pass.

The same Committee on "Resolve Regulating Ice Fishing in Androscoggin Lake." (H. P. 662) (L. D. 738) reported that the same Ought not to pass.

The same Committee on "Resolve Relating to Daily Trout Limit in Shagg Pond, Oxford County." (H. P. 742) (L. D. 823) reported that the same Ought not to pass, Covered by Other Legislation.

The same Committee on Bill "An Act Establishing the Durham Game Preserve." (H. P. 776) (L. D. 859) reported that the same Ought not to pass.

The same Committee on Bill "An Act Pertaining to the Construction, Maintenance and Operation of Fishways." (H. P. 892) (L. D. 1000) reported that the same Ought not to pass.

The same Committee on "Resolve Closing Certain Part of Fish River, Aroostook County, to Fishing." (H. P. 902) (L. D. 1010) reported that the same Ought not to pass.

The same Committee on "Resolve in Favor of Flying Pond Improvement Association for Fish Screen." (H. P. 906) (L. D. 1014) reported that the same Ought not to pass.

The same Committee on Bill "An Act Relating to Penalty for Transporting Live Fish in Certain Counties." (H. P. 1065) (L. D. 1253) reported that the same Ought not to pass.

The same Committee on Bill "An Act Providing Free Hunting, Trapping and Fishing Licenses to Indians on Census List." (H. P. 1095) (L. D. 1278) reported that the same Ought not to pass.

The Committee on Judiciary on "Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution Providing for Two State Senators from Each County." (H. P. 747) (L. D. 828) reported that the same Ought not to pass.

The same Committee on Bill "An Act Relating to Penalty for Overweight of Commercial Vehicles." (H.

P. 907) (L. D. 1015) reported that the same Ought not to pass.

Which reports were severally read and accepted in concurrence.

Ought to Pass

The Committee on Highways on Bill "An Act Relating to Exceptions from Outdoor Advertising Law." (H. P. 184) (L. D. 189) reported that the same Ought to pass.

Comes from the House, report accepted and bill passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment A (Filing 253)

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Parker of Piscataquis, the bill was laid upon the table pending acceptance of the report.

The Committee on Claims on "Resolve in Favor of Abigail D. Flynn, of Waldoboro." (H. P. 735) (L. D. 817) reported that the same Ought to pass.

(On motion by Mr. Parker of Piscataquis, tabled pending acceptance of the report.)

The same Committee on "Resolve in Favor of Stockton Springs." (H. P. 773) (L. D. 879) reported that the same Ought to pass.

The same Committee on "Resolve in Favor of John C. Bonnell of Portland." (H. P. 53) (L. D. 1435) reported that the same Ought to pass.

The same Committee on "Resolve in Favor of Frederick Standley of South Windham." (H. P. 340) (L. D. 1436) reported that the same Ought to pass.

The same Committee on "Resolve in Favor of Harold B. Gross, of Waldoboro." (H. P. 736) (L. D. 1437) reported that the same Ought to pass.

(On motion by Mr. Parker of Piscataquis, tabled pending acceptance of the report.)

The same Committee on "Resolve in Favor of Gunnar Sandstrom of Sinclair." (H. P. 873) (L. D. 1441) reported that the same Ought to pass.

The Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act Increasing the Compensation of Aldermen of the City of Lewiston." (H. P. 922) (L. D. 1030) reported that the same Ought to pass.

(On motion by Mr. Boucher of Androscoggin, tabled pending acceptance of the report.)

The same Committee on Bill "An Act to Incorporate the Memorial School District in Belfast." (H. P. 1118) (L. D. 1284) reported that the same Ought to pass.

Which reports were severally read and accepted in concurrence, the bills and resolves read once and tomorrow assigned for second reading.

Ought to Pass in Consolidated Resolve

The Committee on Claims on

"Resolve in Favor of Moro Plantation." (H. P. 35) (L. D. 58)

"Resolve in Favor of the Town of Steuben." (H. P. 51) (L. D. 59)

"Resolve in Favor of Town of Chapman" (H. P. 94)

"Resolve in Favor of the Town of Springfield." (H. P. 136) (L. D. 138)

"Resolve in Favor of Gardner Funeral Service of Machias, Maine." (H. P. 138)

"Resolve in Favor of the Town of Palmyra." (H. P. 182)

"Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lyman." (H. P. 339) (L. D. 380)

"Resolve to Reimburse Milliken Memorial Hospital for Care of Certain Paupers." (H. P. 521) (L. D. 584)

"Resolve to Reimburse the City of Portland for the Support of John Arthur Chase, Having No Settlement in the State." (H. P. 576) (L. D. 636)

"Resolve in Favor of the Town of Swan's Island." (H. P. 580) (L. D. 640)

"Resolve in Favor of the Town of Solon." (H. P. 584)

"Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dyer Brook." (H. P. 642) (L. D. 719)

"Resolve to Reimburse Town of Moscow for Aid to Certain Paupers." (H. P. 730) (L. D. 792)

"Resolve to Reimburse Town of Lincoln for Certain Welfare Case." (H. P. 734) (L. D. 816)

"Resolve to Reimburse Town of Benton for Support of Certain State Paupers." (H. P. 875)

"Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dexter." (H. P. 977) (L. D. 1125) reported the same in a Consolidated Resolve (H. P. 1180) (L. D. 1420) under title of "Resolve Providing for the Payment of Certain Pauper Claims." and that it Ought to pass.

