

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST LEGISLATIVE DAY

JUNE 15, 1972

11:30 O'CLOCK A.M.

THE HONORABLE W. ROBERT BLAIR, SPEAKER

IN THE CHAIR



GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A roll call for attendance was taken and indicated that all were present with the exception of the following:

Representative J. Horace Gardner - death;

Representative Ray J. Kahoun - illness;

Representative Henry J. Klosak - illness;

Representative Michael H. McDermott - illness;

Representative Edward J. Shaw - death.



Doorkeeper: "Now, all who are not entitled to this House Floor, will you please retire to the Gallery? Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The House will be in order. The invocation this morning will be by Dr. Johnson."

Dr. John Johnson: "We Pray. Uphold, almighty God, with the hand of your power these United States of America. During these days, we especially commend your loving care of all who serve our Country through the military. We pray that they may be kept in safety and health as they commit their way each day to your care. May it please you to hasten the time when all of them, including our prisoners of war, may return to civilian life and become instruments of peace and goodwill. Give the rulers of all the nations, and the people they represent, both the willingness and wisdom to settle differences by peaceful means and by honorable negotiations. Give us the kind of spiritual and moral renewal which under your mercy will bring peace with justice and honor. We ask all of this, even though by our sins, we deserve nothing but your displeasure. But, we ask because you are gracious, long-suffering and forgiving. We remember now, at this time, also Barbara Mason, Secretary of Representative Choate, whose Father met sudden death yesterday. Grant her, O Lord, a sense of your continuing presence and remind her and her family that you are not a God of faroff, but one who can share our infirmities and bear our sorrows. Remind those of us who live to live in daily fellowship with your grace in the name of Christ, Our Lord, Amen."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Roll Call for Attendance. Committee Reports."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Mr. Regner, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which Senate Bills 1322, 1324, 1330, 1351, 1398, 1549, 1560, 1563, 1572, 1573, 1582 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. No further Committee Reports. Mr. McAvoy, from the Committee on Banks and Savings and Loan, to which Senate Bill 1459 was referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. McAvoy, from Banks and Savings and Loan, to which Senate Bill 1505 was referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and that the Bill, as amended, do pass. Ah.. no further Committee Reports."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Messages from the Senate."

Fredric B. Selcke: "A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed Bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit: Senate Bill 1361, 1550, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601 and 1602. Passed the Senate, June 14, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Ah.. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Joint Resolution: House Joint Resolution 124. Ah.. concurred in by the Senate, June 14, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. No further



Messages."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "House Bills Second Reading, 4681."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4681, a Bill for an Act to amend the 'Revenue Act'. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bills Third Reading. House Bill 2075."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 2075, a Bill for an Act to amend the 'Revenue Act'. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

R. J. Palmer: "Take it out."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Take it out? Take it out of the record. 3045."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 3045, an Act that provides Law in relation to County Treasurers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The Lady from ah.. DuPage, Mrs. Dyer."

R. C. Dyer (Mrs.): "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to request permission ah..leave from the Members of the House to table House Bill 3045."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. Is there objection? Hearing none, ah.. it will be tabled. 4384."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4384, a Bill for an Act to amend the 'Revenue Act'. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from McLean, Mr. Hall."

H. H. Hall: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 4384 is a merely Bill. It merely provides that persons, sixty-five years of age and older, will not be deprived



of the homestead exemption if they lease their single family homestead ah.. property and are expected to pay taxes on it. And, they'd have the responsibility for paying taxes on it. This was brought to my mind by people who lease ah.. land around Lake Bloomington. They.. They pay the taxes on the property. They have their homes on there and live there just as any other single family homeowner would and they have to pay their real estate taxes on it. But, they are not covered by the provisions of the Homestead Act as we passed it in this General Assembly last year. Accordingly, I would ah.. hope ah.. that we could have ah.. general acceptance of House Bill 4384. Amendments have been placed on this that would satisfy ah.. those ah.. Members of the Revenue Committee who had some question about exactly who would be covered and who would not be covered. And, I think, the Bill is in good shape for final passage. And, I respectfully solicit your support for it."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

R. O. Hart: "Ah.. Representative Hall, ah.. why wouldn't they be entitled to the exemption under the present Law?"

H. H. Hall: "The present Law provides for property owners and this would include people who have such things as a long term lease where they have to pay the real estate taxes in accordance with that lease. In other words, they are virtually owners of the property, but in fact, the property is not for sale and they are leaseholders with the full responsibility for maintenance and taxes, etc. And, therefore, this ah..



homestead benefit should probably be ah.. offered to them as well as the homeowner."

R. O. Hart: "Well, I mean, the definition of a 'homestead' ah.., under the other part of the Statute, is that you live there and you own the property. And ah.., ah.. this.. this wouldn't actually be an exemption ah.. homestead exemption then. You're just creating ah.. a tax ah.. ah.. gimmick here for people that, that lease property and ah.. pay the taxes on it."

H. H. Hall: "Ah.. Well, it could... It would have to a single family ah.. ah.. property ah.. homestead property in which a person, sixty-five years, was living there and had ah.. the responsibility for paying the tax. Now, this doesn't happen very often. The Department of Revenue says the affect on the revenue is very very minimal. The ah.. Taxpayer's Federation ah.. helped ah.. work out the terminology that we've used here. And ah.., it.. I haven't heard any ah.. objection. Ah.. it doesn't open up a whole new category of exemptees because the Bill still would provide that ah.. ah.. lessees would not be affected unless it were a single family residence in which ah.. where ah.. that person ah.. made his home and had the full responsibility for taxes. Now, people who rent.. rent homes, ah.. are very very rarely expected to pay ah.. the property tax on the home. And so, it has a very minimal interest. But, here in Springfield, there are a few people, who live around the City-owned property of ah.. Lake Springfield, Lake Bloomington and you may even



have some lakes down there that have this kind of property."

R. O. Hart: "Yeah.. Well, ah.. Representative Miller, just ah.. tipped me off a little bit on this. Now, does this apply only to people that actually own the property, but do not own the ground? They own the improvements but not the ah.. the base."

H. H. Hall: "Ah.. actually, that is probably ah.. ah.. true ah.. except it doesn't spell it out that way. Most of this property is only the land ah.. that is offered on a long termed basis for lease. And ah.,...."

R. O. Hart: "It's a ground lease, is it not?"

H. H. Hall: "It's a ground lease and the people, who build on that or move a house on it, ah.. have the responsibility of paying the tax on the home and the ah.. ground too."

R. O. Hart: "Well, I understand that they'd have to pay it if they owned it. But, does it... would it apply then if ah.., like ah.., you know, if I rented it from you, you owned it, and I had to pay the taxes on it, would I get the homestead exemption if I were old enough?"

H. H. Hall: "Ah.. As a matter of fact, you probably would."

R. O. Hart: "I think, that's ah.. a flaw in the Bill. I think, ah.. the idea is good, but I don't believe that we should extend a Homestead Exemption to persons who do not own the improvements."

H. H. Hall: "Ah.. we were... we were careful to ah.. ah.. analyze this ah.. There.. It is not economically feasible ah.. to ah.. rent ah.. single family houses in the first place.





But ah.., ah.. we don't specifically exclude that possibility. And, if you were sixty-five years of old... of age and you had a lease, not ah.. not a month to month lease, but if you had and could show a legal instrument, showing that you had the responsibility for the payment of taxes on that under a lease provision, you would be covered."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from ah.. Cook, ah.. Mr. Graham, for what purpose do you rise?"

E. Graham: "Mr. Speaker, we're unable to hear ah.. Representative Harber Hall. Ah.. we don't hear a word he's saying."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. Ah.. let's get the noise level down. And ah.., turn up the ah.. volumn a little bit. Yeah.. The gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

R. O. Hart: "One other question, Harber. Ah.. was there any be.... would there be any possibility then ah.., if I understand it, of a person getting two homestead exemptions ah.. one on a residence that he might own somewhere else other than this... on this lease property and then one on the leased property?"

H. H. Hall: "Ah.. no. That would not be possible."

R. O. Hart: "Alright. That would be possible."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from McLean, Mr. Hall, to close."

H. H. Hall: "I think, this is ah.. ah.. a needed improvement to the original Homestead Bill. Ah.. it was hard to ah.. conceive on the first go-around of every ah.. possibility of needy older people ah.. living in their ah.. residence



of every contingency. And ah.., we have discovered that this would be of benefit to them, essentially, the same class of ah.. the resident ah.. elderly ah.. resident and ah.. in their ah.. home. And ah.., I respectfully request ah.. your support of this Bill, 4384."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The question is, 'shall House Bill 4384 pass?'. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 133 'Ayes', and 2 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 4408. O'Brien.. 'aye' on that one. George O'Brien and J. J. Wolf.. 'aye'. Janczak.. 'aye'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4408, an Act to provide for the timely deposit of fees collected pursuant to Law by any elected or appointed officials of Local Government. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from McLean, Mr. Hall."

H. H. Hall: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 4408 provides for timely and mandatory deposit of fees by County Officials, ah.. Fee Offices and ah.. other ah.. Offices of Municipal Government. Ah.. heretofore, there's... there's not been a statutory provision on ah.. what fee monies ah.. how they should be handled. Ah.. occasionally, we have seen ah.. ah.. misappropriation and mishandling of funds. And ah.., fortunately, the Constitution Convention provided that funds ah.. would be deposited ah.. as received ah.. by these Officials. This Bill



spells out statutorily this provision by requiring ah.. ah.. all Units of Local Government, including the Counties, ah.. that the Officials deposit the fees that come into their hands ah.. with either the County Treasurer or the Treasurer of the ah.. Municipality affected. This ah.. was held... This Bill was heard in the Constitutional Implementation Committee. Ah.. and ah.., I move for its ah.. or I move... I request your support on it."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

H. H. Hall: "Yes."

E. F. Schlickman: "Representative, you referred to the 1970 Constitution which specifically provides that Local Government Officials, who receive these monies, shall immediately, and I emphasize the word 'immediately', deposit these funds. Now, as I understand your Bill you prescribed by Statute or would prescribe by Statute, the time within which the deposits are to be made. And, I simply raise the question as to whether or not the Legislature, with propriety, can either one, attempt to define the word, 'immediately', or two, can extend upon that word, and thereby, ah.. possibly run counter to the Constitution."

H. H. Hall: "Ah.. Representative Schlickman, you probably... you properly noted that ah.. we had originally intended ah.. ah.. to spell what 'immediately' ah.. was thought to be by the General Assembly. This has been removed so that we now merely mandate that these fees will be deposited when received,



ah.. similiarly to the Constitution. Ah.. I think, it's important, number one, to get it in the Statutes because many Local Officials, I'm afraid, ah.. do not read the Constitution and operate their offices from their direct interpretation of reading the Constitution. But, they do operate their offices by directly conferring with the statutorial provisions that we provide them. Therefore, I think, we're answering the need here. As far as trying to determine or for us to interpret what 'immediately' is, ah.. we, apparently, can not decide among ourselves how that should read although ah.. I.. I attempted to. It seems that, in some Counties, the small populated Counties, perhaps, a fee officer would not ah.. be in his office every day, then, therefore, could not deposit... make daily deposits. It wouldn't be convenient. It wouldn't even be practical, perhaps. Or, ah.. he might receive ah.. a fee of one dollar and ah.. have to ah.. make a deposit ah.., one dollar each day, and that may not be feasible. I originally thought, in drafting this Bill, it was, but I am convinced, after discussing this with the County Officials and their representatives, that ah.. it is just not workable. Ah.. therefore, we are leaving this ah.. to the discretions somewhat of each official. But, as received, would seem to mean, immediately upon ah.. a normal course of business. And, it certainly will preclude that fee officer from taking funds and taking them home with him and, perhaps, intending to bring them back and not doing so."

Hon. W. Robert Blair "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."



Hon. F. Schlick: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I very much appreciate and respect the intention of the sponsor of this Bill by his introduction. In Committee, he did describe a local situation to which he's responding. It seem to me, however, that the 1970 Constitutional Convention gave thorough consideration to this matter and specifically prescribed in the Constitution that these funds received by Officers of Units of Local Government shall immediately deposit them into accounts. It seems to me that, when we introduce Legislation of this sort, we number one, unnecessarily add to our Statutes. And, number two, provide for some confusion as to what's specifically required. And, number three, I think, very positively, ah.. may run counter ah.. to the intent ah.. to the language of the 1970 Constitution. I, therefore, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, since I feel that the subject is adequately covered by the Constitution, that I know of only one situation that served as a basis for this Bill, a situation that, I believe, has already been corrected, will be voting 'no' on this Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Simmons."

A. E. Simmons: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, ah.. this Bill has been amended. It had three Amendments. Number one was tabled. But, Amendment No. 3 ah.. doesn't say 'immediately'. It says ah.. 'upon receipt with the County Treasurer or Treasurers'. So, I don't find the word 'immediately' in the Bill, as amended."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from McLean, Mr. Hall."

H. H. Hall: "Ah.. Representative Simmons, you're entirely correct. It's ah.. 'upon receipt'. 'Immediately' is not intended or is not in the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Any further discussion? The gentleman care to close?"

H. H. Hall: "Ah.. thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. again, in response ah.. to ah.. one gentleman, who doesn't feel that this is needed, I would say ah.. ah.. the need was prompted by a local official ah.. using fees of his office ah.., that properly belonged to the County Treasurer, ah.. for his own use. And ah.., then using the fact that no Statute provided that he do other than use it or take it home or safeguard it ah.. in any way he saw fit. Ah.. this will eliminate that possibility. And, I think, it's not sufficient to merely ah.. rely on the Constitution. We are here to ah.. ah.. provide Law ah.. to backup the Constitutional provisions. And, this would do exactly that. And, I respectfully ah.. ask for your support."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Further discussion? The question is, 'shall House Bill 4408 pass?'. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from ah.. McLean, Mr. Bradley."

G. A. Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to explain my 'yes' vote, in so doing, as long as today has been classified 'Equal Rights Day', the terminology that the ah.. Sponsor was using ah.. in referring to the



particular office holders, it was her ah.., she not he, ah.. that ah.. the Bill is applying itself to. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 111 'Ayes', and 12 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 4102."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4102, an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Public Health. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Lee, Mr. Shapiro."

D. C. Shapiro: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 4102 makes an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Public Health for the next fiscal year. And, a total amount, as amended, \$53,260,100. And, I would urge a favorable vote on the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Simmons."

A. E. Simmons: "Would the Sponsor explain Amendment No. 3?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Lee, Mr. Shapiro."

D. C. Shapiro: "Let's see ah... Let me find it. Oh! Ah.. Amendment No. 3 is the ah.. the one point five million for the ah.. Municipal TB Sanitarium, an appropriation for them."

A. E. Simmons: "Would you.. Would you read it, if you have it?"

D. C. Shapiro: "The ah.. It amends ah.. on Page 4, by adding between Lines 22 and 23 the following: 'Section 9. The sum



of \$1,500,000 is appropriated to the Department of Public Health for a grant to the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium of the City of Chicago' and on Line 23 by striking '9' and inserting in lieu thereof '10'."

A. E. Simmons: "Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Further discussion? Alright.. The gentleman care to close?"

D. C. Shapiro: "Favorable Roll Call, Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. The question is, 'shall House Bill 4102 pass?'. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 153 'Ayes', 1 'Nay' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 4112."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4112, an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Board of Vocational Education and Rehabilitation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Lee, Mr. Shapiro."

D. C. Shapiro: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 4112 makes an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent distributive expenses of the Board of Vocational Education and Rehabilitation for the next fiscal year. A total amount of the appropriation, as amended, is \$78,164,300 with \$43,437,200 going to the Division of Vocational Education and \$34,627,100 going to the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. And, I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Discussion? The question is, 'shall





House Bill 4112 pass?'. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 157 'Ayes', and no 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. McAvoy.. 'aye'. 4621."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4621, an Act to amend Sections 6, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of 'An Act to exempt the homestead from forced sale'. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. McDevitt."

B. McDevitt: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 4621 is a Bill which merely amends a matter in the 'Homestead Exemption Act'. Ah.. it was.. The Amendment was made to correct a deficiency in the Act. We changed it last year by increasing the Homestead Exemption from \$5,000 to \$10,000. However, in a couple of the Sections of the Act, they neglected to change the wording from \$5,000 to \$10,000 and that's what this Bill does. It merely changes to make it conform in all respects. It changes the wording from \$5,000 to \$10,000 where it was missed in the last passage of the Act. I would respectfully request your support."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, 'shall House Bill 4621 pass?'. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 152 'Ayes', and no 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 3763."



Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 3763, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for flood control in Will County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Will, Mr. O'Brien."

G. M. O'Brien: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill is.. is a local bill. It's ah.. of considerable importance to our Community. Ah.. we are under duress in the Area of Rockdale from a flooding condition that ah.. highway improvement has ah.. forced upon us. This will tend to ah.. vent the ah.. flood waters off and avoid ah.. backing up the treatment plant ah.. and filling the streets of the ah.. City when a heavy rainfall, such as we've had in the last couple of days, takes place. Ah.. it's extremely important to us locally. We'd appreciate your help."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. further discussion? The question is, 'shall this Bill pass?'. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 148 'Ayes', and no 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 3782."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 3782, an Act to authorize the Department of Transportation to make a flood study of the entire South Fork of the Sangamon River. Second ah.. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

R. F. Tipsword: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen,



this is ah.. a small Appropriation Bill for \$15,000 to the Department of Transportation Waterways Division for a flood control study on the South Fork of the Sangamon River which has been experiencing ah.. increasing flooding in the last few years. I'd appreciate your vote and support for this Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Discussion? The question is, 'shall House Bill 3782 pass?'. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 145 'Ayes', no 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 4392."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4392, an Act creating the Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Study Commission, defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation in connection therewith. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe."