Which report was read and accepted in concurrence, the Consoli-

dated Resolve read once, and tomorrow assigned for second reading.

**Ought to Pass
as Amended**

The Committee on Towns and Counties on Bill "An Act Increasing Salaries of Certain County Officials of Franklin County." (H. P. 856) (L. D. 942) reported that the same Ought to pass as Amended by Committee Amendment A (Filing 251)

Comes from the House, Committee Amendment A indefinitely postponed and bill passed to be engrossed (without amendment).

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Butler of Franklin, the bill and accompanying papers were laid upon the table pending acceptance of the report.

The Committee on Claims on "Resolve in Favor of the Town of Milo." (H. P. 32) (L. D. 49) reported that the same Ought to pass as Amended by Committee Amendment A (Filing 238)

The same Committee on "Resolve in Favor of Henry Michaud, of South Berwick." (H. P. 248) (L. D. 236) reported that the same Ought to pass as Amended by Committee Amendment A (Filing 239)

The same Committee on "Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bowdoin." (H. P. 251) (L. D. 367) reported that the same Ought to pass as Amended by Committee Amendment A (Filing 240)

The same Committee on "Resolve in Favor of West Shore Hotel Company." (H. P. 522) (L. D. 585) reported that the same Ought to pass as Amended by Committee Amendment A (Filing 237)

The same Committee on "Resolve to Reimburse Roscoe Morse of Rockland for Damage by Escaped Prisoner of State Prison." (H. P. 870) (L. D. 982) reported that the same Ought to pass as Amended by Committee Amendment A (Filing 235)

The same Committee on "Resolve in Favor of Francis Coyne of Westbrook for Damage by Escapees from Reformatory for Men." (H. P. 958) (L. D. 1438) reported that the same Ought to pass as Amended by Committee Amendment A (Filing 236)

The Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act Relating to Sale and

Use of Electric Fences." (H. P. 729) (L. D. 791) reported that the same Ought to pass as Amended by Committee Amendment A (Filing 242)

The same Committee on Bill "An Act Relating to Use of Photostatic Reproductions." (H. P. 832) (L. D. 923) reported that the same Ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment A (Filing 241)

The Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act to Create the Bath Parking District." (H. P. 65) (L. D. 70) reported that the same Ought to pass as Amended by Committee Amendment A (Filing 245)

The same Committee on Bill "An Act Relating to Zoning in Village Corporations." (H. P. 310) (L. D. 287) reported that the same Ought to pass as Amended by Committee Amendment A (Filing 243)

The same Committee on Bill "An Act Amending the Charter of the City of Ellsworth." (H. P. 1001) (L. D. 1136) reported that the same Ought to pass as Amended by Committee Amendment A (Filing 246)

The Committee on Natural Resources on Bill "An Act Relating to Public Camp Sites and Lunch Grounds Maintained by Forestry Department." (H. P. 1078) (L. D. 1261) reported that the same Ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment A (Filing 247)

The Committee on Public Utilities on Bil. "An Act to Create the Augusta Sewerage District." (H. P. 498) (L. D. 549) reported that the same Ought to pass with Committee Amendment A (Filing 229)

The Committee on Towns and Counties on Bill "An Act Increasing the Salary of the Recorder of the Van Buren Municipal Court." (H. P. 950) (L. D. 1053) reported that the same Ought to pass as Amended by Committee Amendment A.

Which reports were severally read and accepted in concurrence and the bills and resolves read once. Committee Amendments A were read and adopted in concurrence, and the bills and resolves as so amended were tomorrow assigned for second reading.

**Majority — OTP
Minority — ONTP**

The Majority of the Committee on Highways on "Resolve in Favor of

Town of Brooksville, Hancock County." (H. P. 890) (L. D. 998) reported that the same Ought to pass.

(Signed)

Senators:

JAMIESON of Aroostook
COLE of Waldo

Representatives:

FERGUSON of Hanover
PULLEN of Oakland
CARTER of Etna
DUNN of Poland
HIGGINS of Scarborough
NADEAU of Biddeford
DENBOW of Lubec

The Minority of the same Committee on the same subject matter reported that the resolve Ought not to pass.

(Signed)

Senator:

PARKER of Piscataquis

Comes from House, Majority Report accepted and the resolve passed to be engrossed.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Jamieson of Aroostook, the Majority Report "Ought to pass" was accepted in concurrence, the resolve read once and tomorrow assigned for second reading.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair at this time notes the presence in the Senate Chamber of one of the most distinguished guests we have had this session. We have had the Governor of Boys State and certainly enjoyed his presence with us. Today we have the Governor of Girls State. It is a pleasure for me to ask our distinguished lady Senator, the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Lord, to escort to the rostrum, Miss Ava Merrill of Harrison, Governor of Dirigo Girls State.

This was done amidst the applause of the Senate, the members rising.

The PRESIDENT: Our Governor of Girls' State.

Miss AVA MERRILL, Governor of Girls State: Mr. President and members of the Senate, this is a very unexpected honor and it always gives me a great deal of pleasure to speak to interested people about Girls State. I do not intend this morning to explain in great detail the program that we went through or the experiences that we had, but I do wish to tell you a few

of the things that have remained with me since my experience this past summer. It doesn't seem possible that just last June I was in the House of Representatives and I was being sworn in as Governor of my own Girls State and believe me it was the biggest surprise and honor of my eighteen years. I do remember the wobbly knees and the shaky hands as I stood there. This was the climax of my six days training at the citizenship program at Colby College. It is an honor and an opportunity that I have well remembered and many nights I have wondered, I am awake just wondering how I happened to be the lucky girl because I am sure there were many girls there, who could easily have filled the bill. Some of the things that I have brought back from Girls State that I want to let you know about are — well, one thing especially is that it has affected my attitude toward government and political science. I think it is the most important thing that I have brought back and that is what I intend to talk about this morning.

It enlightened me on the operations and functions of the government in my state. It gave me practical knowledge of parliamentary procedure which far surpassed the hit or miss method of high school classes in current history. It gave me a sense of values by which to judge political theories. It helped to give me an interest in my representatives and it showed me that politics is as the people in it — no better and no worse. It made me more aware of the news and led me to form my own opinions on current issues of the day. It taught me and showed me very clearly that I had a duty, that as a citizen of this Democracy, it was my very honorable obligation to improve and preserve the Democracy in which we live. I came back from Girls State with a greater sense of this responsibility and an eagerness to do my part actively.

These are but a few of the things that I brought back from Girls State. I also went to Girls National and this is an added honor and but a step farther.

There in Washington, D. C. we met representatives from all over the nation which is an opportunity open

to very few. We learned to live with girls whose ideas and customs were different from our own. Our minds were challenged by the planned discussions and those spontaneous gab-fests that women can't seem to help getting involved in.

We saw the government as it actually functions and met many of its admirable leaders. We lived for a week in the heart of our nation, the capital of America. We saw the President of our great Democracy. What more could one ask?

This experience has ever remained in my heart as one of the most unforgettable ones of my life and I am so grateful to the sponsors of this program for expressing some active interest in the youth of today.

I do wish to thank you all for the opportunity of coming here this morning and telling you a little bit about what Girls State means to me. I shall never forget it as long as I live and perhaps someday I will be able to help another young girl go through the same experience.

Thank you very much.
(Applause.)

Order

On motion by Mr. Chapman of Cumberland

ORDERED, that the Reverend W. Lloyd Williams of Portland be invited to officiate as Chaplain of the Senate on the morning of April 19, 1955.

Which was read and passed.

Senate Committee Reports Leave to Withdraw

Mr. Farris of Kennebec from the Committee on Business Legislation on Bill "An Act Relating to the Establishment of a Fund for Fire Fighters." (S. P. 75) (L. D. 167) reported that the same be granted Leave to Withdraw.

Mr. Boucher from the Committee on Liquor Control on Bill "An Act Relating to the Purchase of Liquor by Minors." (S. P. 497) (L. D. 1380) reported that the same be granted Leave to Withdraw.

Mr. Martin from the Committee on Public Utilities on Bill "An Act Repealing the Laws on Street Railroads." (S. P. 99) (L. D. 230) reported that the same be granted Leave to Withdraw.

Mr. Wyman from the Committee on Towns and Counties on Bill "An Act Relating to Transfer of Mount Chase Plantation to Aroostook County." (S. P. 499) (L. D. 1382) reported that the same be granted Leave to Withdraw.

The same Senator from the same Committee on Bill "An Act Relating to Transfer of Town of Patten to Aroostook County." (S. P. 500) (L. D. 1383) reported that the same be granted Leave to Withdraw.

The same Senator from the same Committee on Bill "An Act Relating to Transfer of Town of Stacyville to Aroostook County." (S. P. 501) (L. D. 1384) reported that the same be granted Leave to Withdraw.

Which reports were severally read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

Ought Not to Pass

Mr. Cummings from the Committee on Business Legislation on Bill "An Act Relating to Unfair Retail Sales of Motor Fuel." (S. P. 391) (L. D. 1105) reported that the same Ought not to pass.

Which report was read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

Ought to Pass

Mr. Boucher from the Committee on Liquor Control on Bill "An Act Repealing the Position of Director of Licensing and Enforcement Under Liquor Commission." (S. P. 440) (L. D. 1210) reported that the same Ought to pass.

Which report was read and accepted, the bill read once and tomorrow assigned for second reading.

Ought to Pass—as Amended

Mr. Silsby from the Committee on Claims on "Resolve in Favor of Gerard Pomerleau of Portland." (S. P. 77) (L. D. 176) reported that the same Ought to pass as Amended by Committee Amendment A.

Which report was read and accepted and the resolve read once. The Secretary read Committee Amendment A.

Committee Amendment A to S. P. 77, L. D. 176. Amend said resolve by striking out in the second line in said resolve the figure "\$398.54"

and inserting in place thereof the figure '\$110'.

Which amendment was adopted and the bill as amended was tomorrow assigned for second reading.

Mr. Hillman from the Committee on Labor on bill "An Act to Clarify the Employment Security Law." (S. P. 348) (L. D. 957) reported that the same Ought to pass with Committee Amendment A.

Which report was read and accepted, the bill read once, Committee Amendment A adopted without reading and the bill as amended was tomorrow assigned for second reading.

Mr. St. Pierre from the same Committee on bill "An Act Relating to Leather Poisoning as an Occupational Disease." (S. P. 466) (L. D. 1309) reported that the same Ought to pass with Committee Amendment A.

Which report was read and accepted and the bill read once.

The Secretary read Committee Amendment A.

Committee Amendment A to S. P. 466, L. D. 1309. Amend said bill in the 9th and 10th lines by striking out the underlined words "in the process of manufacturing."

Which amendment was adopted and the bill as amended was tomorrow assigned for second reading.