B. B. Wolfe: "Ah.. thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. 43... House Bill 4392 ah.. is probably one of the most important Commission Bills that ah.. I have had the.. the experience to deal with. Now, some people know this disease by the name of Cribdeath or Cotdeath. Others call it Sudden Infant Death Syndrome. By any name, it is an illusive disease which strikes, not only the child, but his whole family. This Bill would undertake a study of the problems created by the Sudden Infant Death Syndrome. It would ah.. relate the ah.. study of these problems to the



various ah.. police departments, to the various ah.. fire departments, to the directors. It would educate the coroners, ah.. the newspaper media, the news media and would stimulate ah.. research in the efforts ah.. towards attempting to solve this unknown disease. It has been definitely ah.. been determined by the Medical Profession to be a disease and it strikes ah.. in the United States more than ah.. ten thousand families a year. In our own State each year, there are more than 600 families affected. And, it is also stated that it ah.. the problem relates to more... when there is such a death, that it relates to more than ah.. fifty to hundred individuals who are ah.. close to this situation and who are ah.. affected by ah.. the Sudden Infant Death Syndrome. It has a very small appropriation of \$9,000. And, hopefully, ah.. with the work that is being done in.. in the Congress of the United States and in some of the other States ah.. in.. in this area, that Illinois will lead the way to help solve some of these problems and to bring about ah.. for our family life in Illinois a more purposeful meaning. I would urgently ah.. suggest that you support this Bill and give it an 'aye' vote."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Discussion? The gentleman from Cook, ah.. Mr. Phil Collins."

P. W. Collins: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. I think, we can all share the Sponsor's concern for anything as serious as.. as the ah.. as Sudden Infant Death. However, I.. I fail to see what's to be accomplished



by a Legislative Commission ah.. studying this type of ah... or in this area. Ah.. obviously, medical science is ah.. is.. is concerned. Ah.. they're... Ah.. they're studying this problem every day. We're pouring millions and millions of dollars ah.. into ah.. correcting and preventing such tragedy ah.. striking in families. But, I.. I fail to see where ah.. a Legislative Commission, whose object is ah.. traditionally to legislate, ah.. can ah.. ah.. accomplish anything or serve any purpose in this field. Obviously, we can not pass Laws against ah.. ah.. this horrible thing happening ah.. in.. in families. And, I ah.. much as I.. I share the Sponsor's feelings and ah.. share his concern, it escapes me why the Legislature should inject itself into this very serious medical problem. I think, better we would spend ah.. dollars in this area by spending them on medical research and ah.. not have ah.. ah.., what I consider, would probably be wasteful ah.. ah.. a waste of time ah.. for Legislatures and others to be studying Sudden Infant Death or any other medical condition. Ah.. I.. I'm sure that the ah.. we're not going to bring anything to the attention of doctors or medical science ah.. through this study. And ah.., and as I said before, they certainly are not only aware of it, but they're very much concerned and are working to correct this. And ah.., I ah.., again, as much I.. I would share the concern of the Sponsor, I find myself unable to ah.. to support ah.. this Commission. And, I.. I would urge a 'no' vote.



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe, to close."

B. B. Wolfe: "Ah.. thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the... my good colleague, Phil Collins, did not hear the thrust of the Bill or otherwise he would not have made the ah.. specious arguments that he did. We are not going to study the causes and research of this insidious disease under this Bill. There are definite problems though which this State Assembly can, as they did in Iowa and in the State of Washington, resolve because we have an area of family problem in connection with the ah.. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome that the States are very slow to reach. I am quoting from a statement made before the Congress of the United States by one of the leading authorities ah.. in this area. And, he was quoting from Senator ah.. Mundell. This is a statement made by the Senator. And, he said, we need to examine the extend to which families, who lose their babies to this mysterious killer, are receiving the help and support that they need from the Doctors and Nurses from medical examiners, from policemen, coroners and rescue squad officials they encounter following their child's death. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, this particular problem first came to my attention last year when a very close young mother of my daughter lost her baby ah.. due to a Sudden Infant Death Syndrome. And, I was involved in attempting to help that young family and that young mother. And, let me tell you that this Legislature can, through a Commission Study, bring



meaningful Legislation to this State to assist these families and all of the persons who are involved in the Sudden Infant Death Syndrome by a re-examination of our Public Health Laws, by our Coroner's Laws and, yes, by putting the spotlight on this disease so that the police officers, who first make the investigation, the fire squads, will know ah.. what they are dealing with and what ah.. the ah.. families, who are involved, ah.. suffer because of this unknown disease. And, I would ask you to support ah.. this Legislation. And, thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The question is, 'shall House Bill 4392 pass?'. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 136 'Ayes', and 1 'Nay' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 4215."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4215, a Bill for an Act making certain appropriations and reappropriations to The Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Clabaugh."

C. W. Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is the annual appropriation for the operating and capital budgets for the University of Illinois. Day before yesterday, or whatever day it was, that it was on Second Reading, it was pretty thoroughly gone over. And, I urge your support."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from ah.. McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

T. J. Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, because the debate is recorded, I'd like to make it very clear that the Amendment, that was adopted that I submitted to the University of Illinois Budget, is for the pay raises according to what was said on the floor on Second Reading. I'd like to make it amply clear that the University of Illinois should be bound, because we don't have specific line item ah.. appropriations process with the University Budget, that the increases were for the non-academic, the prevailing wage and the negotiated wage employees. And, I... I'm sure, with the Legislative confidence, that the University will live up to that commitment. And, I urge a 'aye' vote."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Any further discussion? The question is, 'shall House Bill 4215 pass?'. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 157 'Ayes', and no 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 4211."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4211, an Act to make certain appropriations and reappropriations to the Board of Regents. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Henss."

D. A. Henss: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the





House, this is the annual appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses and for the permanent improvements of the Board of Regents, covering Illinois Northern University, Illinois State University, Sangamon State University and Central Office ah.. Operations. The total amount is \$139,269,356. Was thoroughly discussed on Second Reading. I would appreciate your support."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman ah.. from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

T. J. Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, this too was amended on Second Reading, this Bill. And, I'd like to make it amply clear to the Board of Regents that the Bill is intended to increase salaries for the non-academic employees at the various Universities. And so, that there's no doubt in anyone's mind, ah.. I urge an 'aye' vote because of the Amendment that was adopted."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The question is, 'shall this Bill pass?'. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 158 'Ayes', no 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 4159."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4159, an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Law Enforcement. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Regner."

D. J. Regner: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the



House, ah.. this is the appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Department of Law Enforcement ah.. for fiscal year '73. And, it appropriates a total of \$48,578,660. And, I'd ask a favorable vote."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Discussion? The question is, 'shall House Bill 4159 pass?'. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 154 'Ayes', and no 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Simms.. 'aye'. On the order of Constitutional Amendments, Third Reading, appears S.J.R. \*62. For what purpose does the gentleman from ah.. ah.. Cook, Mr. Fleck, rise?"

C. J. Fleck: "Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "State your point."

C. J. Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, as you know, I've never taken a stand on this particular Resolution. However, I have received some additional information regarding the vote requirement for passage. It appears that, in every other State which has ratified this Constitutional Amendment, a number of them have required extraordinary votes to pass it other than a simple majority. Now, I realize that the Speaker and the President Pro Tem has based their decision on the Attorney General's Opinion, an opinion, I might add, which never touched upon the number of votes required for passage. Now, in every single State, which has ratified this Constitutional..... this... the Resolution to ratify the Constitution of the



United States which required an extraordinary vote. Every State followed the Constitutional Dictates as set forth and every State did pass by that particular vote. And, when that vote was not recorded, the Constitutional Amendment failed in that particular State. And also, I might add, in line with the decision of the Attorney General, that a State may not restrict the Federal Constitution by its own Constitution by putting burdens on ratifying Amendments to the U.S. Constitution, that a number of States require the Governor to sign proposals which would ratify the United States Constitution. I've thought quite deeply about this and it appears that, when the Congress itself provides for a two-thirds extraordinary vote to propose a Constitutional change, when the United States Constitution provides an extraordinary number of States, three quarters of the States, to ratify Constitutional proposals, it is only logical and reasonable that the States also, in accord with the Federal Constitution and Congress, also provide for extraordinary votes in ratifying proposals that change the Constitution of the United States. Now, in view of all these facts and all that is reasonable, and we all know that an Attorney General's Opinion is not binding, as binding as milk of magnesia as far as Law is concerned. It's merely an opinion. I'm asking, Mr. Speaker, that you review your parliamentary decision and determine how many votes is required to pass this Resolution."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "89... For what purpose does the gentle-



from Peoria, Mr. Day, rise?"

R. G. Day: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, at this time, I would ask leave, under Rule 77, to file a protest and dissent at a later date to indicate that I do object to this ruling. And ah.., I would appreciate it if I would be given unanimous leave ah.. to file such a statement for the purposes of having it entered into the Journal at a later date."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, you don't have to have leave for that. Ah.. the Rule ah.. clearly states that ah.. 'that any two Members shall have the liberty to dissent from and protest, in respectful language, against any Legislative Act or Resolution which they think injurious to the public or any individual and have the reasons of their dissent entered upon the Journal'. So, I assume, you have somebody ah.. to join with you ah.. on that question. Mr. Fleck is joining with Mr. Day and you may have those things spread upon the Journal."

R. G. Day: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, my only question was, does it have to be done now or can it be done next week?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "No... You may ah.. You may ah.. enter it ah.. ah.. in the Journal at.. at any time."

R. G. Day: "Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. Ah.. the Lady from... Oh! Read the ah.. Resolution."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Joint Resolution \*62 Constitutional Amendment. Third Reading of the Resolution."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Chapman."

E. S. Chapman (Mrs.): "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, your approval today of the Resolution we are now considering, Senate Joint Resolution \*62 will ratify the Equal Rights Amendment. The principle underlying this Amendment is that all levels of Government, Local, State and National, must not only through their Laws, but also through their Rules and Regulations, treat each person, male or female, as an individual and not on the basis of sex. The Amendment simply states, 'equality of rights under the Law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex'. The affect of the Amendment will be to require that the Law treat men and women equally, directed only towards Governments. It merely says that 'Governments can not discriminate on the basis of sex'. And, what are these discriminations? They exist in Federal and State Statutes, in Case Law, in Local Ordinances, in the regulations of various Agencies. Sometimes, they discriminate against men, but more frequently, the discrimination is against women. Education, employment, criminal laws, public pensions and property rights are areas where discrimination against women has been the greatest. College Catalogues of Public Institutions, in some parts of the Country, openly set up more stringent entrance requirements for women entering college than they do for men. Graduate Schools, and particularly medical schools, in practice, have policies which exclude women or limit their numbers. The Amendment would



not require quotas for men or women nor would it require that schools reflect the sex discrimination... distribution in the population. Rather, admission would depend on ability or other relevant characteristics and not on the basis of sex. Nationally, the total number of scholarships is significantly lower for women than for men. Distribution of scholarship funds must be based on standards not related to sex. Requirements for admission to military service are higher for women than for men with the result that today women are often arbitrarily barred from military service and from the benefits which flow from it. For example, educational benefits of the G.I. Bill, medical care in the service and through veterans hospitals, job benefits in Government and out. Specifically, unlike men who wish to enlist in the Air Force, women, in order to enlist, must be high school graduates. The need to combat sex discrimination can not be questioned. But, what is the best approach to take to assure equal rights for women? There was a time when many proponents believed that the goal could be reached through judicial interpretation of the Equal Protection Clause. But, a study of the cases shows that the Supreme Court's approach to women's rights has been characterized by tolerance for con.. inconsistency which contrasts sharply with its approach to discrimination in the areas of race, national origin and poverty. A certain possibility suggested has been a peacemeal provision of existing discriminating laws. In essence, peacemeal Legislation is what has been



and for the last century. This approach lacks coherence  
 of political effort necessary for fundamental  
 in the legal position of women. What is needed is  
 a coherent theory of women's equality before the  
 for a consistent nation-wide application of this  
 Those of you, who feel that the Supreme Court has  
 far in recent years in affecting Constitutional  
 through interpretation, should especially welcome  
 opportunity, through our amending process, to make a  
 statement prohibiting sex discrimination. And, who  
 who agree that the Equal Rights Amendment is  
 Because this is Eugenia Chapman's Resolution we're  
 about today or Giddy Dyer's Resolution or even  
 either Saperstein's Resolution. Over seventy Organi-  
 in this State and Nation are asking you to approve  
 women of our State, for the first time, are  
 together on a common cause. And, I surely hope it  
 the last because there is a lot of good which  
 for this State. As you know, it has also been  
 President Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon.  
 Political parties have repeatedly supported this  
 their national party platforms. A long list of  
 legal scholars have testified in support of  
 its Amendment, Professor Norman Dorsen of New  
 York, Professor Thomas I. Emerson at Yale Law  
 School, Professor of Law at the University  
 of Chicago. Recently, you've learned that the Chicago

Bar Association, Young Lawyers Section of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois Women's Bar Association, The Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the National Association of Women Lawyers, all favor the Amendment. The American Bar Association recently adopted a Resolution which supports Constitutional equality for women and urges extension of legal rights, privileges and responsibilities to all persons regardless of sex. Sometimes, people have been left with the impression that labor opposes the Amendment. The fact is that many labor organizations actively support E.R.A. Among them are the United Automobile Workers, the Meat Cutters, the Teamsters Union, United Union Women and the International Brotherhood of Painters and Allied Trades. Religious Organizations, of all faiths, have given strong support to the Equal Rights Amendment. Church Women United, a group which transcends all boundaries in a faith, the American Jewish Congress including its Women's Division, the National Council of Jewish Women and the Illinois affiliates of all these groups support. On your desk was distributed an item showing that the President of the National Council of Catholic Women believes that the Amendment should be given a chance, that it should be approved so we should have an opportunity to see how it would work. The National Coalition of American Nuns, thirty Dominican Sisters from Rosary College, the Social Awareness Commission of the Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, urge the adoption of the Equal Rights Amendment along with Women's Rights Groups such as





the National Organization for Women and the Women's Equity Action League. Large numbers of well established women's organizations, which through their general purposes, have a long record of working effectively for the general good of the community, support the Amendment. These include A.U.W., Business and Professional Women, League of Women Voters, General Federation of Women's Clubs. What about the voters? Last Sunday, Sun Times's polls show a strong sixty percent, young and old, male and female, city and suburban, marking their ballot in favor of the E.R.A. The latest National Poll, the Harris Poll, shows the dramatic change in attitude during the last year toward efforts to improve the status of women in this society. A substantial percentage of both men and women see a need for and support the improvement of the status of women. There are those people who are opposed to the Amendment. And, I believe, that their fears will vanish when this Amendment is approved and we have an opportunity to see it work. We will discover that their fears were groundless. For those, who do desire to remain equal, let it not stand in the way of providing equality for others because some women do not wish to exercise their rights, should not be the basis for denying this to others. A scholarly treated, the one that, I believe, has given the most extensive and perceptive consideration to the Equal Rights Amendment, is a Yale Law Journal Article. Read in its entirety, it provides a reasonable and rational basis for approval of the Amendment. I will conclude with



their conclusion. The transformation of our legal system, to one which establishes Equal Rights for Women under the Law, is long overdue. Our present dual system of legal rights have resulted and can only result in relegating half of the population to second class status in our society.

What was the gun in the Nineteenth Amendment extending...."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Have you to bring... Bring your remarks to a close now. You've ah.. You've ah.. "

E. S. Chapman (Mrs.): "The right of franchise. Yes, Sir."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Ten minutes."

E. S. Chapman (Mrs.): "Should now be completed by guaranteeing Equal Rights to Women in all areas of legal rights and responsibilities. I urge your approval of the Equal Rights Amendment."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Our guests in the Balconies are reminded that they are guests and they are to refrain from emotional displays. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hyde."

H. J. Hyde: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't know of any issue that has reached the floor of this House that has been charged with more emotion than this one. But ah.., it's my experience, that often times, emotion is the enemy of reason. And, if ever an issue called or cried out for reasonable approach among reasonable people, it is this one. And, if we're going to make a proper, a sensible and a just decision on this vital issue, I submit, the more reason and the less emotion, the better. Now, this Amendment means nothing at all, if it doesn't mean that all



distinctions in Law, between men and women, are to be obliterated. Because, if we are to have distinctions in Law, then this Amendment is hollow and symbolical and meaningless. And, I submit that there are differences between men and women, psychological, physiological and functional, that it is the duty of the Law and it is the duty of the Legislators to recognize and to protect, through Statutes, reasonable Statutes and Statutes which must measure up to the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution. Now, never forget, that the Fourteenth Amendment, which we adopted in 1868, arose out of a bloody Civil War. And, that Amendment was designed to eliminate invidious racial discrimination. And, from thence until now, it is served that purpose, imperfectly, ineffectively, but nevertheless, the march has always been forward to eliminate insofar as the Law can do and the Courts can interpret it invidious racial discrimination. And, as we read history, we learn that the other great areas of discrimination is religious discrimination. We see the signs all over our City in Chicago to save the Soviet Jews. We know too well the history of the persecution of the Jews in Poland by the Nazi's and in Germany. And, we know that religious hatred is always latent in the human breath. And so, the Fourteenth Amendment, in its inspired wisdom, which says 'no person', and I assume that means a black person, that means a female person, that means a Jewish person, that means a Catholic person, that means a Chicano, that means a Chinese, 'no person', and aren't we all persons,



'shall be denied due process of Law or equal protection of Law'. That's what that Amendment says. And, out of that Civil War and out of the development of Constitutional Law, through the years, it has come to mean just that. But, by enhancing and strengthening that Fourteenth Amendment, we remember and we emphasize and we recognize the reasonable legal distinction between men and women. And, to adopt this Twenty-Seventh Amendment, will destroy that. And, I don't like to hear people compare our State Constitution to the Federal Constitution because the wording is different and the meaning is different. Our State Constitution merely re-enacts, in my judgement, the Fourteenth Amendment. But, this proposed Twenty-Seventh Amendment does away with all distinctions in Law between men and women. They... The State Constitution preserves those distinctions. And, don't tell me that the Courts will act reasonably because those same Courts can act just as reasonably under the Fourteenth Amendment. So, you have the protection you seek under the Fourteenth Amendment if it.. we are to rely on the reasonableness of the Courts. Now, if I were a black, I would say, 'Listen! If the women are going to get a specific Amendment saying that nobody's rights are going to be denied because of sex, I want race put in there because my people have been forced to live in ghettos'. I don't know about women that have been forced to live in ghettos. I do know that women have been discriminated against, are now and probably will be. But, they've been discriminated for. I don't know that racial



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discrimination has ever been anything but invidious. And, if I were a member of a minority religion, as I am, a Catholic, and I felt as strongly that the Fourteenth Amendment didn't do it, I'd want the Twenty-Eighth Amendment or Twenty-Ninth Amendment to protect me from religious discrimination. I submit, that the Fourteenth Amendment, as interpreted now, protects against all invidious discrimination and protects all persons. Otherwise, we ought to in justice have a Twenty-Eighth Amendment against racial discrimination and a Twenty-Ninth Amendment against invidious religious discrimination. Now, we're also told that this will only affect the public sector. Well, Congressman, Emmanuel Sells, whose been in the trenches fighting for civil liberties longer than most of us have been alive, if he doesn't think so and he's Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee in Washington, he opposes this and he's not a male chauvinist pig. Ah.. he's a sensitive fighter for civil liberties. And, he opposes this bitterly. And, don't you believe that Congress can't pass Laws that affect every aspect of private life. They've done it in the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Ah.. they have done it with the F.H.A. affecting the Building Industry and there's no area of human concern that is untouched and unaffected by Congress. So, I don't accept that. And ah.., I might point out, if we have the good sense to reject this Amendment, we're not alone. The State of Vermont, the State of Oklahoma and the State of Connecticut, with ten of the women Legislators in the Connecticut House, have failed to ratify this.

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At least, the Houses have. The matter is still finally determined in those States. But ah.., Illinois is certainly not alone in its rejection of this. Now, we're told... we're told that this draft ah.. is a spector and is an emotional thing that is brought up ah.. to cloud the issue. I submit to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, that the absolute certainty of the drafting of women will occur if this Amendment is adopted. Because, a young man drafted can say that that Law, which only drafts males, invidiously discriminates against him and is unconstitutional. If you draft women, you'll have twice as large of a pool to draft from and half as much a chance of getting drafted. What do you think that's going to do to the draft, when women are drafted at eighteen? Dont' you think the draft is going to become so unpopular, it'll be removed? Now, you may clap your hands and say, 'that's wonderful'. But, those of you, who are doing that, haven't read history. And, those of you, who applaud, think that this Country will never again be under attack. I don't take that position and maybe it's because I've read a little history. And, I hope, you do too. Now, Congress preempts the field. Read the second part of this Resolution. We State Legislators may close up shop when it comes to ah.. discriminatory ah.. Laws or Laws that protect men or women or that make any difference at all because Congress is going to handle it all a further ah.. partial ah.. suicide of the effectiveness and the viability of State Legislators. Now, I've listened to the distinguished Sponsors of this Amendment resort to re-



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spectable authority. This is a useful debating tool and you list all of the Organizations that are for it, you list the ah.. ah.. Constitutional Law Professors who are for it and that is supposed to tip the scales. We could play that game all day. There is a long list of very respectable ah.. scholars of Constitutional Law who bitterly oppose this and they're not chauvinist pigs. They're not against Equal Rights for every person in this Country. Phillip Kerland, of the University of Chicago, probably the leading Constitutional ah.. Authority in the Country, Professor Paul Freund of Harvard, if.. if Kerland isn't, Freund is the leading Constitutional Authority and no conservatives they. And, Walter Gilhorn of Columbia, no conservative he. The list is endless. Emmanuel Sellar, Sam Ervin of the Senate, these are men, who have dedicated their lives to civil liberties. But, they say that forcing the Law into a mechanical unity and to the rigidity of a Constitutional Amendment is the wrong way to handle invidious sex discrimination, that Statutory Law, subject to the test of the Fourteenth Amendment, permits the flexibility that is necessary to meet changing situations in changing circumstances. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, it has been said that the more we talk about this, the less minds we change. And, that may well be true. But, I am very supset that the media has treated this frivolously and I mean the editorial media. They think that, those of us who are concerned that the reasonable protections the Law makes in the field of labor, in the field of criminal



law, in the field of domestic relations for women, recognizing the reality of the functional differences is somehow anti-woman, is somehow chauvinist. Ah.. that is hardly so and it is a most superficial treatment of this subject. Equality for Women, everybody is for in the essentials. But, it's available under the Fourteenth Amendment. And, if it isn't there, then it isn't there for religion and isn't there for race. I submit to amend the Constitution for a symbolical reason is ah.. hardly worthy of the effort. I just want to say that I, personally, don't care a hoot about the political consequences of this vote. If I voted for this, I would ah.. immediate constraint to go take a shower that I succumbed to political pressure. I think, it's wrong. I think, it does a disservice to women. I think, that it does a disservice to Constitutional Law. And, I urge your thoughtful repudiation of this Amendment. Thank you."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

R. E. Mann: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker... Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I listened ah.., as I always do, with great interest to the remarks of the distinguished Majority Leader. But, I did not hear the Majority Leader deny the fact that we have serious and latent discrimination against women in the fields of housing, education and employment. I did not hear the distinguished Majority Leader deny the fact that the first Equal Rights Amendment was introduced forty-nine years ago. And, we still have these latent discriminations against women. I did not hear the Majority Leader allude to the





almost hysterical fear which is gripping the male members of this House. Gentlemen, what do we have to be afraid of? I suggest to you, nothing. This Bill is not going to prescribe that we all must undergo a unisex operation. This Bill will only say that from henceforth we must learn to deal with women as equals. And, what is wrong with that principle? I ah.. hear allegations concerning the Fourteenth Amendment. Well, we've had the Fourteenth Amendment on the Books for a long, long time. And, the Fourteenth Amendment has not yet obliterated racial discrimination. It has not yet obliterated religious discrimination. And, it has certainly not ah.. obliterated sex discrimination. Forty-nine years is long enough to wait. Now, the women of this Country have posed a challenge to us males, who control these Legislative Bodies. And, the challenge is simply this, remove the bars to equality which impede us so that we can participate in the main stream of American Life and do all that we can to participate in making this a stronger Country, a stronger family unit. Now, some of the opposition, and I exclude the distinguished Majority Leader from this category, have thrown up smoke screens. And, when you pierce this smoke screen, you find that behind them are their peculiar hang-ups. Some of them see this as a communist plot to overthrow the Country. Some of them see this as.. as an insidious plot to destroy the family unit. Some of us.. Ah.. some of them ah.. portray the image of women with their children in foxholes fighting in Southeast Asia. This is pure bunk and pure nonsense.



You can't obliterate the anatomical difference between men and women by a piece of Legislation. You you can't make a gentleman ah.: you can't make a man into a gentleman with a piece of Legislation nor can you deprive him from being a gentleman by a piece of Legislation. Gentlemen, let's pierce these smoke screens. Let's not be afraid. There's no need for fear. If.. If the Majority Leader feels that he must take a shower, let him take a shower but.. but let the rest of us be courageous and brave and vote for this Legislation. Thank you very much."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "The gentleman from Stark, Mr. Nowlan, desire recognition? Alright.. The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson."

G. Hudson: "Mr. Speaker,.... Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, I rise in opposition to this Resolution as an American, as a free man in a Nation of free men and free women, but a free man of goodwill. And, that goodwill certainly extends to every person in this Legislature and, naturally, includes those of the female sex, whether they agree with me on this particular issue or not. And, It's because I have been raised to respect a woman, to honor her and to revere her that I make the following comments and precisely for that reason. Edmund Burke once said, 'the people never give up their liberties but under some delusion'. We have in this so-called Equal Rights Amendment a genuine twenty-four karat delusion if there ever was one. Like the old time patent medicine. It has been poured into a fancy



bottle, given a fancy label, Equal Rights, and hoisted on the... hoisted on an unsuspecting but trusting public as the magic elixir for the instant relieve of sex discrimination. It has been peddled on an unprecedented scale as the potion which will once and for all liberate the female from the torments allegedly imposed upon her by the male. The proponents of this so-called Equal Rights Amendment have gone to mind-boggling lengths to secure the passage of this measure. First, certain Illinois Constitutional Provisions had to be bulldozed from a landscape. Provisions, which clearly prohibited this Seventy-Seventh Session of the General Assembly from any action on Amendments to the Federal Charter and clearly called for the three-fifths vote on these matter, had to go... these things had to go. They stood in the path of the E.R.A. Super-Highway. An opinion to two from the Attorney General struck down these obstacles and the way was cleared. Right? Wrong? I'm no Attorney. But, I'm sure of one thing. Those, who drafted our Illinois Constitution, intended a three-fifths vote on Amendments to the Federal Charter. And, by no stretch of the imagination did they mean a simple majority. And, it.. if.. if it took a three-fifths vote here today, this E.R.A. Resolution would end up in nowhereville. Now, while certain provisions of the Illinois Constitution were being laid low, the propaganda for E.R.A. was being piled high, higher and higher, day after day. As Legislators, we are treated to the latest happenings in the E.R.A. World. We are kept up-to-date with circulars,



fliers, even our wives are importuned by letter from the Sponsors to exercise their influence, considerable as it may be. Ladies, I respectfully want you to know, I didn't think that was very nice, not at all cricket. The propaganda has been unceasing. It has been relentless. It has been determined and misleading. Misleading? Yes. I have one letter from the University and College Women of Illinois that states this, and I would like you to listen. 'On the whole', and this is what we're told, 'On the whole, young women are willing to be drafted into Military Service but believe they will be assigned to noncombat duty, just as they are now in the women's branches of the Military'. Well, to begin with, under what authority does this group conclude that, on the whole, young women are willing to be drafted into the Military Service? I contend this to be unadulterated balderdash.... balderdash. Correction. They haven't been getting the mail that I've been getting from young girls who don't want to be drafted, who want simply to be wives and mothers and raise a family. Under what authority does this group conclude that women will not be assigned to combat duty, if qualified? Under the E.R.A. Doctrine of Sayness. They would have to be assigned to combat duty or male soldiers could legitimately discrimination. Could they not and refuse to serve? Why don't the proponents of this Resolution called it by its right name? Not, 'Equal Rights Amendment', but 'Extended Regimentation Amendment'. Why not call it what it really is? That's what it will mean beyond doubt: But,



the proponents say, 'well, Congress could even now draft young women'. Sure, it could, but it won't. Why should it in the absence of military necessity? What Congressman,...

I ask you Gentlemen, would introduce such a Bill today, tomorrow or next week to draft the young women of this Country into the Military Service? You know they wouldn't do it and I know they wouldn't do it. Which one of us here would introduce such a Bill? Gentlemen, why force Congress to draft women? Why remove from Congress the option that it now has of exempting young women from the Military Draft, through the passage of this Amendment.... through passage of this Amendment? Why alter so drastically the life-style of our people? Why tamper with a soul of America? Why extend regimentation? Why give Government more control than it now has over the life of the private citizen in this Country? Is the idea to use the Military as a sort of super welfare agency? Representative Chapman is quoted in the Tribune as saying, and I quote, 'The Draft is the best opportunity for people in poverty and many women in poverty to get up and out. We denying women the equal opportunity for travel, health, pension plans and G.I. benefits'. I ask you, Ladies and Gentlemen, is this the purpose of our Military? If it is, the Good Lord help the defense of our Country and the taxpayer. Think of the staggering cost of this....."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Your time is up....."

G. Hudson: "If we begin to use the Military."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Mr. Hudson, your time is up. Would



you please it to a close?"

G. Hudson: "Maybe there should be a fiscal note here. I ask you, in the name of common sense, is the Amendment equal opportunity or extended regimentation? I urge you, before you vote, to read Representative Hyde's statement on the legal implications of this Amendment, the disadvantages clearly outweigh the gains. Gentlemen, we stand at the crossroads. The way you vote today will affect the life-style of this Nation. A 'yes' vote will extend regimentation, will extend Federal intrusion into State Law, will vitiate to that degree our State Sovereignty. 'Equal Rights Amendment', this bottle of patented medicine, more properly labeled, 'Extended Regimentation Act' is dangerous. It is misleading. It is unwanted by those who have seen through it. I urge you to vote 'no', to consider Edmund Burke's admonition, that people never give up their liberties for...."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Your time is up, Mr. Hudson."

G. Hudson: "But under some delusion. The Amendment is a delusion. Vote 'no'."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Alright.. This is an interesting debate and let's keep the noise down, please. I'm getting reports that there's quite a little bit of noise on the floor. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis, is recognized."

C. A. Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've listened ah.. attentive to the arguments thusfar. And, I want to congratulate the Majority Leader on a very brilliant speech. He's a great word-builder and a great



...nd-printer. And, we're fortunate to have him. However, I have here, in my hand, and when he quotes from this distinguished Lawyer at Harvard, I'm not a Lawyer. I'm a teacher. But, I have here his statement, this distinguished Law Professor from Harvard, but I also have in my hand, right here, a petition. And, the petition is signed by over two-hundred Lawyers, Practicing Attorneys and Law Professors in the State of Illinois. And, they're saying to me to vote for this Amendment, over two hundred of them. I also have here from the Women's Bar Association. And, I have one here from that distinguished Lady who served on the Commission with me, the Status of Women, Sister Anna Gannon. And, I would go on, and on and on urging me to vote for this Amendment. If any of these things, which ah.. umm... umm.. we.. and the Majority are concerned about were in danger of being visited upon our women, I think, these Lawyers would if they were going to lose any of the respect which they really enjoy from our men. I think, our Lawyers would. I think, these people would know. And, I think, or that they would be warning us to reject this Amendment. Now, their ah.. Resolution was adopted in the House of Representatives in our National Congress by a vote of three hundred and fifty-four Congressmen for and only twenty-three Congressmen against. And then, it went over to the United States Senate and it was adopted by eighty-four United States Senators, and you can only have two from each State, eighty-four United States Senators and only eight were against.

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I think, that if any of these fears, which we have been reminded of, ah.. was prevalent in this Resolution, I think, that these Ladies and distinguished Men, far more learned than I am, would have known. And, instead of asking us to adopt this Resolution, they'd certainly would have been asking us to reject it if had passed. Now, some of my friends have been over here and this.. and this is ah.. a school in which I've been trained. Some of my friends have been over and said to me, 'Preacher, you know your Bible teaches you against this sort of a thing. You know it's against!..'. Now; I don't know that. I'm going to tell you what the Bible says from very creation and it doesn't say anything about this Resolution. But, I'm going to tell you what it says about men and women. In the first place, the Good Lord created man out of the dust. And, those of us, who subscribe to the Judeo Christian Principles, believe this. We also believe that He created all of these animals out of the dust and He brought them before Adam.. Adam named Him. But, some of my good friends came over and said, 'Well, He created woman as a helpmeet'. That's exactly what He did. And then, some of them came over and said, 'He created her as a help-mate'. My Bible doesn't say that He created her as a 'help-mate'. He created woman as a helpmeet to meet in conjunction with man, to sit down and discuss problems with man, to reason with him with the same kind of mind man reasons with woman. This is what my Bible says. A 'helpmeet' to meet in conjunction, a union to associate with man. Now, you bring



up about these facilities and all this sort of thing. And, you want to frighten us about the Army. Well, let me say this, I've been in the Army. All of you know what happens in the Army. It all depends on the kind of details they assign you to. The First Sargeant appoints the Detail Clerk. The Detail Clerk assigns the details according to the First Sargeant. Now, you and I know, that when... there's certain details that they wouldn't assign me to, and I'm a Preacher. And, you know there are certain details no Detail Clerk or no First Sargeant would assign a woman to. You know this and I know it. But, they can be drafted. We do have them in the Wacks and we do have them in the Wave now. Finally, I'm going to tell ya what happened.. I'm going to tell you what happened according to my Bible. My Bible says that, 'when He created man and woman, they were both naked'. Hear me now. 'And, they didn't know'.... Listen! 'They didn't know they were naked'. When did they know they were naked? Hear me now. They knew that they were naked when sin entered in. That's when they knew that they were naked, when sin entered in, they knew that they were naked. And what happened? What happened when they knew that they were naked? They hid from God. The great learned men of the Bible says, 'Who can tell a virtuous woman? For here price is far above gold. The heart of a husband does safely trust in her and she will do him good and not evil'. I don't care whether it's on the floor of this General Assembly, and listen now, the Membership of this House is 177 and only three of them



are women in here. Two of them are Sponsors of this Resolution. I say in answer to King Solomon's Wives, I can tell a virtuous woman. We have two of them here... three of them here in this House. And, despite the fact that there are one hundred and eighty-four men in this House, every last one of us will point to the fact that we have these virtuous women here in this House. And, there isn't a man in this House that would dare insult one of them. What makes you think that the men in the Army are any different than you men in this House....."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Mr. Davis, just a minute. Let me quite it down for you, please. Let's have a little more attention, please, so that we can hear the Speaker and we don't have to enjoy all of our conversations right at the moment, please."