Majority—Ought to Pass
Minority—Ought to Pass as Amended

The Majority of the Committee on Highways on "Resolve Providing for Motor Vehicle Registration Plates." (S. P. 44) (L. D. 33) reported that the same Ought to pass. (Signed)

Senators:

PARKER of Piscataquis
JAMIESON of Aroostook
COLE of Waldo

Representatives:

FERGUSON of Hanover
NADEAU of Biddeford
DENBOW of Lubec

The Minority of the same Committee on the same subject matter, reported that the resolve Ought to

pass as amended by Committee Amendment A.

(Signed)

Representatives:

HIGGINS of Scarborough
DUNN of Poland
CARTER of Etna
PULLEN of Oakland

Mr. PARKER of Piscataquis: Mr. President, I move that the Majority Report of the Committee be accepted and I would like very much to have the Secretary read Committee Amendment A and then I will try to explain the reasons for asking for the acceptance of the Majority Report.

The Secretary read Committee Amendment A as follows:

Committee Amendment A to S. P. 44 L. D. 33, Resolve Providing for Motor Vehicle Registration Plates. Amend said resolve by striking out in the 14th line the figure "\$296,000" and inserting in place thereof the figure '\$196,000'.

Mr. PARKER: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I think perhaps the members of the Senate would be interested in a little of the history of this bill because it is of such importance to all of us, because we all use the highways and of necessity must register our cars or trucks.

Very early in the session when this bill first came in the Senate, it was passed without any opposition which provided for \$296,000 appropriation, which provided two plates, one for the front and one for the rear of our vehicles and the materials which they would be built or made of was of the reflector type which we have at the present time.

The other Branch in discussing this bill when it came in there, wanted an opportunity to vote for one plate, thinking that the amount saved would more than compensate in their minds for the difference in safety and other reasons I expect that they thought were important. For that reason they had to have the bill recommitted. It was recommitted and in coming up with the Minority and Majority report as you see here today, it means if you accept the Majority report you are voting for two plates of the reflector type which the majority of the committee believed we needed for our

vehicles, because there is the safety factor involved. From the highway police we learned not only the safety factor is involved but many times in trying to pick up stolen vehicles unless there is a plate at both ends of the vehicle, it necessitates many times driving some distance after a car has gone by trying for certain to ascertain the number and so forth, and for those reasons, the majority of the committee believed that it was worth the cost of \$296,000 which would provide for two plates of the reflector type that we have at the present time. And when we consider the amount of money that this 360 thousand plates that will be printed and manufactured, and the added safety factor, the majority of the committee certainly believed that we should have the original which we voted for in here at the beginning of the session.

Mr. President, I move that the Majority Report of the Committee be accepted.

The motion prevailed, the Majority Report "Ought to pass" was accepted, the resolve read once and tomorrow assigned for second reading.

Majority — ONTP
Minority — OTP

The Majority of the Committee on Liquor Control on Bill "An Act Defining Malt Beverage Dispensing Parlors." (S. P. 486) (L. D. 1355) reported that the same Ought not to pass.

(Signed)

Senators:

CARPENTER of Somerset
CRABTREE of Aroostook
BOUCHER of Androscoggin

Representatives:

PIERCE of Bucksport
CHARLES of Portland
DOSTIE of Winslow
COTE of Lewiston
ANTHOINE of Windham

The Minority of the same Committee on the same subject matter, reported that the bill Ought to pass.

(Signed)

Representatives:

CHRISTIE of Presque Isle
RICH of Charleston

On motion by Mr. Carpenter of Somerset, the bill and accompany-

ing papers were laid upon the table pending acceptance of either report.

Majority — OTP
Minority — OTP as Amended

The Majority of the Committee on Public Utilities on Bill "An Act Repealing the Law Prohibiting the Transmission of Electric Power Beyond the State." (S. P. 166) (L. D. 363) reported that the same Ought to pass.

(Signed)

Senators:

LESSARD of Androscoggin
MARTIN of Kennebec

Representatives:

COOK of Portage Lake
GILMARTIN of Portland
HAUGHN of Bridgton
BERNIER of Waterville

The Minority of the same Committee on the same subject matter reported that the bill Ought to pass with Committee Amendment A.

(Signed)

Senator:

SILSBY of Hancock

Representatives:

OSBORNE of Fairfield
CYR of Fort Kent

On motion by Mr. Martin of Kennebec, the bill and accompanying papers were laid upon the table pending acceptance of either report.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair at this time notes in the gallery a group of youngsters from the 7th and 8th grades of the neighboring community of Hallowell. We certainly appreciate your visiting with us today. We hope you enjoy your legislative explorations. We certainly invite you to come down after the Senate session and meet with all of us and if you want a sponsor, I can recommend very highly, the Senator from Kennebec who is your own Senator and who would be very pleased to show you around the State House. Thank you again for coming.

Second Readers

The Committee on Bills in the Second Reading reported the following bills and resolves.

House

Bill "An Act to Increase the Salary of the Recorder of the Northern

Aroostook Municipal Court." (H. P. 458) (L. D. 493)

Bill "An Act Increasing Clerk Hire and Salary of the Judge of the Franklin Municipal Court." (H. P. 628) (L. D. 668)

Bill "An Act to Increase the Salary of the Judge of the Northern Cumberland Municipal Court." (H. P. 630) (L. D. 670)

Bill "An Act Increasing Clerk Hire for Office of Register of Probate in Knox County." (H. P. 689) (L. D. 757)

Bill "An Act Relating to Registration Fees for Farm Trucks." (H. P. 1179) (L. D. 1419)

(On motion by Mr. Parker of Piscataquis, tabled pending passage to be engrossed.)

Bill "An Act Increasing Salary of Judge of Probate of Knox County." (H. P. 1055) (L. D. 1230)

Which were severally read a second time and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

House—as Amended

Bill "An Act Displaying Names of Owners and Lessees on Truck Tractors." (S. P. 972) (L. D. 1098)

Which was read a second time and passed to be engrossed, as amended, in concurrence.

Senate

Bill "An Act Excluding Outboard Motors from Jurisdiction of Public Utilities Commission." (S. P. 182) (L. D. 434)

Bill "An Act to Amend the Workmen's Compensation Act." (S. P. 221) (L. D. 562)

Bill "An Act Relating to Bounty on Bears." (S. P. 245) (L. D. 678)

Bill "An Act Relating to Directors of Corporations." (S. P. 269) (L. D. 700)

(On motion by Mr. Reid of Kennebec, tabled pending passage to be engrossed.)

"Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Exempt Rental Agreements with the Maine School Building Authority from the Limitations of Municipal Indebtedness." (S. P. 313) (L. D. 852)

(On motion by Mr. Fuller of Oxford, tabled pending passage to be engrossed.)

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state that there may be wisdom in

keeping constitutional amendments on the table until there is a determination as to what the date will be when the constitutional question is put to the people. It may well be that at the next general election, and something may come up in this legislature that would make an earlier general election necessary on some other bill, so that is the reason for the suggestion that the constitutional amendments be held until that is finally determined. The Chair apologizes for not having discussed that before the session.

Bill "An Act Relating to Rights and Stock Options of Stockholders." (S. P. 372) (L. D. 1068)

Bill "An Act Relating to Registers of Probate Pro Tempore." (S. P. 484) (L. D. 1353)

Bill "An Act to Create a Central Register of Attorneys" (S. P. 484) (L. D. 1353)

"Resolve Designating Route No. 182 as a State Highway." (S. P. 488) (L. D. 1357)

(On motion by Mr. Parker of Piscataquis, tabled pending passage to be engrossed.)

Which were severally read a second time and passed to be engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

Senate—as Amended

Bill "An Act Relating to Criminal Appeal Cases in Cumberland County." (S. P. 491) (L. D. 1358)

Which was read a second time and passed to be engrossed, as amended.

Sent down for concurrence.

Enactors

The Committee on Engrossed Bills reported as truly and strictly engrossed, the following bills and resolves:

Bill "An Act Relating to Terms of the Superior Court in York County." (H. P. 667) (L. D. 743)

Bill "An Act Relating to Payment of Expenses and Increasing Salary of Judge of Lisbon Municipal Court." (H. P. 696) (L. D. 762)

Bill "An Act Increasing the Salary of the Judge of the Livermore Falls Municipal Court." (H. P. 697) (L. D. 763)

Bill "An Act Relating to Digging Clams in Kennebunkport, York County." (H. P. 968) (L. D. 1094)

Bill "An Act Relating to Salary of Judge of the Lewiston Municipal Court." (H. P. 1026) (L. D. 1165)

Bill "An Act Relating to Merger of Domestic Mutual Insurance Companies." (H. P. 1028) (L. D. 1200)

Bill "An Act Increasing Salaries of the Judge and Recorder of the Bath Municipal Court." (H. P. 1035) (L. D. 1207)

Bill "An Act Increasing the Salary of the Judge of the Rumford Municipal Court." (H. P. 1052) (L. D. 1227)

Bill "An Act Increasing the Salary of the Judge of the Norway Municipal Court." (H. P. 1053) (L. D. 1228)

"Resolve Opening Part of Passagassawaukeag River for Salt Water Smelt Fishing." (H. P. 684) (L. D. 752)

Which bills were severally passed to be enacted and the resolves finally passed.

Constitutional Amendment

"Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Change the Qualifications of Citizenship of the Governor." (H. P. 432) (L. D. 478)

On motion by Mr. Reid of Kennebec, tabled pending passage to be enacted.

Orders of the Day

Mrs. LORD of Cumberland: Mr. President, I would like to inquire if L. D. 1263 is still in the possession of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state that bill, An Act Relating to Apothecaries and the Sale of Poisons, H. P. 1080, L. D. 1263, is still in the possession of the Senate, having been held at the request of the Senator from Cumberland Senator Lord.

Mrs. LORD: Mr. President, I now move that the Senate reconsider its action whereby this bill was passed to be enacted.

The motion prevailed and on further motion by the same Senator, the Senate voted under suspension of the rules to reconsider its former action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed.

The same Senator presented Senate Amendment A and moved its adoption.

Senate Amendment A to H. P. 1030, L. D. 1263. Amend said bill by adding after the underlined word 'Laws' and before the underlined comma, in the 8th line thereof, the underlined words 'in effect on the effective date of this act.'

Which amendment was adopted and the bill as amended was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair at this time notes another group of students from the Winthrop Junior High eighth grade. We certainly welcome you youngsters to our Senate session and hope you will visit with all of us. We hope you will think just a little bit about being a part of this legislative session in not too many distant years. I would also tell you that one of your Senators, Senator Martin of Kennebec, is conducting a tour after this Senate session for another group of students and I am sure he would be very pleased to have you join the group. Thank you very much for coming.