C. A. Davis: "My Bible says, 'that the virtuous woman, the heart of her husband does safely trust in her'. But, it says something else, 'Her children rise up and call her blessed'. Well, we have three such women in here, two of them are Sponsors. Every last one of them men in this House, despite the fact that we only have three women in here, every last one of them, if I asked you now, stand on this floor and tell me whether or not you would rise up and call these women virtuous. You would say, 'Yes, I wouldn't leave one single one of you out'. 'Duty', my Bible says is me. 'A woman...' finally, I leave this to you, you don't have to fear, 'A woman, that feareth God shall be praised'. 'A woman, that



feareth God shall be praised'. It doesn't make any difference whether she's in the Army or whether she's on the floor of the General Assembly. A woman, whose heart of her husband does safely trust in her, a woman, whose children rise up and call her blessed, shall be praised. I have no fear. You talk about the Fourteenth Amendment. I'm for the Fourteenth Amendment. You know what happens? It's up to the Judges to interpret those Amendments. And, what happened to the Fourteenth Amendment? What happened to the twenty million or more black people in this Country? It happened because of the interpretation the Judges placed on the Fourteenth Amendment. If the Judges had interpreted the Fourteenth Amendment, as it was intended, as the Congress intended. We wouldn't be fighting for Fair Employment Practice. We wouldn't be fighting for Equal Rights under the Law. That Amendment itself would give us all of these rights which we are entitled to. But, it so happens that mankind beneath the ermine of the robe of the heart of man. The heart of man under that robe interprets those laws and there's no perfection in human mankind. I say to you, and I say to you in all sincerity, vote 'Yes' on this Resolution, and Congress itself will have the right to enforce it."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Glass, is recognized."

B. M. Glass: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen, I'd like to call to the attention of the House the fact that this Amendment had a very excellent hearing ah.. in



Judiciary. The Committee that was chaired by Bernie McDovitt. There were ten witnesses presented on either side. I think, all of the House should know that ah.. extremely competent witnesses came forth to testify and gave some very eloquent testimony on this most important Amendment. I was convinced of the sincerity of the proponents and opponents of the Amendment and felt that it was a most worthwhile ah.. hearing. Having been part of that and having studied, with some detail, the Lauerview Article ah.. that was referred to in the debate, I am convinced that we should adopt this Amendment. I certainly am convinced, Ladies and Gentlemen, of the need for the Amendment and that it is long overdue. I think; it is clear that women do not have Equal Rights in the United States today in many Areas, particularly, that of job opportunities. And, when you reach that conclusion which, I believe, is inescapable, certainly at the same time we must recognize the situation exists in the United States that should not continue to exist. Can it be corrected under existing Law? Well, there has been ah.. there has been a case by case attempt to do that under the Fourteenth Amendment, under the ah.. Equal Rights Provision. And, it has been a tedious and costly procedure and has been unsatisfactory. An example of that is as rec... ah.. as recently as 1961, the United States Supreme Court upheld the State Law which allowed treating ah.. the treatment of men and women differently for jury service. So, I think, ah.. that the Equal Rights Amendment



is the only way, the effective way to cure this inequality that does exist. Now, I know also that, perhaps, the most difficult part of the Amendment for many ah.. people in this House and ah.. many of those who are concerned about it is that of the draft. Will the draft apply equally to men and women? And, I believe, that, as the Majority Leader stated, that it will. And yet; I think, that, when we recognize that, we must also ask ourselves the question, 'will we continue to have a draft or will we someday recognize... realize the object of President Nixon and many others to have an all-volunteer army?'. Even if we do not, we must ask whether the onus of military service should be placed solely on men. Should not all citizens, who enjoy the benefit of our United States, accept all of the responsibilities. Now, I don't think, any of us want our children to be drafted. But, when our Country needs them, when it faces an emergency, I'm sure that women equally with men will want to serve their Country, will want to assume the responsibilities of freedom and of citizenship posed on them. Certainly, women can serve in.. in capacities and roles that are best suited to their abilities just as they have in the past, as waves and wacks and nurses. So, I do not fear ah.. this ah.. that.. the draft that is concerned... that is the major concern of many. Now, one final point was brought out in the Committee Hearing and that is, that the presence of women in the Armed Forces just could provide a great and compelling impotence for the cause of peace. So that, Ladies and Gentlemen, with



our President and with our Congress, including virtually all of our Illinois Delegation, I urge you to support this Amendment and make Illinois the Nineteenth State to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "The gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan, is recognized."

T. J. Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I don't think, that in the eight years that I've had the privilege of serving the constituency of Northern Illinois, I have ever suffered some of the indignities labeled upon any Member in the public... in the public like I have and my Wife. I'd like to say a few things today. I wish... I wish I could just forget about the whole Equal Rights Amendment. I wish it would just... wish itself away. I wish there were no such things as discrimination. I think, that in all fairness to the proponents, who are for the Equal Rights Amendment, that they're overlooking one thing. That, in this Country, there is a right of every man and woman to be.. to have the right to oppose a viewpoint. You know, the newspapers, as the distinguished Majority Leader said, had a lot of editorials about the Equal Rights Amendment. I wonder why? I think, there's issues that are certainly of greater consequence that we should be deliberating here in the General Assembly of Illinois than whether or not we should discriminate based only on sex. I think, there's greater priorities. I think, the discrimination on race and religion and certainly on ethnic origins is just as great a priority. And, I strongly



suggest that the Amendment, had it been offered yesterday and adopted, would have corrected a misconception of a lot of Members of this General Assembly on where we all stand in Illinois as far as discrimination. I speak as a Member of the General Assembly from the Thirty-Third District. The newspapers have labeled me 'The Spokesman of Labor'. Well now, in that capacity I shall make clear to the record of this General Assembly that the AFofL-CIO, last September voted unanimously against the Equal Rights Amendment. And, that's something I didn't say in the debate in the House Resolution, that in September, when all of the Unions, whether it be the Machinists or whether it be the Meat Cutters or whatever other Union that wants lead the foe right now and say they're for Equal Rights, why didn't they bring it up in September when we had our International AFofL-CIO Convention in Miami? They didn't have the heart. Because, let me tell you as a practical trade unionist in this State that does it for a living and walks picket lines and organizes and goes on job discrimination cases and goes to work for his Members, most of which are women, let me tell you as a man now, that I object to those of labor who easily jump off when the times are tough. And, let me tell you, times are tough on this question because we stand for Equal Rights in the Trade Union Movement. We believe in equal pay for equal work. We believe in no educational opportunities should be lost because of religion or because of sex or because of whether or not you have a certain color on your



skin. I say to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, I'm tired, I'm tired of being called the 'Dirty Old Man'. I don't mind them calling me 'Dirty', and I don't mind them calling me a 'Man', but I object strenuously of being called 'Old' because I'm very young. And, I intend to be around here a long time. You have seven years.... You have seven years to ratify this Amendment and I hope to be here for the seven years to see that Illinois doesn't taken a step backwards. And, I'll go to the Conventions of the AFofL-CIO and any other Union that allows me the privilege of the floor. And, I'll say to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, that they, the Carpenters, that they, the Bricklayers, that they, the Plumbers, the Machinists and all the other Trade Unionists want the Equal Rights Amendment, I'll say to them that they're wrong. Just because some people, just because a few women, who have nothing better to do with their time, come around and bother us, with a silly, ah.. I'm not going to say it again. I.. I'll read something on it. Because they come around and they bother a few Legislators and a few Congressmen about a frivolous Amendment to the Constitution when we've got so many things that are basically wrong in our Society, and ask us to ratify something such as Equal Rights that nobody could discriminate on account of sex. Well, let's call just what it is. How about discriminating on account of sex? Should a woman be forced to lift heavy parcels over her head? Should a woman be forced to have overtime be put upon her and make a decision of whether or not





her children come first or her husband comes first or whether or not the job comes first? Should a woman be denied Workmen's Compensation if an undetected pregnancy, on a job is... and she's injured and that pregnancy is aborted, should she be eligible to claim Workmen's Compensation? If this Equal Rights Amendment passes, she would not, I suggest. Should a woman be denied the right to refuse to work under conditions that she does not want to? And, let me tell you what the penalty of denial is. The penalty is that she will not collect Unemployment Compensation. That's the penalty. It's not a frivolous thing that I'm talking about. Labor has a stake on us and make no bones about it. My Wife put it thus to me and to the Press. She said, 'When.. when people question my lovemaking prowess', she said, 'I'd like to say that, if more men made love like my husband makes speeches, there might be fewer frustrated females fighting for freedom'. My Wife also said one other thing that, I think, is the most important statement in her letter. She said, 'This Amendment is for the good of a few women who want to compete with men, not coexist'. I suggest, Ladies and Gentlemen of this General Assembly, I think, women want to coexist. The women, that are wiping the noses on your children, the women, who are actually working in the factories, are not down here seeking an Equal Rights Amendment. They're at home taking care of our children. They're at home taking care of our homes and they want to be protected by their men. They want to be loved by their men. They don't want to compete with some of



the types of women, that I've seen around here....."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Mr. Hanahan, your time is up. Will you please bring it to a close, please?"

T. J. Hanahan: "I say to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, there's a lot of Headlines here on my table, I object to the Illinois Commerce Commission's Linda, or whatever her name is, sending out... sending out mail on Illinois Commerce Commission's Stationery, and using the State's thing. I object to the statement that just seventy Organizations, one out of seventy, I think. I'd like to just take a moment and correct a telegram that Henry Hyde and Myself received. The National Conference of Catholic Women is opposed to the Equal Rights Amendment because of its implication. Regret. I was quoted out of context signed, Rita Burke, President. For anyone, who has a miscon....."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Sorry. Your time is up."

T. J. Hanahan: "I urge a 'no' vote."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "I believed the gentleman is finished anyway. Aren't you, Representative Hanahan? Alright.. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Harold Washington, is recognized."

H. Washington: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think, that every argument put forth by the opponents of this very needed and useful Resolution, have been more than adequately anticipated and answered.... I've only talked ten seconds. And answered by the proponents. And so, I won't go into that. I have an irresistible impulse to answer the preceding speaker. I would just dwell on it very briefly



by saying this, there was a Queen, who once made light of a Revolution by saying, 'If they don't have bread, feed them cake'. And, before she could get the words out of her mouth, her head rolled and it bounced before it rolled, they understand. This is not to be taken frivolously or lightly. And, I don't think, it's in order for us to cast aspersions on brains, bras or anything else. I think, we should address ourselves to this question very very sincerely. I want to respond briefly to the remarks to the distinguished Majority Leader. I consider him a giant here, one of the real able men in this Legislature. He's so able... He's so capable that he's persuasive even when wrong. He cited legal authorities brilliant pundits. But, there's a similarity between all of these men and I say this in all humility. And, the similarity between the men, that he cited, is that they are all venerable and venerated old men. I don't think, they're relevant to this issue. I don't care what Law Reviews they have written or how many or how many legal tones they have put out. The simple proposition before this House is this, are we prepared at this late date to say to women, that you are entitled to equality before the Law? It's just that simple. It's not to be complicated by Statutes on the Books which we know are outmoded. It's not to be complicated by ah.. male chauvinism which, you know, deep in your hearts, does exist to a certain extent. It's a simple proposition of this, that the female of the species is knocking at the door of liberty and they say that they want to come in. And, I



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think, we will be operating at our detriment and hazard if we don't pay due respect to them. Now, the Majority Leader said that, if he were black,.. if he were black, he would insist that this Resolution carry the word 'Race'. I want to say this to the Majority Leader and to anyone else who feels that way, that the lesson of Black History is not that you stand in the way of the legitimate desires of other minorities who want to move up. The lesson of Black History is not that you stand in the way when other people feel depressed and want to come out into the bright clean air of freedom. The lesson of Black History, and I speak to my Black Brothers and Sisters when I say this, is that whenever the question of equality or freedom arises, Black History has taught the Black Man, Woman and Child that there's only one place for the Black Person and that is on the side of those who are struggling for freedom and equality. We have no other meaning. If our four hundred years of struggle in this Country mean anything, it means that whenever the cry of anguish comes from anybody, who feels downtrodden or hurt or abused or unequal before the Law, it is our manifest duty to stand up and stand at their side no matter what the consequences. And frankly, I think, the Black Man or any minority stands high and tall when he's fighting, not for himself, but for others who feel as he feels. I am not a aptstudent of History, but I have enough gleanings from reading in History that, I think, I can safely say that I see in this E.R.A. Movement an historical imperative... an historical

imperative in this Country. And, that is, that the force of events and the things that have happened in this Country over a period of years, dictate that, at this time and in this Country and in this House today, we vote for the Equal Rights Amendment. That's what I mean about historical imperative. Let me trace briefly to you the struggle that the Black Man has had in this Country and in this struggle has always looked around and found women of all colorations, of all religions, all ages, supporting us. And, when you see that pattern, you'll realize as I do that any Black Person, who turns his back on this movement is ungrateful, ignorant of history and realizes no responsibility. The Bill of Rights, itself a movement in history. The movement for direct election of Senators, a struggle so that people would be more involved in their own destinies. The Fourteenth, Thirteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, the movement of slavery. Equality before the Law, not interpreted for women and equal voting rights, part of this whole historical struggle. The Nineteenth Amendment, which incidently follows the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth, and to our dying discredit, we waited that interval and did not give women the support they should have had in order to have the suffrage that they're entitled to. Striking down of the 'Grandfather Clause', continued struggle of Blacks to come out into freedom to have their rights in this Society. Movements for public accommodations so that Blacks could walk the streets in dignity. We succeeded to a great extend. We couldn't

of gotten off first base without the assistance of women, many of whom are home today, of course, minding their children. The 'Civil Rights Act of the 60's', which brought through flourishion some of the strong franchise desires of the black people which the Fourth and Fifteenth Amendments weren't able to accomplish. Desegregation of the Army. In one stroke, Harry Truman said, 'We can not have discrimination in the Army. If you serve your country, you're entitled to serve with dignity.' The 1964 Supreme Court decision and eventually the one man, one vote movement. All of this, I think, move ups to what I call the historic imperative. Now is the time for black men and women to come to the aid of those who helped them throughout history. Now is the time for the male chauvinists to be introspective and really look into their heart and soul and say 'Am I really right? Am I persuaded by the logic of the situation? Am I persuaded by the historic imperative? Or is my male chauvinist dignity under attack?' I think the Amendment simply says this, or the Resolution simply says this: that now is the time for all good men and women to come to the aid of the so called weaker sex who throughout history have dedicated their lives to the proposition that everybody should be equal and I'm going to vote for this Resolution."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell."

R. W. Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I too, have read the 14th Amendment, and I have seen the separate but equal clause, and I'm also aware of cases where black child-



ren rode buses from sunup to sundown and with only time for lunch in the name of separate but equal. This is a fiction, and it has been a fiction throughout all time. I say to you, I have read the 14th Amendment and I have seen black people living in slums and hobbles and housing that is not decent, unable to break out because of the quote so called 'separate but equal doctrine'. I'm aware that this Amendment was on the books from 1963 to 1964, a hundred and one years, and we were not equal as the women are today unequal. I suggest to you that we cannot trust the fate of the women to the unwritten law to the law of the male who might vary with the wind. We did not trust the King when we got the Magna Charta and we don't trust him today when we have to have our Constitutions written. I've heard one Speaker get up here in the name of labor and talk about all the equality that exists and what all they want, but I know of no labor union that would go on an unwritten contract and trust upon the good fate of men. I say to you, that the history of wars has taught us that those nations that allowed their women to join them won the wars and they won them in convincing fashion. Those nations that did not perish, and God help us if we ever have another war, either we better have the women or we'll all perish. I say that in the forefront of every crusade from abolition to peace, there was the woman. I suggest that battling for every cause, whether it be poverty or oppression, there was a woman. When we as men are too big to care I suggest we reminisce back to that point when we were too small to care for ourselves



and again, it was the woman who cared for us. I suggest to all of us that one day we will all get too old to care for ourselves and again, we shall turn to the woman. Our friends will have gone and we ourselves will go. And I suggest at that time the women will still be there to tend the graves. I suggest that as we have.."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "I suggest your time is up, Mr. Ewell."

R. W. Ewell: "I only ask that now..Mr. Speaker, I must ask you this in all respect, did you put the three minute light on or the ten minute?"

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "No, the ten minute light was on. Please bring it to a close as soon as you can."

R. W. Ewell: "In concluding, I only say to us male chauvinists, what duty have the women not done? What service have they not rendered? What tribute have they not paid from adoration to money? We must not encourage them. We cannot encourage the arrogance of the male aristocracy or pay tribute to male locker room morales. In voting for this Bill, I look to my father and I look to my mother. My mother cried 'Peace at any price'. My father cried 'Right at all costs'. I cannot vote with my mother for peace, but I must vote with my father for right and for conflict and for women's rights, and in the name of my father and as a man I vote 'Aye'."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Day is recognized."