Mr. CHAPMAN of Cumberland: Mr. President, I would like to inquire if an Act Relating to nominations for State Senators from Cumberland County is in the possession of the Secretary of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state that L. D. 891, An Act Relating to Nominations for State Senators from Cumberland County is in the possession of the Senate, having been held at the request of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Chapman.

Mr. CHAPMAN: Mr. President, not desiring to make any particular issue on this bill, I will simply move that the Senate reconsider its action whereby on yesterday it accepted the Ought not to pass report of the Committee.

The motion to reconsider prevailed and on further motion by the same Senator, the bill was laid upon the table pending acceptance of the committee report.

Mr. WYMAN of Washington: Mr. President, at the request of the

Senator from Cumberland, Senator Butler, I wish to take from the table L. D. 942 tabled by him earlier in today's session.

The motion prevailed and the Senate voted to take from the Table Senate Report from the Committee on Towns and Counties "Ought to pass as Amended by Committee Amendment A" on bill "An Act Increasing Salaries of Certain County Officials of Franklin County." (H. P. 856) (L. D. 942) tabled by the Senator from Franklin, Senator Butler, earlier in today's session pending acceptance of the report.

Mr. WYMAN: Mr. President I now move that the Senate recede and concur with the House.

The PRESIDENT: The Secretary will read the Committee Report.

The Secretary read the report and the endorsements on the bill:

The Committee on Towns and Counties on Bill "An Act Increasing Salaries of Certain County Officials of Franklin County" (H. P. 856) (L. D. 942) reported that the same ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment A.

Comes from the House, Committee Amendment A having been indefinitely postponed and the bill passed to be engrossed without amendment.

Thereupon, the Committee Report was accepted and the bill read once.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair would inquire whether the Senator is interested in Senate consideration of Committee Amendment A?

Mr. WYMAN: Mr. President, the House took the amendment off and I have moved that the Senate recede and concur with the House.

Thereupon, the Senate voted to indefinitely postpone Committee Amendment A in concurrence, and the bill was tomorrow assigned for second reading.

On motion by Mr. Collins of Aroostook, the Senate voted to take from the table the 68th tabled and unassigned matter being bill "An Act to Appropriate Monies for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1956 and June 30, 1957" tabled by that Sen-

ator on April 12 pending passage to be engrossed.

Mr. COLLINS of Aroostook: Mr. President, yesterday this bill was tabled to enable the members of the Senate to study it and decide whether there were any amendments they wish to put on the bill prior to having it engrossed. Up to the present time, none of the Senators has approached me with any proposed amendment and I would like, if there is no objection, to move that the bill pass to be engrossed. However, I would want the full consent of the Senate before doing so.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Aroostook, Senator Collins has indicated that he will make the motion for engrossment if no Senators have amendments they may wish to offer.

Mr. REID of Kennebec: Mr. President, if the Senator will make the motion, I will be glad to support him.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Collins of Aroostook, the bill was passed to be engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mrs. Lord of Cumberland, the Senate voted to take from the table the 23rd tabled and unassigned matter being bill "An Act Relating to Instruction in High Schools on American Freedoms." (S. P. 110) (L. D. 271) tabled by that Senator on March 23 pending acceptance of the report.

Mrs. LORD of Cumberland: Mr. President, I now move to substitute the bill for the report of the committee and I should like to tell you why I make this motion.

This bill is the sponsored child of the Maine State Federation of Women's Clubs with 183 organizations and over 10,000 members in this State. With such overwhelming support of the processes of more and more impact on boys and girls and adults for Americanism why would anyone want to resist this state-wide interest and cut off this study of the foundations on which our freedoms rest and the constitutional grounds and processes that bulwark them? Certainly the voter in general does not have too much interest in our processes else they would get out and vote. What is

wrong with having studies in our schools that will supply the information and create the interest needed to preserve our freeways?

What does this bill provide? That students in our high schools in either junior or senior years be given instructions in the foundations on which our American Freedoms rest and a knowledge of our own Maine Constitution and that of our own federal government. Is this wrong? Is this not needed? Do high school students know too much of our government and the foundations on which it rests, its functions and operations, the economic forces that affect it, the social elements that influence it, the international situations that have an impact on it? If they do, then why do they not take hold and participate in our political campaigns, parties and elections? No, members of the Senate, the fact is there is an appalling lack of information and interest in our government and what makes it tick. This bill ought to pass unanimously.

The Age Factor In Students. Any teacher knows that there is a remarkable change in the mental capacity of high school students at about age sixteen or seventeen. The average senior or junior has developed judgment which was lacking when as boys and girls in the first two years of high school they do not possess this area of judgment. Psychologists tell us that the reason is this: not until the late teens do the nerve fibres connecting areas of the brain receive their full coating or development. Since these areas govern the ability to judge and evaluate and compare, the ability to judge between issues and ideas does not exist in full until the junior and senior years. Therefore, if the study of our way of life and its foundations and freedoms is to really have value, it must be given at the end of high school. Perhaps this fact accounts for the indifference of younger folks toward the government and all that phase means. Certainly if the study of our way of life is ever to be given, it should be when the students have the capacity to get the good of the course and that means the senior or junior high.