R. G. Day: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,



I suppose like every other Member of this Chamber, I have read most of the information that has come out and has been issued on this subject. Mrs. Guntweiller, Chairman of the Citizens Advisory Council on the Status of Women, states that the Equal Rights Amendment would not nullify all laws distinguishing on the basis of sex, but would require that the law treat men and women equally. Equally means the same, according to Webster. How can you have a law which distinguishes on the basis of sex, and at the same time applying that law to a given case, treat both sexes the same? What evils in the law of Illinois or the Federal Government would the Equal Rights Amendment correct? Let's look at our laws in Illinois, our laws on alimony, dollar, property rights, labor laws, education and criminal law. With very few exceptions in Illinois, both sexes are treated the same. In child custody cases I submit that we should continue the long-standing precedent giving preferential treatment to mothers. In the area of labor laws the forty hour week limitation has been held unconstitutional by the courts. In the area of weight lifting laws, as Representative Hanahan has said, certainly they should not be the same. When we get to the area of criminal law, Mrs. Guntweiller in her letter says that the Equal Rights Amendment will invalidate laws permitting the imprisonment of women who have not committed any offense. I know of no such laws in this State or any other State, and I submit that such a statement is most misleading. Throughout this entire debate

have yet to hear of any specific law in the State of Illinois which discriminates unjustly against women. If there are such laws, they should be repealed. If there are laws tending to favor women in child custody cases, those who believe should introduce legislation to eliminate the preference given to women in this regard. If there are Congressmen who feel women should be drafted for combat, for non-combative positions they should introduce such legislation. There are those who say the Equal Rights Amendment won't hurt anything and it should be ratified to show our good intentions. They overlook the fact that we are dealing with an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and the Congress and the State and the courts will be bound by it. And in interpreting it, they must take into consideration each and every word. The 14th Amendment clearly covers discriminatory matters when it refers to any person. And if we pass this Amendment, we in effect say that women are not persons within the meaning of the 14th Amendment because the Equal Rights Amendment is restrictive and deals only with one classification. It says equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of sex. Is the court to infer from this language that it was our intention in ratifying the Amendment that we did not intend it to apply to the other classifications? If we do not intend it to apply to the other classifications then why aren't they mentioned? Why limit it to sex? Does the

E.R.A. mean that a State could pass a landlord's law permitting a landlord to refuse to rent to the physically handicapped or the elderly? Such discrimination would not be permitted under the 14th Amendment, but by ratifying the Equal Rights Amendment, we create the confusion brought about by the implication that we are in some way limiting the effect of the 14th Amendment because it in no uncertain terms is limited.. is limited to sex. Mrs. Guntweiller goes on to say that the Equal Rights Amendment will not affect social relationships, but she does state that it should be ratified because of certain intangible psychological benefits. There may be times when we, as legislators, wish to vote for a Bill or a Resolution because we feel it will have some psychological benefits. But I submit to you that it is absurd to ratify an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States the basic and organic law of this country for psychologic reasons. When this Am.. Amendment is ratified, and the draft law is questioned by a male on the basis that it discriminates against him based on sex because women were not included in the draft lottery, I don't think that the Supreme Court of the United States is going to say that the Amendment doesn't mean exactly what it says because it was passed by Congress and ratified by the States for psychologic reasons. If we vote to ratify this Amendment because it has psychological intangible benefits or because we think it won't hurt anything, or because we think that there is not now and never will



be any basis to enact fair laws, nondiscriminatory in nature which treat men and women differently, we will be establishing a precedent whereby the courts can pick and choose those parts of the Constitution which in their opinion were adopted for psychologic reasons, we will open the door to interpretations which could limit the effect of the 5th and 14th Amendments and we will without justification be pampering with concepts which for many years have formed the backbone of the American way of life. I urge you to vote 'No'."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "The Gentleman from ah.. Cook, Mr. Duff."

B. B. Duff: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, although I was a Co-sponsor of the Resolution to ratify the Constitutional Amendment which came before the House earlier in this Session, I listened and was very impressed with the seriousness of many of the questions raised in opposition. Unfortunately, much of the Press chose to emphasize several weeks ago, the banter, the jocular, and even the less gentlemanly remarks made that day rather than to report on the rather far reaching questions raised. I think it is a shame that so many on both sides of this issue have questioned the honor, the sincerity, and the intensity of so many of us who are in fact trying to deliberately balance these values. While it was unfortunate that that earlier effort was not accorded the kind of full hearing in Committee, this Resolution was given a full hearing and many of us sat, although not Members of that Committee, and listened



I have read and thought in great detail about the impact of this Resolution. No one can take casually the marvelous significance of women in any culture, in any society, in any family. The source of life, the earliest oasis of love and learning for every child; that God created Adam for the fulfillment of life in God's creation. This Amendment does indeed offer a change in women in our society. Mostly, I suggest the change in spirit, in edification, a sign and symbol of our confidence in ourselves. Art and history are replete with variables in the recognition of womanhood at a time and a place. I feel that the proponents of this Amendment believe it will do more than it actually will, and more importantly I believe, that the opponents fear that it will do more than it actually will. Many who speak as defenders of the family suggest concern that freedom means license, that opportunity means denial, that fulfillment is destructive. To these fears I would offer reassurance. The social fiber of the family structure will not be worn thin by this Amendment. The assault on the family in our world is far more pernicious than the sign and symbol offered here. Who would deny that our world is changing through productivity, through knowledge, through education? All of us who are aware that the threat of ecological imbalance in over-population in this world will inevitably and inexorably create a social trend toward small families. Nations like Ireland culturally choose to delay the formation of families often until the men are



many years older than in our country. The trend here will be the young family formation, and what will we ask of women when their children are raised and they are not.. and they are yet young and have many years of service to offer the world? We must offer them the freedom to participate more broadly in the productive world. To those in labor who feel that this Amendment will deny and negate the work they have done for the protection of children and women, I would say that there is no contradiction here to the opportunity of any union to negotiate for any work conditions they see fit. There is no suggestion that freedom of women will result in coercion of women. Labor, I dare say, is equal to the challenge. Some would say that this is merely a symbol, but none should deny the significance of symbols in our world. There are many opponents to this, but I would only offer this final caution. We caution the Congress of the United States and the juror of the courts that the State of Illinois is a major State in the.."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright. Bring your remarks to a close."

B. B. Duff: "I will, Mr. Speaker. Does indeed not intend the unfettered extension of law to the denial of other precepts. We caution the Congress that we are not denying the sanctity and beauty of the family. Let the record show that we propose the enhancement of all life, and not the denial of any. That we foster the protection of the innocent to give to women the sign of fulfillment and encouragement to participate is in no way to negate the



beauty of life and death and is in no way to deny the values of courtesy, of gentleness, masculinity.."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Bring your remarks to a close."

B. B. Duff: "The women of Illinois and the United States, we say by this gesture 'We love you.'"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Granata."

P. C. Granata: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we've listened to the pros and cons on this question for over an hour. I don't think if this was debated another six hours it would change one more vote one way or another, so therefore, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All those in favor say 'Aye', opposed 'No'. The 'Ayes' have it. The previous question has been moved. The Lady from DuPage, Mrs. Dyer, to close."

R. C. Dyer: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, thank you each one, really, for listening with great sincerity to this debate. I'm grateful, too, that this has been on a dignified level, and on a Constitutional level since what we're talking about, after all, is ratifying an Amendment to the Federal Constitution. Now in response to our distinguished Majority Leader, Mr. Hyde, whom I respect very very much, ah.. I would like to speak to a couple of his points. It does seem to come down to, when you start interpreting this Amendment, as to which set of experts you're going to take from. Ah.. their team has Dr. Froyant and Dr. Curlan. Our team has Dr. Emerson, Dr. Dorsan, and Emil Canowitz. Ah.. I find that I differ



in.. in several of his observations about why the 14th Amendment isn't satisfactory for solving some of the discriminations that indeed do exist against women. Ah.. first I'd like to point out that while the 14th Amendment has been applied by the Supreme Court in addressing itself to racial discrimination, ah.. it has been mostly very reluctant to tackle the subject of sex discrimination. There's only one case, a case in Idaho that they've even heard. I'd also like to remind Mr. Hyde I'm not a lawyer but I can read, and when you read the 14th Amendment, you will see that it simply applies to State action. The 14th Amendment says that no State shall make or enforce any law blah.. blah.. blah. One of the tricky Federal questions in a court of law, as you know, is what happens then on Federal action. The proposed 27th Amendment would encompass Federal as well as State action. Ah.. I might add ah.. Mr. Hyde, that Senator Sam Ervin is sort of a cousin of mine, and I find myself disagreeing with him too, philosophically although I respect him as much as I do Mr. Hyde. Now, let's correct a couple of misconceptions that were brought out by various Speakers. (1) Someone said that there was.. that equality under the law means 'sameness'. Well, I strongly dispute that. Equality under the law does not mean 'sameness', and when you analyze, when you read the Yale Law Review Journal, and you'd see how experts have agreed that these laws be applied, there are certain characteristics that are unique to one sex. The law that applies to that unique characteristic of course, cannot be





applied to the other sex. I'll give you two examples: laws applying to firm donations and laws applying to nurses. Obviously, there will be laws that apply to one sex because the other sex can simply not qualify. Long live the differences and just let's be sure that we can work this out in a reasonable way. Secondly, already reasonable differences have been recognized by the Courts on the basis of qualifications and capabilities. In our own State, our law outlawing discrimination in employment recognizes bonafide occupational qualifications which can be held by either sex. And these are determined on the basis of tests for aptitude. I'm glad that no one got the level of debate today down to the question of toilet facilities, prisons, dormitories, and barracks. I think we've all agreed now, that the Briswold versus Connecticut case in 1965 established once and for all the right to personal privacy. Finally, I think we agree that the family circle as we know it, would not be affected by this Amendment as long as the husband and wife are living under the same roof, they're mutually responsible for supporting their children. The wife's share of this support can be the work she does staying home and taking care of young children if that is what she chooses to do. This Amendment simply gives women a choice. Gentlemen, you may remember that Abraham Lincoln said long ago 'No nation can survive half slave and half free.' A hundred years ago you emancipated our black brothers, and then you guaranteed their freedom in the 14th Amendment. You gave them the right to vote in the 15th Amendment. Now



isn't it time.. It took you that 70 years later to give us the right to vote. Isn't it about time to recognize that women too, are human beings and that we would appreciate our Constitutional rights just as much as you. I urge you to ratify this Amendment."

- Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Alright. The question is 'shall S.J.R. 62 be adopted. All those in favor will vote 'Aye' and the opposed 'No'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Douglas."
- B. L. Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, in explanation of my vote, a few groups have innovated the Members of this House with literature opposing the Equal Rights Amendment. Many inquire why women should lower themselves to equal rights when they already hold special privileged status, and insist that if women receive the same rights as men, that they will have to accept the same responsibilities. They claim that the American women already have the most rights and greatest rewards and fewest duties. In simple English, they say that women have the right today of being able to take a man's ring and name and then sponging off him as long as he'll accept the one-sided relationship. One particular opponent of E.R.A. from whom we have heard a great deal says that since women must bear the physical consequences of the sex act that men should be required to bear the other consequences and pay in other ways. She calls children 'a woman's best social security, her best guarantee of social benefits such as old age pension, unemployment and workmen's compensation, and sick leave'. She claims that the E.R.A. could abolish a woman's right to

child support and alimony. I resent that claim and intimidations and would like to remind the people who say this that child support money is given for the benefit of the children. The mother is entrusted with the money because the children are minors. Also I think it is morally degrading for the women to reap the harvest of her ex-husband's labors if she is physically and mentally healthy. I also resent the statements being made in some quarters that Congress was stampeded into voting for the E.R.A. by the so-called Womens Libbers. Congressmen have wives and daughters too, who encourage them to take the overwhelming positive stands that they took. Those who use the baseless arguments that the Amendment would lead to wholesale drafting of women and have women and men expectorating, regurgitating, and defecating side by side are ignoring the fundamental reality of life of these United States in the year 1972.

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. J. J. Wolf."

J. J. Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, originally I indicated support for this so-called Equal Rights Amendment. As a matter of fact, I voted for the House version when it was in the Executive Committee. But since that time, I've had ample time to review just exactly what the adoption of this Amendment would do and the specific language that it contained. And I think it is noteworthy to observe that nowhere in this Resolution or this Amendment does it refer to women. It simply says 'Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or



or any State on account of sex. Now this language, I think, in this Amendment is so broad that you could drive a semi-trailer truck through it and it would leave the interpretation of it up to the mercy of the courts to decide. Now, as we said before, we have, of course, the 14th Amendment of the United States Constitution, the Illinois State Constitution guarantees rights, also the Civil Rights Act of 1963 and 1964 actually further guarantees these rights. So who does it protect? When you read this for awhile you find out, or I have come to the realization that it is nothing more than a cop-out for men. And let me explain. First of all, it would eliminate non-support as a grounds for divorce. If a husband didn't choose to support his family, the wife couldn't sue him for non-support since requiring only a husband to support the family would be discrimination based on sex. Marriages between homosexuals would have to be sanctified because obviously to do otherwise would be discrimination based on sex. Laws granting early retirement benefits to women which we have always had would be unconstitutional. Now, several Members have alluded to the draft. And of course, Congress could draft women right now. There's no problem with that. All they have to do is pass a law. But they could be discriminatory against that and draft women for non-combatant service. Now, once this Amendment were passed to draft a woman for a non-combatant service and force a man to



be in combat duty is clearly discrimination against members of the male sex. I've always supported equal pay and equal rights for women. I see the 'red' light is up. I'll not take any more time. But, I would like to say that this loosely worded Amendment is not the way. I'd like to be recorded as voting 'present' so my vote should not be misinterpreted. And, I hope the Members of this House show better judgement than the Members on the other side of the Rotunda."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The ah.. gentleman from ah.. Cook, Mr. James Y. Carter."

J. Y. Carter: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to explain my vote and I'll be very brief. I think, that the Members of the Executive Committee and Mrs. Dyer and Mrs. Chapman knew that Harold Washington and I fought as hard as anybody could fight to help them get that Bill out of Committee. When the vote was finally cast on this Floor, on the House Vote, the Newspapers listed those as voting for the Bill, those voting against the Bill and those not voted. I was listed among those as 'not voting'. The reason was, I can't very well cast a vote in Springfield when I'm in Room 317 at Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago. But, with the help of God, I'm able to do it today. I'm glad to vote 'aye'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from ah.. Macon, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and Fellow.... Mr. Speaker and Fel-

low Members of the House, now we've had war for eight thousand years, it's not going to end now. If this becomes the Law, I'm a realist, and I speak to all as a realist, and ah.. and a living remaining, surviving combat soldier. And, there's few of us. Let me assure you, from experience of two hundred and eighty-three days, never outside the rifle range of a German Army and under Patton, that if we get into an Equal Rights Amendment, some woman in this land will demand to the Supreme Court the equal right to be in the infantry. For example, in a front, I can tell you, as an experienced soldier, that the slightest inability to move speedily is the whisper of death, it's a whisper of death. The slightest sound means... and the inability to dive to the ground, take the necessary cover or action, is a difference between life and death. And, I can tell you that in this phase of life, women are not equal to men. They can not act as fast as men. They can not operate a machine gun like a man. They can not take a bayonet and use it like a man. And, if you have to go to the front line, which you will have to do, that's exactly what you're going to have to be able to do to survive. You can not do it. I am going to vote 'no' because I love my grand-daughters. If there is a genuine need, that we must throw away our girls into combat for the survival of the Nation, alright. So be it. But, until that need arises, from experience, I know your not equal in war."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Your.. Your.. Your time is up."



W. Borchers: "I vote 'no'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from ah.. Cook, Mr. Katz."

H. A. Katz: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have had paraded before us today a long list of the terrible things that would happen if we ah.. endorsed this ah.. Amendment. Ah.. I would ah.. want to point out that, when Representative Day told about all of these nice Laws we have in Illinois that protect women, that we should bear in mind that our Constitution here in Illinois already contains the equivalent provision that the Sponsors here seek to put in the Federal Constitution. Section 18 of our Constitution forbids discrimination on account of sex in the State of Illinois. And so, all we will be doing is making the benefits of our Constitution available to all the citizens of the United States. And, all of those coterie and terrible things that are predicted will not, in fact, occur. And, I would point out further that our Constitution was adopted by the citizens of this State by a vote scarcely a year ago. And so, our people have spoken on this issue. They have endorsed equality under the Law. We should do the same thing and back them up to give the Federal Constitution the equivalent provision that we already have in our New Illinois Constitution. I vote 'yes'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from ah.. ah.. Will, Mr. O'Brien."

G. M. O'Brien: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I know that the hour is late and I'll try to stay within the



area that hasn't been touched upon. Ah.. first, I think, that the ah.. the thrust of the Amendment, if you'll forgive the use of the word, 'thrust', is a shotgun attack at something and it misses the target. A rifle should be used and it should be directed on target which is 'Equal Opportunity and Equal Pay'. This is where the trouble lies. Ah.. touching upon ah.. Representative Katz's comments, I don't think, our Constitutional changes says that, 'Equal Rights shall not abridged'. It says, 'The Equal Protection of the Laws'. And, that's what the Constitution presently holds. Ah.. Representative Glass touched upon the question of ah.., I think, a Florida Case and jury duty was involved. And, in that Case, I believe, that women were excluded unless they have requested permission to ah.. serve. Men would be excluded only on account of specific reasons. That was a divided opinion by the way and I don't regard it as being a sufficient excuse to go to a far-fetched end and change the Constitution. I think, also that a lot of women, and I've heard from them and you have, have legitimate fears about the impact of this Amendment. I think, they're concerned about its affect on the family unit. I think, that they were thinking about ah.. ah.. number one all of the time. Even the commercials talk about look out for number one. I think, this Amendment thrusts itself right into the heart of the family unit with this in back of it. Now, I've come to the conclusion, after all of my reading and my conversing with people both for and against this, there are two things



involved. One is, I have a conviction that the defeat of this Amendment does not really hurt the cause. I don't know what the future has in store for me, but I intend to fight for the notion that you should get equal pay for equal work whether you're man or woman. On the other hand, apart from focusing the attention on the real issue, I have this profound fear, that the passage of this Amendment will surely produce, on our families and particularly our children an unhappiness that is both explicit and God knows, enduring. And I believe that the Amendment should be defeated."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. B.B. Wolfe."

B. B. Wolfe: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, behind every man is a good woman. Now, all that the women of America are trying to do is to place them side by side with the men and not behind the men. I don't see how this House, and we as the duly constituted law making body of this State can ignore the Constitutional oath that we took on being sworn into office in 1971. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. When we swore to uphold the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Illinois, and in that Constitution in Section II, the due process and equal protection is set forth. Yet our Constitutional Convention did not consider that sufficient because in Article 17, Section 17, of the same Constitution they said all persons shall have the right to be free from discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, national sincerity and sex. And in Section 18 they repeated equality of the.. the



individual on the basis of sex. We cannot ask to be treated in an unequal manner when we ask the Federal Government to stand side by side with the State of Illinois in the same kind of an Amendment. Now, all that the people are asking us to do is to put our key where our mouth is. We may mouth these utterances of equality in employment, etc., etc., equality here, and all of these alleged dangers are no dangers because the opposition has indicated that these rights are prevantly in the Constitution. I'm asking that you vote 'Yes' and to uphold your Constitution."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright. Your.. your two minutes is up. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy."