I have a copy of the law here and I find that "the studies prescribed in the elementary schools

are American history and civil government, including the Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence, the importance of voting and the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship shall be taught in all schools of the elementary and secondary grades, both public and private, and that American history and civil government shall be required for graduation from all elementary schools." And then you turn to the secondary schools and it says, "The principles of morality and justice and a sacred regard for truth; love of country," and so forth, "and all other virtues which ornament human society; and to lead those under their care, as their ages and capacities admit, into a particular understanding of the tendency of such virtues to preserve and perfect a republican constitution," and it goes on to say, "all teachers in the public schools of the state shall devote not less than one-half hour of each week of the school term to teaching to the children under their charge, in correlation with other studies of the school curriculum, the great principles of humanity," but it does not say it is a required course. There is a difference, I think, in the law.

Now with social studies it has been argued that because some history is given in high school that no more should be done to inform and interest the rising generation in our way of life. They say, let us add this to the history course and let it go at that. What does this argument amount to? What is history? It is one-fourth of the social studies sphere. It is not all there is to social studies, so why cramp our pupils to one-fourth of their inheritance by limiting them to some smattering of history? Social studies embrace history of course as a fourth portion. Then economics, then government, then sociology. Any experienced teacher knows that one-fourth is not the whole and that history cannot possibly give the needed information and interest in and about our government and those economic, social and technical foundations on which our way of life rests. If history courses were botched up with fragments of these other studies then neither history

nor the others would do more than confuse the student. History is history and should not be messed up with other studies. If high school students are to get any sort of appreciation of our way of life and what makes it tick, they need another course which is the aim of this Bill, a course in the foundations of our freedoms—our own and the federal constitutions.

I have a letter here from a teacher in Deering High School and I would like to read his ideas:

"The general problems of American Democracy course for the non-college students covers a certain amount of study of government. This amount is determined by the particular teacher concerned. Therefore, what I would like to emphasize is this: Bill 271 would make it compulsory for all seniors to take a necessary course of study in government and American Freedoms which is all to the good.

"I would also like to mention that courses on American history do not have the time to stress study of government; although they may cover the so-called Freedoms. If the individual teacher wishes to work into that course a study of government it is possible but not feasible.

"Bill No. 271 would make compulsory what is now a voluntary act on the part of many history teachers. Furthermore such study would be part of every 3rd or 4th year high school curricula. As it is now, it is either voluntary or just does not exist (teaching of American forms of government.)"

And he also says that in his course, which is elective at Deering High School, about one-third of the students take it and the rest do not.

Our Department of Education, recognizing this need, set up a committee of the finest teachers of the social studies in our high schools with instructions to formulate and recommend an adequate series of social studies. This committee of our own teachers of these subjects recommended that instead of one course in American history in high school that six courses be given — one each year starting with the seventh grade. And they recommended for the senior year in

Maine high schools the course this Bill recommends. There are, therefore, no grounds for the objection that the present amount of instruction consisting of one course in American history is amply sufficient. It is not our best teachers support that stand in their report. And, again it is amazing to me that anyone would want to deprive our high school students of their right to know about and understand and appreciate our free way of life.

This course will not disrupt the present courses of study. Sixteen units or credits are required for graduation from Maine high schools but not all sixteen are required subjects. There are electives from which choices are made to fill out the sixteen. So to have another course required would not change the courses of study or throw a monkey wrench into the school system. The most it would do is that instead of electing some other unit of study this would be their choice.

Problems of Democracy is now an elective course in the senior year in some Maine high schools. All our bill would do is raise the present elective course, Problems of Democracy, to the status of a required subject and modernize its contents by requiring a study of the foundations rather than the problems of our way of life, and also the constitutional foundations on which our freedoms rest. In a spot check in a well-populated area the high schools in that area show that two-thirds of the high school students do not take the elective Problems of Democracy, and with the situation worse in the small schools, very few now receive any further instruction in Americanism beyond the scant history course. And it is doubtful if even this history course is required of all high school students in actual practice. There is an urgent need of more instruction in Americanism and our bill when passed will meet that urgent need.

As many do not go beyond the eighth grade a course usually known as "civics" is given in order that although only twelve, thirteen or fourteen years old they might get some smattering of information about civics. Since that age has not developed judgment, the study at best consists of bits of information

more or less remembered in later years. But a civics course cannot impart an understanding or appreciation of our way of life since it is not until the senior or junior years in high school that this area of the reason fully develops. But eighth grade civics is not what our bill envisions a study of the foundations, the instructions, customs, economics, sociological factors that bulwark our freedoms. But for those who leave school for good this smattering is better than nothing. It is not a substitute for the matured study of our form of government and its foundations.

Our leaders come more from those who receive more education. Hence high schools produce more leaders than the grades. This means that above all our high school students must have an adequate contact with the information about our way of life and the art of understanding and appreciating our free way of life. This is exactly what this bill will do. In fact, instead of merely adding this one course in constitution and government there should be a fulfillment of the recommendations of this committee to set up a real course of social studies sufficient to develop leaders and understanders and appreciators of our way of life.

The American Legion sponsors Girls State and Boys State to implement what this bill calls for, namely an understanding of and interest in their government. Today we have listened to the Governor of Girls State, and she told us what an interest it did create, the week she spent at Colby College, in her own government, and the responsibilities she felt she was assuming. Sometime ago we had the Governor of Boys State. He said that after his course at the Boys State he became interested in the editorials and took a much greater interest in government.