W. J. Murphy: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in the first place, anybody who gets into an argument with a lady has to be a damn fool, and so I join the category, but to go back to the beginning in explaining my vote, go back to Adam and Eve. As soon as they both stood up and stretched, they took a look at each other and they knew the difference. They both put on a fig leaf immediately and it has not changed to this day. Like we say, there is a small difference between men and women and thank the Good Lord for that little difference. And I would suggest to you that we all revel and we all love ladies. We love the women. We have had a gesture of love here by a place we call out here "Lottie's Potty", when we had the first lady Senator. And we had "Lottie's Potty". We provided that for her out of respect for her. I respect



... I respect Esther Saperstein. I.. Senator  
 ... Stein, and I respect Giddy Dyer, Representative  
 ... I love these ladies. They're fine. I suggest  
 ... er, that if many of our ladies stayed in the  
 ... the 40's and didn't have to go out and work  
 ... ries, we might not have had the violence in  
 ... at we had. And I say to you that we all love  
 ... ant to protect them, we want them to stay like  
 ... And I say to you, a little poem that I learned  
 ... ago and still remember:

... one who had the sweetest name  
 ... added luster to the same.  
 ... shared my joys  
 ... cheered when sad  
 ... greatest friend I ever had.  
 ... 's peace to her for there is no other  
 ... take the place of my dear Mother.

... spect to my Mother, in respect to my life, my  
 ... in respect to the 180 some thousand women in  
 ... ct, it gives me a privilege and a pleasure today  
 ... them the way we've always kept them and protect  
 ... I take pleasure in voting 'No'."

... rt Blair: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

... der: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I've heard much  
 ... n the opposition which is discouraging. It sounds  
 ... there has been an area of despair about what  
 ... ur as a result of the Amendment including the fact  
 ... ould be an equal regimentation act. I don't think  
 ... nment is so frail that the moment we adopt the  
 ... tional Amendment that we coalesce as a country

and collapse as a result of the dictate of what the opposition assume is going to occur. I think we've also assumed that democracy has a frailty which means that most legislation should be punitive; that it should be legislation that says 'you should not do this or that'. I think we've overlooked what I consider another important and essential aspect of American democracy, and that is the potential of liberating forth the Government. That at least one of the goals of law in my judgment and in this case, in my judgment, the new Constitutional Amendment is to assist individuals to realize themselves, to create a society rationally organized for the purpose of establishing, maintaining and perfecting the conditions necessary and appropriate for community life. And allow people to perform the roles that they themselves choose as they choose fit. It is ah.. important that when a judge comes to make a decision regarding the rights of women in America that they have before them appropriate doctrine, appropriate notions of our society which equip them with legitimate standards of decision. That they are ready to perform the functions independently and manfully for all people. I hope that if.. if we do adopt the Amendment, that it is an indication of our respect for the system of which we are all a part, and that for our.. our women of America that they can join with others that have stood before them, such as Susan B. Anthony and Eleanor Roosevelt, Amelia Erhart, Sojourna Truth, and Harriet Tubman, and even Carrie Nation and Margaret Mitchell, if you choose. I hope we can support, in this case.."

W. Robert Blair: "Alright... Your ten minutes is up. Ah... the gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham."

D. Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, E.R.A. provides one of those delightful Y's in the road in which we must pause and say and determine which direction we will go, whether we will follow the lead of the gratuitous uninvited, unsolicited editorial kibitzers, and in this instance, the Governor or whether we will follow the wishes of our Constituents and the dictates of our own hearts. I say to you, that self-esteem and self-respect, self-preservation should indicate that the latter is the better course. Somewhere, somehow there has been created out of the whole cloth, a myth that these pampered people, that we call women, are oppressed, downtrodden, even enslaved. That's nonsense. You know it. I know it. If it were true, why would this House, this learned Body, be graced by these three delightful Ladies? Why would women live five years longer? Why would they own and control the corporate values of America? No. There is no truth to the allegation that women are impressed to the U.S.A. in any way. Happily, the great overwhelming majority of women in this land realize that they live on a pedestal of security, of adoration and they're not willing to give up that unequal status that they presently enjoy for any system that would bring them less equality whether it be called E.R.A. or any other natural disaster. The Ladies in my District send this message to their Sisters, the misguided, all be it well-intentioned Sponsors of this

Bill. They send it loudly and clearly, 'Please, leave our happy homes alone'. Now, if there be any inequities, as presently exist in the basic values of life in employment, compensation, professional participation, we each owe it to common decency to support that specific Legislation to remedy that inequity. But, I, for one, feel that to rent the fabric of society, seam to seam, in this particular instance....."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. Your time... Your time is up. The gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. ah.. Campbell."

C. M. Campbell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to make it perfectly clear at the outset that I have and I will support any concept that will dignify and enhance the status of women whether they be career women, factory workers, mothers, wives, girls or grandmothers. However, to ratify this Amendment, according to many Constitutional experts, will nullify Laws that presently recognize the fundamental and physiological differences of women and Laws which, in my mind, dignify, elevate and protect women today. Whatever discrimination there may be is basically caused by attitude and usage and not by Law in itself. The discrimination can be corrected and is being corrected in many instances at the present time by Statute. This Amendment will not change the attitude of the corporate structure in this Country nor will it change the attitude of the financial world. No woman will be elevated to the Chairman of the Board of General Motors if this Amendment is adopted.



Only time and attitude will correct this discrimination. And, in all due respect to the Sponsors and the proponents of this Legislation, let me simply say, 'forgive them for they know not what they do'. I urge you to vote 'no'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. The gentleman from Cook, ah.. Mr. Fleck.. 'present'. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. J. J. Wolf.. 'present'. Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Henss.. 'present'. Gentleman.... Oh! Henss.. 'aye'. Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Madigan.. 'no'. Gen... Henss.. 'aye'. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bluthardt.. 'aye'. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Graham.. 'aye'. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor.. 'present'? 'Present'. Mr. Laurino from Cook, 'present'. Gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Bartulis,.. 'no'. Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMaster.. 'aye'. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. ah.. Peter Miller."

P. J. Miller: "It's a little late, Mr. Speaker, I wanted....."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "You're explaining your vote, go to it."

P. J. Miller: "You're allowing me to explain my vote?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Go ahead. Yeah.."

P. J. Miller: "Thank you. I just want to say, my Colleagues, the League of Women Voters are behind this Resolution. And, for fifty years they've denied Membership to the Males. Aren't they discriminatory? And, they want to do away with the Bars for Men only. They want to do away with Golf Course which is for men only. And, I'm ah.. a parent of five daughters. I know a little bit about women's respect. You send them both to War, Men and Women, who's going to take

care of the children, the offsprings that are left back here? All I can say is that this is ah.. concept, another one of those things that the liberals want that's ruining the fibers of America. Change is good in some, but this change is horrible. All I can say is, let's be Americans, let's be solid citizens, let's vote 'no'. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson."

L. H. Rayson: "Mr. Speaker, ah.. thank you for letting me explain my vote. I took a plane to vote on this issue and I appreciate this opportunity. Now, I've heard many words today about our encapsuled subjective view of history and other matters. I do not want to be redundant, but perhaps, I can explain my vote from another point of view. First, as has been said before, we've had this Constitutional Right in the Illinois Constitution. And so far, I don't think, any of us can feel any erosions of women's rights here. Secondly, a Mr. Lambaduzzo wrote a book, 'The Leopard' in which he too talked about the history of Garibaldi and the changing times of Italy in those days. But, the basis of his book was things change to remain the same. Now, I suggest that this is the historical pattern of life we live with, things change to remain the same which means that none of the dyer predictions, that many of those opposed to this Resolution say, will come forth. And again, I think, there aren't going to be much headway for women's rights even if we ratify this and the Constitution affirms it. I say it's time that we say what we mean and mean what we say. We can





say what we mean today. It's up to the Country to mean what it says in action under the Law. And, that's my point. The point is, are we a Government of Laws or Men? This has always been the internal struggle, not only in this Country but elsewhere. And, I feel that, since there's an apposity of Court Decisions in favor of Women's Rights, since there's something like fifty years that gone by since the Fourteenth Amendment before the woman had the right to vote, I suggest, that we need this Amendment if for no other reason than to allow true Constitution Conservatives of the Court to uphold women's rights when they come before the Court. And, they will come before the Court because we all know they've been discriminated against in all areas of life ever since this Country was founded. So, in light of that, the need to have this Amendment....."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. Your... Your.. Your.. Your time is up. The gentleman ah.. from Cook, Mr. Leon. How's he recorded? Oh! You want to vote 'aye'. Leon.. 'aye'. Alright.. Do we have a Roll Call? For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff, rise?"

B. B. Duff: "To explain my vote, Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, why don't we get the Roll Call out here. On this question, there are 82 'Ayes' and 74 'Nays' and 4 'Present'. Now, the ah.. Lady from Cook, Mr. Chapman, for what purpose do you arise?"

E. S. Chapman (Mrs.): "Mr. Speaker, I request a Poll of the Absentees."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. The Clerk will Poll the Absentees."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Arrigo.."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Arrigo."

V. A. Arrigo: "Mr. Speaker, it was my hope that the distinguished Sponsor of this Senate Resolution would not ask for a Poll of the Absentees. I'd explained to her the reason for my abstention. But, inasmuch as there has been now a Poll of the Absentees, I trust, Mr. Speaker, that you'll give me an opportunity to explain my vote, if I may, Sir."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Go ahead."

V. A. Arrigo: "Mr. Speaker, on May the 17th, I voted 'aye' on the Resolution that was introduced in the House. As a Member of the Constitutional Convention, I supported the Equal Rights Amendment that we have in our Constitution which is a stronger one than the one that is presently under consideration. Prior to May the 17th, I did not receive any solicitation to vote against this for my District. But, since that time, I have been beseeched by many, many calls and many letters. Indeed, I have been reminded by the Members of my District that I too should reflect the feeling of the people in my District. And, they reminded me of the voting record of the two distinguished Ladies who are supporting this Resolution in the House. On the matter of Bingo, of which I was a Co-Sponsor, Mrs. Chapman voted 'no'. On the matter of Abortion, of which I was an opponent, Mrs. Chapman voted 'yes'. On Aid to Private Schools, of which I was a Co-Spon-



...sor, Mrs. Chapman voted 'no'. Now, on the voting record, Mrs. Dyer. On the matter of Bingo, Mrs. Dyer voted 'no'. On the matter of Abortion, Mrs. Dyer vote 'yes'. On the matter of Aid to Private School, Mrs. Dyer voted 'no'. On Lottery, the other day, Mrs. Dyer voted 'no'. She said she must reflect the feelings of the people in her District. For the first time in six years, I am being called upon to change my vote. It grieves me deeply but I have to also turn my back as a Co-Sponsor on this Resolution. But, I too, feel that I must...."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Your time is up."

V. A. Arrigo: "Must reflect the feelings of the people in my District. And, I must vote 'no'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Proceed with the Roll Call."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Brandt.. Richard Carter.. Flinn.. Jacobs.."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Jacobs.. 'no'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kahoun.."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "One moment please. For what purpose does the gentleman from ah.. Cook, Mr. J. J. Wolf, rise?"

J. J. Wolf: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would ah.. request that the floor be cleared of persons not entitled to the floor. There seems to be so much confusion on this important issue."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. The Doorkeepers will see that these persons, not entitled to the floor, are removed therefrom. Now, Proceed with the Poll."

Fredric B. Selcke: "McCormick.."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "McCormick.. 'present'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "McDermott.. Neff.. Schoeberlein.."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Neff.. The gentleman from Henderson,  
Mr. Neff."

Mr. E. Neff: "Vote me 'Present' ah.., Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as 'present'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Schoeberlein.. Sevcik.."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Schoe.. Schoeberlein.. 'present'.  
Sevcik.. 'present'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Smith.."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Smith.. 'present'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Jack Thompson.. Wall.."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "On this question, there are 82 'Ayes',  
76 'Nays' and 9 'Present'. The Lady from DuPage, ah.. Mrs.  
Dyer."

R. C. Dyer (Mrs.): "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, ah.. since there are  
quite a few people who had indicated a desire to vote 'yes'  
on this Resolution, who are not here today, I would re-  
spectfully request that we put this on Postponed Considera-  
tion."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. Just be at ease. It's no  
problem. Ah.. the gentleman from ah.. Alright.. Now, I've  
announced that the vote, at this time, is 82 'Ayes', 76 'Nays'  
and 9 'Present'. And, the Lady from DuPage, Mrs. Dyer, has  
asked ah.. leave to have this matter placed upon the order of  
Postponed Consideration. The gentleman ah... Wait a minute  
now. The gentleman from McHenry, ah.. Mr. Hanahan..... No..  
Objection been ah.. raised by the gentleman from McHenry,

to ah.. leave ah.. being given for unanimous consent. Now, the gentleman ah.. Alright.. Just a moment now. The next man, that asked for recognition, was Mr. Davis. Ah.. Did you desire recognition?"

C. A. Davis: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, I don't take over. But, I..

I move to suspend the Rules of objections that have been heard."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. Ah.. for what purpose...."

C. A. Davis: "Mr.... Mr. Speaker,...."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Wait a minute. We don't need to suspend ah.. It only takes a majority of those voting to ah.. place the matter on the order of Postponed Consideration. What purpose does the gentleman of ah... On the motion? Yes, let me see what Mr. Wolf wants. Oh! Just.. Just... Mr. Davis, just a moment. I think, he's ah.. What purpose are you arising?"

J. J. Wolf: "A point of parliamentary procedure, Mr. Speaker. I think, you're absolutely correct. Under Rule 71, I move to Postpone Consideration."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well ah.., the Lady from DuPage, Mrs. Dyer, has already moved, as I took it, under the provisions of Rule 69 ah.. to place this matter on the order of Postponed Consideration. And, she asked for unanimous consent. The gentleman from McHenry, ah.. Mr. Hanahan objected to that. And ah.., so ah.. the next order of business is to place the question. And ah...,... And ah.., that takes a.. a majority of those voting. All those in favor of the Lady's request say 'aye', opposed 'no'. Roll Call? Alright.. Roll



Call has been re.... Roll Call has been requested. For what purpose does the gentleman from ah.. Lake, Mr. Murphy, rise?"

W. J. Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, because it takes 89 votes to suspend the Rules, I move that the Rules be suspended, that we suspend the Rules to allow the Lady from DuPage to postpone her motion."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "No.. Wait a minute now. Alright now, we're going to do it one at a time. Alright? She moved, under Rule 69, which provides that after questions under consideration, it may be withdrawn, postponed or tabled by unanimous consent which she asked for and did not receive or if unanimous consent is denied by a motion adopted by a majority of the Members voting.. Now, I put the question and there was a request for a Roll Call. So, we're going to have a Roll Call. All those in favor of the Lady's motion to place this matter on the order of Postponed Consideration will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Gentleman from ah.. Cook, Mr. Davis, now."

C. A. Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've been a Member of this House for thirty years. And, I'm going to tell you that this will be an unusual procedure if you deny these distinguished Ladies the right to postpone consideration. I have... Listen!. Listen now! I.. I.. I'm telling you we want an orderly procedure in this House and you've never done it before. Why would we become so hostile on this Amendment that we would... we would even deny these Ladies the right to postpone consideration? I ask you, in



in the name of common decency to give them the right to postpone consideration."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peter Miller."

H. J. Miller: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen, I've been a Member of this Body for many many years. I don't like to see any Member who controls a Bill have that right taken away by the Body. Even though I loathe this Resolution, I still want to protect the right of the individual of postponed consideration because I've been accorded this opportunity on thousands of occasions through the years. And, I think, we should afford the Lady ah.. even though I'll fight it with my last breath when it comes up again. But, I think, we should accord her. This has been the... the standard in this House since I've been here for twenty-seven years. Let's not be stupid. Let's give her the same right we've had. Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from ah.. Cook, Mr. Barnes."

H. M. Barnes: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, being a Freshman Legislator in this Legislature, this will be one of the... one of the times that I thought I wouldn't see any of my Colleagues not give ah.. an opportunity for ah.. Colleagues to control their own Bill or their own Resolution. I have seen postponed consideration, in my short time here, on the final hours of a Bill being called more than once in one day. And, I don't see no reason why we should

not give consideration to these two Sponsors of this Resolution as this point."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Brenne.. 'aye'. On this question, there are 92 'Ayes' and 50 'Nays' and the Lady has requested to place this on the order of Postponed Consideration. Ah.. is ah.. Passes. The gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan, for what purpose do you arise?"

T. J. Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, would that be considered Equal Rights? It's bad enough You and the Attorney General, the Rules and everything else has been discriminatory against men and now we're going to discriminate again."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis, for what purpose do you arise?"

C. A. Davis: "No.. No.. But he... On a point of personal privilege. I've even...."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "State your point."

C. A. Davis: "I've even heard the distinguished gentleman ask for the right to postpone consideration on Bills in this House. What's wrong with it? Isn't that Equal Rights?"

T. J. Hanahan: "Are the women asking because they're women?"

C. A. Davis: "It isn't women because you've asked for consideration postponed. We didn't say anything because they were women. We said that because they were Members of this.... We said because they were Members of this House and entitled to the same courtesy that everybody else is entitled to in here."





Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from ah.. Lake, Mr. Murphy, for what purpose do you arise?"

W. J. Murphy: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have never before voted 'no' to give anybody the right to postpone any Bill. But, you've got to remember, in this instance, that we took up a whole afternoon of this House's time on this before, a few weeks ago. We have again today devoted almost two hours to this issue. We know the issue. We have voted on the issue. And, I think, with the pressing amount of work that we have, that we have wasted enough time on an insignificant Resolution that this Bill should... this Resolution should die a final death. And, that is why, for one time, I'm being unreasonable and vote 'no'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as 'no'. Alright. Ah.. House Bills Third Reading. House Bill 4294."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4294, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of Southern Illinois University. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman ah.. from Jackson, Mr. Williams."

G. Williams: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill.... House Bill 4294 is the ordinary and contingent expense for the operation of Southern Illinois University. This Bill has been scrutinized by the Bureau of the Budget. I'ts been approved by the Board of Higher Education. And, I would appreciate a favorable vote."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman ah... Discussion? The gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

J. C. Hirschfeld: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman yield for a question, please?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He indicates that he will."

J. C. Hirschfeld: "Ah.. Representative Williams, can you tell me whether this ah.. appropriation for Southern Illinois University has any funds in it for the new Law School?"

G. Williams: "Ah.. it's my understanding that's in the planning stage and ah.. there is going to be a Law School there. Yes."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from ah.. DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

G. L. Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker,.... Mr. Speaker,...."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. Ah.. could we ah.. Could we ah.. quite down? We've had a Member ah.. ah.. have ah.. have a fainting spell here on the floor. So, if we could just hold it for a few minutes ah.. giving some... give him some room. Alright... Why don't we stand in recess for one half hour until the hour of quarter till four. And, would the people, that are around ah.. the center part of the ah.. Democratic side..... The gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

C. L. Choate: "Yes and I would ask, Mr. Speaker, that those of us, who are in ah.. this vicinity, to not smoke while oxygen is being used."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. And ah.., I'd suggest some room around ah.. that area. Now, we'll... we'll be in recess now for a half a hour."



RECESS AT 3:15 O'CLOCK P.M.

RETURN AT 3:45 O'CLOCK P.M.

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. The House will be back in order. We, at the time that we recessed, ah.. were on House Bills Third Reading. House Bill 4294. And ah.., the gentleman from Jackson, Mr. Williams, had explained the Bill and the floor was open for discussion and we are still on the order of discussion. Is there any further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

R. J. Palmer: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, if the Sponsor would yield for a question? Ah.. did the Sponsor say that that included... that the appropriation included the provisions for the establishment of a Law School? I believe, that question was asked, but I'm not certain."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. The gentleman ah.. from Jackson,...."

G. Williams: "Ah.. yes. The answer to that question, Representative Palmer is 'yes'. It does include ah.. funds for the planning ah.. of the Law School at Carbondale."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there further discussion? Alright.. The question is, 'shall House Bill 4294 pass?'. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. The gentleman ah.. from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

R. O. Hart: "I just want to tell Representative Palmer that when... if they get to crowded up there in Chicago, I've got a place for him right in my Office."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Regner."

D. J. Regner: "Ah.. I'd just like to make mention of the fact that in this particular Bill, there's about forty-one million dollars of ah.. capital of money in here. And ah.., the people voting 'yes' on this certainly ah.. should think about it and be inclined to give very serious consideration to voting the same way when ah.. the Capital Development Bills are called."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

T. S. Lechowicz: "In response to my distinguished Colleague, Representative Regner, we will."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 133 'Ayes', and 2 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 4374."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4374, an Act to make an appropriation and reappropriation to the Board of Governors of State Colleges and Universities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Campbell."

C. M. Campbell: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the annual appropriation for the Board of Governors ah.. which consists of five different Universities and Colleges, as you well know, and it appropriates 115 million ah.. roughly dollars. And, I know of no opposition and I'd appreciate your favorable support."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Discussion? Alright.. The question is,



'shall this Bill pass, 4374?'. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Leon.. 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? Oh! Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 146 'Ayes' and no 'Nays' and this Bill having received a Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 4201."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4201, an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Office of Governor. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Take it out? Alright.. Take it out of the record. 4685."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4685, an Act to make an appropriation for additional increased salaries of States Attorneys and Assistant States Attorneys. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Don't want this one? Well, Clerk, take it out of the record. Okay? 4663."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4663, an Act to make an appropriation to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the disbursement of certain monies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The ah.. gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

G. L. Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 4664 appropriates 787,800,000 dollars ah.. for reimbursement to the School District on the basis of the formula which we ah.. approved yesterday or we moved from, I should say, from Second to Third Reading yesterday. And, I would appreciate your support."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there discussion? Any further discussion? The question is, 'shall... shall House Bill 4663 pass?'. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will... The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 142 'Ayes', and no 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 4468."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4468, an Act to provide funds to pay school districts the amount of reimbursement for State Transportation by which, and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

G. L. Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as the Digest indicates, this appropriates ah.. 503,178 dollars to reimburse ah.. School Districts on the basis of a Transportation Formula change that we made ah.. earlier. That particular Bill is in the House. I'd appreciate... Or, in the Senate at the present time. I'd appreciate your support of this appropriation."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Further discussion. The question is, 'shall this Bill pass?'. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 129 'Ayes', 1 'Nay' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 4478."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4478, an Act to amend and re-section Section III and to amend Section 13....."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham."

R. D. Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, there are some more people that I need to talk to about that. Might it be possible that we postpone this until Monday, please?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. Take it out of the record. 4... 4540."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4540, an Act in relation to computerization of the computation and billing of ad valorem property taxes and making an appropriation in connection therewith. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Bartulis."

A. C. Bartulis: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 4540, as amended, adds a Section to the 'Revenue Act' and would appropriate 615,000 dollars for the purpose of helping Counties to computerize their property tax cycles. The use of data processing should greatly reduce the time in distributing funds, thus, giving early use of the money to the tax recipients in order to reduce interest spent for tax anticipation money. Just giving a rough estimate throughout the State, there 811,000 dollars paid on interest on the first distribution of taxes and 8,226,000 dollars on the second distribution of taxes. In other words, this.. this here Bill, House Bill 4540, would help some of the smaller Counties to computerize and to get their tax monies to their tax recipients in.. in ah.. in a faster cycle. And, I hope



for a favorable vote."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill was heard in the Appropriations Committee and it came out with a thirteen to nine vote based on the principle that this is a... an area that is very, very sensitive as far as any assessor is concerned and I would imagine the County Treasurer which may be involved. The problem is that it is potentially fatal as a political implication of this project. Any data processing system is limited to the success allowed by the user of that system. The failure of many Counties to reply to a survey conducted of each of the Counties property tax operations and the tone of some who did does not indicate a great willingness to cooperate in this venture. Much of this may be based on a lack of information by the 'go's' of the system. But, is one of the reasons that the quality of the Administrative Staff is one of the keys to the success of any system. I think, we keep Management Services under M.I.D. quite active. I have received no indication that they've asked for this authority. I haven't heard from the County Treasurer of this State stating that we... the State wants to do their work for them. I think, we... they appropriate their own corporate funds to do this function. And, in turn, until I hear a reply from the County Treasurers and the County Tax Assessors for this type of an operation on the State basis, I'll oppose this Bill."





Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Further discussion? The gentleman ah.. from Macoupin, Mr. Bartulis, care to close?"

A. C. Bartulis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ah.. Ted, really ah.. this is a permissive Bill. And, I have sent a memorandum to every one of the Members of the House and the last paragraph, I'd like to read to you, if you missed it. It's a statement of intent. 'It's not the purpose of this Bill to confine, diminish or to restrict or in any way limit the current power, authority of any County Official. Nor, is it the intent of this Bill to give the Department of Finance or any other State Agency control of a power-over operation of information belonging to any County Government. It is merely an effort to put the most modern physical management tools at the disposal of any County on an economic level, actual cost of facilities used, without the the overhead of in-house systems."

T. A. Lechowicz: "Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. The question is, 'shall House Bill 4540 pass?'. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Want to explain your vote? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

T. S. Lechowicz: "No, Mr. Chairman."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMaster."

A. T. McMaster: "I would like to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Go ahead."

A. T. McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,



in the way of explanation of my vote, I am in favor of this Bill. We've passed much Legislation down here affecting all levels of Government. I think, this Legislation is the kind that is most desirable and permits each individual County to make their own decisions. I do not like to see us force the decisions upon Counties. And, certainly a Legislation that will allow them to make use of an operation at a State level could be helpful to them and helpful to their taxpayers in various taxing bodies which are in dyer need of getting their tax money out at the proper time. We all know that, especially this year, we are late getting tax bills, notices out. And certainly ah.., it would be helpful to the County Treasurer, the County Clerk and all of your taxing bodies to allow this money to be distributed at an earlier date. And, this is the ah.. pure intent of this Bill, to be helpful to Counties in allowing them to do something that will help the people in their Counties."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Scariano.. 'aye'. Gentleman from ah.. Macoupin, Mr. Bartulis."

A. C. Bartulis: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Proceed."

A. C. Bartulis: "They just went to Committee. We had ah.. an opponent who ah.. also was the County Treasurer... is a County Treasurer just North of here and he came to talk ah.. against the Bill. And, by the time that he'd left, he says ah.., 'if it's passed', he says, 'I would like to be the first one to try it'. It's strictly a permissive Bill."



Has nothing to do with ah.. the Department of Finance getting their fingers in the till really. And, I would ah.. like to have a few more 'aye' votes, please."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Cox.. 'aye'. North.. 'aye'. How's Mr. McDevitt recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ah.. the gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. Mr. Hall? How's he recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Sure.. Go ahead."

H. H. Hall: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The problem of this Bill, as I see it, having been in County Government previously, is that to centralize computer services in Springfield is going to be very difficult to start with. But particularly, in view of the fact that M.I.D., the State of Illinois, right now is not able to send out licenses for various ah.. professions that were due back in February. I'm a Real Estate Broker. I have several salesmen under my Broker's License. None of them have received their licenses. I haven't received my license. Heretofore, we got them in February. And, when asking the State why these aren't out, they say it's... the trouble is the computer department. We've put this on computers and they can't get them out down there. We could issue them by hand and we would have had them out months ago. And now, we are proposing to the Counties of this State that we're going to do that same kind of work for them in the Counties. So, I.. I don't think, this is the



time for it. I don't think, we can handle it by the State. I think, it needs more study. And, further than this, I think, when it is... when ah.. when computerization and mechanization of these processes are determined to be feasible in the individual Counties, I think, the County Boards should be responsible to know how to set up the programs, now ah.. know ah.. the people that ah.. they need to hire to program and to operate the equipment. And ah.. particularly to ah.. ah.. to fill in new programs and to utilize the equipment ah.. efficiently and economically. I.. I'd like to be recorded as voting 'no'."

hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as 'no'. Now, on this question, there are 89 'Ayes', 12 'Nays' and the Bill having received the Constitutional majority is here... Duff.. 'aye'. Mr. Bradley wants to know how he's recorded."

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

hon. W. Robert Blair: "Vote him 'no'. Bradley.. 'no' and

D. J. O'Brien.. 'no': Anderson... Want ah.. Gentle.. The gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Anderson. Oh! It's on. Is it working?"

Mr. K. Anderson: "Change it to 'aye'."

hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as 'aye'. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, for what purpose do you arise?"

S. Lechowicz: "Humbly to request a verification."

hon. W. Robert Blair: "Okay.. What's ah.. the Roll Call now? What's the Roll Call now? Yeah... 91 'Ayes', 14 'Nays'.

The gentleman from.....The gentleman from Macoupin, Mr.---

Bartulis to ask if he might have the Absentees called first.  
 Alright. Poll the Absentees. Then we'll go to verification.  
 Fredric B. Selcke: "Ah.. Arrigo.. Alsup.. Arrigo.. Barnes..  
 Barry.. Berman.. Brandt.. Brummet.. Caldwell.. Calvo..  
 Capparelli.. Carroll.. Richard Carter.. Choate.. Colitz..  
 Otis Collins.. Conolly.. L. Cunningham.. DiPrima.. Douglas..  
 Downes.. Ewell.. Flinn.. Garmisa.. Glass.. Hamilton..  
 Harpstrite.. Hill.. Houlihan.."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Hill.. 'No'. Houlihan.. 'No'.  
 Choate.. 'No'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Jacobs.. Jones.. Kahoun.. Katz.. Kennedy.."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Kennedy.. 'No'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kleine.. Klozak.. Kosinski.. Krause..  
 Laurino.."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Laurino.. 'No'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Lauterbach.. M. Madigan.. Mann.. "

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Mann.. 'No'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Maragos.. McClain.. McDermott.. McGah..  
 McLendon.. McDermott.. McGah.. McLendon.. McPartlin..  
 Merlo.. Meyer.. O'Hallaren.. Rayson.. Ropa.. Schneider..  
 Shea.. Simmons.. Timothy Simms.. Ike Sims.. Smith..  
 Stedelin.. Stone.. "

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Stone.. 'No'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Taylor.. Terzich.. Jack Thompson.. R. Thompson..  
 William Walsh.. Welsh.. Frank Wolf.. B.B. Wolfe.. Yourell..  
 Zlatnik.."

A. C. Bartulis: "Blades.."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is Blades recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'Aye'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Change that to 'No'. Simms.. 'Aye'. Lauterbach.. 'Aye'. McPartlin.. 'No'. Lauterbach.. 'Aye'. McPartlin.. 'No'. Alright. Now, at this point the Roll Call is.. Alright. Now, at this point the Roll Call is 92 'Ayes' and 22 'Nays', and the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz has requested a verification. So the Clerk will proceed to verify the affirmative vote. And the Members will be in their seats."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Anderson.. Bartulis.. Bluthardt.. Borchers.. Boyle.. Brenne.. Brinkmeier.. Burditt.. Campbell.. Capuzi.. Carrigan.. Chapman.. Clabaugh.. Phil Collins.. Corbett.. Cox.. Craig.. R. Cunningham.. W. Cunningham.. Day.. Duff.. Dyer.. Epton.. Fennessey.. Fleck.. Friedlan.. Gibbs.. Giorgi.. Graham.. Granata.. Hart.. Henss.. Hirschfeld.. Gene Hoffman.. Ron Hoffman.. Holloway.. Houde.. Hudson.. Hunsicker.. Hyde.. Janczak.. Juckett.. Karmazyn.. Keller.. Kipley.. Lauterbach.. Lehman.. Lindberg.. Londrigan.. Ed Madigan.. Markert.. McAvoy.. McCormick.. McDevitt.. McMaster.. Kenny Miller.. Peter Miller.. Moore.. Murphy.. Neff.. North.. Nowlan.. G. O'Brien.. Palmer.. Pappas.. Philip.. Pierce.. Randolph.. Redmond.. Regner.. Rose.. Scariano.. Schisler.. Schlickman.. Schoeberlein.. Sevcik.. Shapiro.. Timothy Simms.. Soderstrom.. Springer.. Telcser.. Tuerk.. VonBoeckman.. Waddell.. Wall.. R. Walsh.. Walters.. Washburn.. Genoa Washington.. Williams.. J. J. Wolf.. Mr. Speaker."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The Gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Bartulis, for what purpose do you rise?"

A. C. Bartulis: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I might have this put on postponed consideration."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright. The Gentleman has leave. Alright. Alright. We'll place that on postponed consideration. 4465."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4465. A Bill for an Act to Amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

R. K. Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill had a great deal of discussion ah.. yesterday. This is the school problems formula Bill ah.. slightly amended by Representative Glass, ah.. to provide a reduction of qualified rates ah.. for school districts to ah.. 77 cents, and I would urge your adoption."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

G. W. Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the Bill that provides the formula for our assistance to schools. We, on this side of the aisle, feel that the formula offered by the Administration in the School Problems Commission does not do enough for local schools. We are forcing school districts with rising costs to in fact, either cut substantially back where they cannot afford it cause it will impede the education of our children, or to raise property taxes unless we at the State level take an affirmative step



to implement the new Constitution. I intend to support this Legislation cause we must do something, but I would hope that our Colleagues across the Rotunda would take a good look at this Legislation and see if we cannot, somehow, increase the aid to the schools to this State."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

G. L. Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, I certainly appreciate the fine support of ah.. Representative Shea. I can rest.. allay any fears that he may have in regards to the consideration of this Bill by our friends across the Rotunda because I'm certain they will take a look at it. And I would ask for all of you to support Representative Shea and myself and ask for your affirmative vote on this Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

S. C. Maragos: "One question of the Sponsor, if I may."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright. He indicates that he'll answer it."

S. C. Maragos: "On this formula, are the Chicago schools going to in any way be affected, ah.. as it presently stands now with the present Amendments?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright. Ah.. he ah.. he couldn't hear."

S. C. Maragos: "I'll repeat, Representative Hoffman, does this ah.. Bill with the formulas that are presently therein and are as Amended by Representative Glass, have any affect on the Chicago schools?"

G. L. Hoffman: "No."





S. C. Maragos: "Alright... I Just... If I may speak on the issue for a minute, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to state that..."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Proceed."

S. C. Maragos: "I'm going to support this Bill and I hope this measure and I hope, when a similar Bill comes in next week or whenever I can get it called regarding the Chicago Schools, I'll receive the same treatment from the other side of the aisle. Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. The question is, 'shall House Bill 4465 pass?'. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Henss.. Explain your vote? 'Aye'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 152 'Ayes', no 'Nays', and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 4448."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4448, a Bill for an Act to amend the 'Public Junior College Act'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman... Gentleman from Lee, Mr. Shapiro."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Third Reading of the Bill."

D. C. Shapiro: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, I'm wondering if I could have leave of the House to also hear 4449 at this time? These two Bills are companion bills."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there objection? Hearing none, ah.. the Clerk will read 4449."

Fredric B. Selcke: "4449, an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Junior College Board."



Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Lee, Mr. Shapiro."