I will close by quoting from Meriton B. Tice, Commander in Chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the U.S. who spoke March 23, 1955 before the Legislature:

"We are the leaders of the free world whether we like it or not. We are a dynamic democracy that can never hold a status quo, we have to go forward or we go back, and

consequently with the uncertainty nobody knows where they are going; it means we are going nowhere whatsoever. But more disheartening than that is the fact that we have seen something else take place, and that is a fundamental principle that this country was not founded by cowards and it will never be preserved by cowards. We have seen a lack of teaching of history in our schools, American History and heritages that have come to us and made us strong. Yes, many things have taken place that must be corrected, and I think this Body, as individuals in their communities, as the leaders of their communities, are the ones that can go back into those communities as their leaders and get a reaffirmation of faith back to the people, back to God and Government and Country and themselves."

I move the acceptance of this bill and I ask for a division.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Lord, who moves that the bill be substituted for the Ought not to pass report of the committee.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Lincoln, Senator Dow.

Mr. DOW of Lincoln: Mr. President and members of the Senate: To oppose the teaching of American freedoms could make the Committee on Education look like a bunch of Communists. I want to state for the record that the committee is not and has not been opposed to the teaching of American freedoms which the bill calls for. I rise merely to defend the position that the committee took in sending out a unanimous "Ought not to pass" report.

The committee feels that this is already covered by the present law, and I would like, for your benefit, to re-read that portion: "and provided further, that American History and Civil Government"—I repeat—"Civil Government"—"including the Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence, the importance of voting and the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship shall be taught in all schools of elementary and secondary grades, both public

and private, and that American History and Civil Government shall be required for graduation from all the elementary schools, both public and private."

It is the feeling in the committee that the part of the bill which is not covered by law whereby it calls for the teaching of these subjects or this subject of American freedoms, is to be taught in the last two years of high school, and it was the feeling that a great many more students would be taught these so-called American freedoms if the curricula was a little more flexible. In other words, those students who dropped out of school before their junior or senior year never would get taught these subjects. Not only that, but with an already overcrowded curriculum of required courses, it would be extremely difficult to continue to add required courses to the curricula in our schools without disposing of some of those that are already there. If these American freedoms or these courses are not being taught in some schools we believe that it is a local situation and a local problem. The Department indicates that they are being taught in the great majority of the schools, and if they are not being taught is there any assurance that duplication of this law will cause the same things to be taught any more than they are being taught now?

The position of the committee is this: that American freedoms cover a lot of territory, and as far as we can see American freedoms are covered in these courses which I have read off. If those are not American freedoms that are already in the law, then our committee does not know what American freedoms are. I hope that the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Lord, does not prevail.

Mr. BOYKER of Oxford: Mr. President, it is all right to have these freedoms on our statute books but we want them in our schools. Now Communism says, "Give me a child until he is eight years of age and I will make him a Communist forever." What are we doing? Are we doing all we can to teach our boys and girls the blessings of Democracy and the blessings of Ame-

rican freedoms? That is our goal that we want to reach.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Lord, that the bill be substituted for the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee.

Mr. REID of Kennebec: Mr. President, may I ask a question of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Lord? I would ask the Senator if I can with consistency vote against the teachers' oath bill when it comes up and vote with the Senator on this measure?

The PRESIDENT: The Senator has heard the question and the Senator may answer if she wishes.

Mrs. LORD of Cumberland: If I understand, the question is: should he vote against the teachers' oath and still vote for this bill? I think he should. I think it is along the same line.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Lord that the Senate substitute the bill for the Ought not to pass report, and that Senator has requested a division.

Is the Senate ready for the question?

A division of the Senate was had.

Twenty having voted in the affirmative and eight opposed, the motion prevailed, the bill was substituted for the report, given its first reading and tomorrow assigned for second reading.

Mr. PARKER of Piscataquis: Mr. President, I would like to inquire if there is a claim that came in before the Senate yesterday for Gordon Andrews, still in the possession of the Senate. I thought it was L. D. 874.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state it is H. P. 874 being Resolve in Favor of Gordon Andrews and it is in the possession of the Senate, having been held at the request of the Senator from Piscataquis, Senator Parker.

Mr. PARKER: Mr. President, because of new evidence that I understand is in the possession of Mr. Andrews — he called me on the phone — I think it might be well to have this recommitted so that they

might come before the committee and explain their reasons and for that reason I ask that this be re-committed.

Thereupon, the Senate voted to reconsider its former action whereby it accepted the "Ought not to pass" report on the resolve and the resolve was then re-committed to the Committee on Claims.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Low of Knox, the Senate voted to take from the table the 51st tabled and unassigned matter being bill "An Act Relating to the Appointment of Conservators." (S. P. 503) (L. D. 1385) tabled by that Senator on April 8 pending passage to be engrossed; and that Senator yielded to the Senator from Hancock, Senator Silsby.

Mr. SILSBY of Hancock: Mr. President and members of the Senate, during the time that this bill was in committee, which is a bill relating to the appointment of guardians or conservators, inadvertently, two words were left out of the bill so I would at this time of-

fer Senate Amendment A and move its adoption.

Senate Amendment A to S. P. 503, L. D. 1385. "Amend said bill by striking out all of the second paragraph thereof and inserting in place thereof the following: 'Section 45. Aid may be paid to a guardian or conservator. When a relative with whom a child is living is found by the department to be incapable of taking care of his money, payment shall be made only to a legally appointed guardian or conservator and notwithstanding the provisions of Section 9 of Chapter 158 in the matter of infirmities, of age or physical disability to manage his estate with prudence and understanding, the Probate Court may appoint any suitable person as a conservator.'"

Which amendment was adopted and the bill as amended was passed to be engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mrs. Lord of Cumberland

Adjourned until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.