D. C. Shapiro: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bills 4448 and 4449 are the Appropriation Bills for the Junior College Board. House Bill 4448 implements the Appropriation Bill and this year the Appropriation Bill for the Junior Colleges entails many new and innovative method of financing Junior College Education. The Appropriation, as amended, ah.. appropriates for contingent distributive expenses of the Illinois Junior College Board in the amount of \$217,139,456. The ah.. total amount of the flat grant money this year will be in excess of \$54,000,000 and at a flat ah.. rate grant of \$16.50 per hour for non-vocational courses. In addition, there will be an additional \$2.50 per hour for the vocational courses. There is a line item included this year for equalization grants of 1.4 million which is \$350,000 more than last year and will give equalization grants to approximately seven or eight Southern Illinois Junior College Systems. There is also a line item of \$750,000 for Public Service Activities which the Junior Colleges perform in the ah.. guise of non-credit courses as far as continuing education, community services and adult education. Also, for distribution of special grants, there's a line item of 1.4 millions dollars for disadvantaged student projects. The capital improvement money this year is \$138,110,000 which includes reauthorization and new projects. Ladies



and Gentlemen of the House, I would an affirmative vote on this.... these two Bills."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Craig."

R. Craig: "Ah.. I would like to ask the Sponsor a question."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he'll yield."

R. Craig: "Ah.. Representative Shapiro, does this eliminate the.. what they call these equivalent courses? Was this amended and this part taken out for the adults that want to go back and take these equivalent courses at these Junior Colleges?"

D. C. Shapiro: "Representative Craig, there's been a lot of misunderstanding on this. The flat grant money at the rate of \$16.50 pays for all the baccalaureate-oriented and certificate-oriented courses. Now, in addition, there is a special line item of \$750,000 which will be used to pay for adult education courses, continuing education courses that do not necessarily lead to a certificate or a ah.. baccalaureate degree. Ah.. the people, who are objecting to this, did not read the Appropriation Bill. They mere... They read the Implementing Bill 48. But ah.., 49 takes care of the problem and there should be no concern on anyone's part concerning the appropriation."

R. Craig: "It does not do then what they thought was taking place in this Bill?"

D. C. Shapiro: "That's correct. It.. There...."

R. Craig: "4049... 4449 takes care of the things that they



thought was left out of 4448?"

D. C. Shapiro: "Correct."

R. Craig: "Thank you."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Does the gentleman wish to close?"

D. C. Shapiro: "A favorable Roll Call."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The question is, 'shall House Bills 4448 and 4449 pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Lady from ah.. Cook, Representative Chapman."

E. S. Chapman: "Ah.. may I ask a question? Ah.. I.. I'm sorry. I.. I realize this isn't the time to do this."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."

E. S. Chapman: "Ah.. Mr. Shapiro, is this the Bill which will ah.. write into the Law that the State isn't going to ah.. reimburse the Junior Colleges for ah.. many adult education courses?"

D. C. Shapiro: "Absolutely not. I just explained that there was a lot of misunderstanding. The Bill... These two Bills.. The two Bills, as they are now constituted, states that the flat grant of \$16.50 shall go for the baccalaureate-oriented and certificate-oriented courses. But, in addition, there is a separate line item of \$750,000 for the adult education courses that do not necessarily lead to a baccalaureate or a certi... certification."

E. S. Chapman: "Ah.. Mr. ah.. Mr. Shapiro, I'm thinking about the Bill that we heard in Higher Education Committee. Ah..



that's... that is not this Bill?"

D. C. Shapiro: "Ah.. I didn't understand the question?"

E. S. Chapman: "Ah.. the Bill ah.. You recall the Bill which you presented in the Higher Education Committee which related to the Junior College and I thought this was the number and ah.. ah....."

D. C. Shapiro: "Yes, this.. this... Ah.."

E. S. Chapman: "This is the one that was heard in Higher Education..... Has this been amended since it was heard in Higher Education Committee?"

D. C. Shapiro: "No, you heard in Higher Education on that day, 4448, which states that the flat grant monies at the rate of \$16.50 per hour shall be specified for each year in the Act making the appropriation. Flat rate grants, which is the \$16.50 money shall be provided for courses that are normally part of the baccalaureate-oriented programs, occupational programs or general studies, instructional programs approved by the Illinois Junior College Board that apply to an associate degree or certificate."

E. S. Chapman: "Okay.. Thank you."

D. C. Shapiro: "But, in addition, there's \$750,000 for the adult education courses."

E. S. Chapman: "Ah.. thank you ah.., Mr. Speaker. That answers my question. And, if I may proceed to explain my vote, I'm voting 'no' on this because this specifically ah.. ah.. excludes many adult education programs. It excludes those that don't lead to a ah.. degree or a certificate of some



sort. And, I think, that it's extremely important that we permit our Junior Colleges to ah.. follow their mission and that is ah.. in addition to offering courses which lead to a ah.. degree eventually and courses which provide people for ah.. vocational certificates to also offer adult education ah.. courses and that the State should share in this. So, my vote will be 'no'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take two records. Take the Roll Call. On these questions, there are 141 'Ayes', 4 'Nays' and these Bills having received the Constitutional majority are hereby declared passed. McMaster.. 'aye'. House Bill 4661."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 4661, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the 'Illinois Horse Racing Act'. Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Kane, Representative Waddell."

R. Bruce Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill in actuality saves the International Livestock for Illinois and for Chicago. The Bill itself ah.. whereby it amends the 'Horse Racing Act' and spending \$40,000 does the same thing here as it does in this... in the State Fair, that is, paid to premiums. And ah.., it is under the control of the State of Illinois so we do not lose control plus the fact that the income generated from the International Livestock Show is estimated by the Chicago Association of Commerce to be eight million dollars. Our



take off of the eight million dollars in taxes oddly enough happens to be equal to the amount expended ah.. from the 'Horse Racing Act'. Therefore, we are actually paying nothing for the privilege of keeping the International Livestock Show in Illinois. I solicit your favorable vote."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'shall House Bill 4661 pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Bartulis.. 'aye'. Take the record. Ah.. the Speaker just informed me, Ladies and Gentlemen, that ah.. that Representative McClain had a slight heart attack. He has been released and he's on his way home now ah.. to see his own physician. On this question, there are 137 'Ayes', no 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 4295."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 4295, a Bill for an Act in relation to the payment of grants to enable the elderly and the disabled to acquire or retain private housing. Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann."

R. E. Mann: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is one of the four ah.. circuit breaker Bills now pending in the General Assembly which will afford senior citizens property tax relief.. Ah.. this Bill has been amended like



the other three ah.. so that we will have four identical Bills which will provide relief at the same levels. Included in the relief will be the category of disabled persons. It has been worked out ah.. with the agreement of the Leadership and the Governor's Office so that I do not believe that there are any objections to the measure. And, I would urge your support."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

J. S. Matijevich: "Ah.. only in discussion ah.., Mr. Speaker, I want to say that I introduced this type of Bill last year, back in February of last year, February 25th. I had attempted to get a Hearing on the matter about five different times and I couldn't get a Hearing. Ah.. all of a sudden this year, in an election year, this is a very popular issue. It should have been popular last year. Ah.. I'm ah.. practical Legislator, a realist. I ah.. want this type of Bill to pass. But, I think, the Membership ought to know that it comes late, that I think, the Governor's recommendation comes late and the taxpayers are very suspicious that all of these things are coming now in an election year, not just from one political party either. Ah.. and after this Bill is moved out favorably, ah.. Mr. Speaker, ah.. I'm going to move that ah.. or ask that my House Bill 566 be tabled."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Gentleman wish to close?"





E. Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we all recognize Representative Matijevecich as a pioneer in many fields. And, I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The question is, 'shall House Bill 4295?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. J. J. Wolf.. 'aye'. On this question, there are 140 'Ayes', 1 'Nay' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed.

House Bill... House Bills ah.. House Bill 4201."

Frederic B. Seljke: "House Bill 4201, an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Office of the Governor. Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Regner."

D. J. Regner: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the ordinary and contingent expense for the Office of the Governor for fiscal year 1973 and appropriates ah.. \$1,425,300. And, I'd ask for a favorable vote."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'shall House Bill 4201 pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, there are 145 'Ayes', no 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Ah.. Representative Matijevecich, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

J. S. Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I now ask unanimous consent to table House Bill 566."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Does the gentleman have Leave? What was that Bill Number, Representative Matijevich?"

J. S. Matijevich: "566."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Does the gentleman have leave to table House Bill 566? Ah.. hearing no objection, that Bill will be tabled. On the order of Senate Bills Third Reading, Senate Bill 13.... Senate Bill 1363. Representative Gibbs, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

W. J. Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to interrupt our program here momentarily to introduce the reason for J. David Jones being the top vote-getter in our District. Mrs. J. David Jones is sitting in the North Balcony."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1363, an Act in relation to payment of grants to enable the elderly and the disabled to acquire or retain private housing, Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Hyde."

H. J. Hyde: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House ah.. Senate Bill 1363 is the ah.. identical Bill to the one just recent... just passed a few moments ago, the House Bill by Representative Mann. It is the circuit breaker ah.. and the provisions by Amendment have been made identical, ah.. \$500 maximum grant to Senior Citizens over sixty-five and to disabled people ah.. \$10,000 ceiling on income, six percent



of the first three thousand dollars of income is to be considered ah.. ah.. the standard upon which the grant is based. And then, over three thousand, it is seven percent up to ten thousand. The total cost of this is 30.2 million. And ah.., I respectfully solicit your affirmative vote."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'shall Senate Bill 1363 pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, there are 150 'Ayes', and no 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. To the order of House Bills Third Reading, House Bill 4685."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4685, an Act to make an appropriation for additional increased salaries of States Attorneys and Assistant States Attorneys. Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

R. J. Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 4685 appropriates \$553,600 to pay increased additional salaries of States Attorneys and Assistant States Attorneys provided in House Bill 2385 and Senate Bill 836 which were companions or parallel Bills. The ah... We did include this appropriation on one of the Bills. There is some doubt as to the ah.. ah.. legality of it. And so, we've set this out in a separate Appropriation Bill. This Bill has bipartisan support."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question



'shall House Bill 4685 pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, there are 128 'Ayes', 3 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 4685."

Mr. B. Selcke: "House Bill 4606, an Act to authorize the Department of Transportation to construct channel and other improvements in and along Fox River, andsoforth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Mr. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Kane, Representative Friedland."

Mr. Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 4606 would appropriate an amount not to exceed \$110,000 for repair and reconstruction of the levee wall along the Fox River in Kane County. And, I would solicit your support."

Mr. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'shall House Bill 4606 pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, there are 128 'Ayes', no 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 4606."

Mr. B. Selcke: "House Bill 4478, An Act to amend and re-section Section 3 and to amend Section 13 of and to add Section 7.1 to 'The Illinois Industrial Development Authority

Act'. Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham."

R. D. Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, 4478 is an inspired effort by Representative Hart and I to bring prosperity to the entire State of Illinois. We seek by this Bill to arm those that we send..... Wait... We seek by this Bill to arm those that we send forth in the quest for new industry with the same equipment that other States have. This is not a radical proposal. It is lifted from the Law in Pennsylvania as it presently exists and has served very well industry in Pennsylvania. It subsidizes new industry by paying half of the interest cost that's involved. The Act would be administered by the Illinois Industrial Development Authority under the Department of Business and Economic Development. It's passed all of the necessary committees. I know of no organized opposition. Would be ever grateful for your 'aye' vote. You'll be striking a blow for new industries, new opportunities in Illinois throughout the entire State. Thank you."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman... Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question or two?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Is this in the Governor's Budget?"

R. D. Cunningham: "No, Representative Lechowicz, it's not in the Governor's Budget. But, I have discussed this with Direc-



tor Dickerson, and he is an enthusiastic supporter of this undertaking and recognizes the merit that's involved. There was some misunderstanding when I appeared before the.. one of the Committees about this in that there was some thought that it was limited to one particular Area. You'll note that it is not so, that it would help the entire State. It would not... It would be just as beneficial to Cook County as it would be to Lawrence."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Doesn't the Governor have \$200,000 presently within the Budget of the Illinois Industrial Development Authority for this purpose?"

R. D. Cunningham: "That is true. But, that isn't for the same purpose. Those are in for the purposes of grant ah.. to an amount that isn't sufficient to be effective. Here, we're subsidizing interest rates. The \$300,000 that you've mentioned covers the cost of operation of the Department and expenses that are involved there. So, this is an effort to make the.. the Authority actually meaningful."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there...."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there was a similar Bill of this nature in last year's General Assembly. And, it currently was defeated. I think, that we have to show a bit of responsibility to meet the needs as far as the revenue that we presently have existing within the State. It's also projected. You made mention of the fact that there is a discrepancy between the State Treasurer and the Bureau of the Budget and the Governor's own



estimates as far as how much revenue we are actually going to have in Illinois. I personally feel that we, in turn, should show some responsibility on all issues, especially in dealing with human ah.. issues in conjunction with as far as fiscal responsibilities. For this reason, I'm going to have to oppose this Bill. Maybe it's a good concept, Roscoe, and I want to commend you on it. But, in turn, I don't think, this is the year or the time or the place."

Rep. Arthur A. Tolson: "The gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

R. C. Hart: "Well, Mr. Speaker, just to answer ah.. one point brought out by Representative Lechowicz. The \$300,000 that's in the Department Bill is not for grants, as I'm sure Roscoe knows. It's for loans under a previous authorization that we ah.. gave them ah.. several years ago. They make loans to industries and they have that ability. This is nothing more or nothing more advanced. We give ah.. tax benefits by ah.. making certain interest not includable on the income tax in certain instances. I think, this is ah.. the same sort of thing just in a little different approach. But ah.., many times, the interest rate ah.. will be a determining factor. Ah.. these Companies that go to ah.. Kentucky and Indiana, which... both of which States are near our District and also Missouri, they shop around for the best deal that's available in the State ah.. For a long time, Illinois did not have the benefit of Municipal Revenue Bonds and we lost a lot of industry to Kentucky and other States that did have

this benefit. And certainly, I think, that this would be an arrow in our quiver in ah.. securing industry in ah.. Illinois. And, I would think, that we ought to give this Bill a vote."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Peter Miller."

P. J. Miller: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have to differ with the previous speakers. I think, it's like climbing a pump. Federal Government does it. I remember a few years ago we went to Washington, the Committee of the Senate and House, and we spent about three days in the Pentagon finding out how a place like Pennsylvania and California were sinking with Defense Contracts. And, poor Illinois, we were starving to keep our people working in a place like Western Electric and all of them. Well, if you don't have that and the Federal Government isn't giving us the Defense Contracts, what are you going to use to simulate... stimulate the economy? How do you keep your people working? How do you help labor? You've got to have some incentive like this. You've got to have something to utilize, to stimulate and to encourage business. And, all that I'm saying is that, I think, this is a good Bill and we should all support it."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz."

H. A. Katz: "Ah.. what seems to me to be unfair about this kind of Bill is that ah.. you take a new Company, that is coming





in to manufacture a product and give them a subsidy, and they then compete against the Company in Illinois that doesn't have a subsidy. Ah.. the Company in Illinois is facing this kind of competition ends up having to pay extra taxes in order to subsidize the competitor. It seems to me that we have a free enterprise economy that someone is going to have to get by on their own in order to make a success of business and that it is not fair to ah.. subsidize one segment of a free economy ah.. and create new competitors to ah.. give an unfair disadvantage over existing Illinois Companies that are manufacturing the same products. And accordingly, I'm going to have to oppose this Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Wayne, Representative Blades."

B. C. Blades: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm surprised at the opposition to wanting to attract industry to come into Illinois. That's what this is. And, it hasn't been too long ago that I was with you gentlemen in the North part of the State when we thought we weren't going to get the Wesson Plant, the Atomic Energy Plant up North. And, I think, the State put several million dollars in that, as I recall, and I voted for it. Now, we're going to make industry attractive for other parts in Illinois simply by subsidizing the industry.... the interest rates that they might have. And, as was pointed out by the previous speaker, ah.. these industries going around shopping for the best deal that they can find. And ah.., if we can help subsidize the



interest that they would pay in... in locating in some of the areas where we would like to have more industry, it looks to me, like a good investment. I urge you to vote for the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Representative R. Hoffman."

R. K. Hoffman: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

R. K. Hoffman: "Representative, what would happen to the industrial ah.. firms that do fail? What recourse does the State have?"

R. D. Cunningham: "Representative, we don't anticipate any failures. We make no plans for that because we have to bet on the positive. I.. I must confess that we have no alternative for failures. The positive approach."

R. K. Hoffman: "Even though, in a business field, we have to anticipate that inasmuch as we're talking about industry, we must anticipate the possibility that some of these firms, that are coming in, that we are trying to attract, could, in fact, fail. And, in this Bill you indicate that there is no provision now for the State to recover the money that they are subsidizing?"

R. D. Cunningham: "It's a calculated risk that we must take."

R. K. Hoffman: "Then, Mr. ah.. Speaker, I would say that this particular provision is a gamble. And, we, in the Legislature, are in no position to be gambling with State Funds even in the interest of drawing industry into this State."



We are in no ah.. financial ah.. position now to be allocating money and putting money into jeopardy, tax dollars, when they could be used elsewhere. And, I urge your vote against."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers "

Mr. Borchers: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Fellow Members of the House, I want to call your attention to the fact that the Federal Government is in the business of loans, small loans in quantities that our State will never equal. Tremendous losses have been incurred by the Federal Government. And they, the Federal Government and the Representatives in Congress seem to pay no attention to it. Here is closer to home. We can kind of watch what has to be done and keep a closer eye. It isn't like it would be when it's eight hundred miles away. I think, that anything that will help bring industry to this State is something that is to be desired. And I, for one, hope that sometime in the near future with the passage of this Bill that my Community may be able to secure a new industry."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hudson."

G. Hudson: "Would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

G. Hudson: "Roscoe, on the subject of loans, I can only hope, and I would presume, that the State of Illinois would go to some length to investigate a prospective ah.. borrower of money. Could you explain the details to which the State

might go to assure a reasonable ah.. return on its ah.. money loaned?"

R. D. Cunningham: "Ray, I.. I join with you in that hope and would point out that the ah.. development authority is headed by a very responsible banker from Benton. His name is Russel Davis. And, they would have his skilled judgement coupled with that of the Department of Business and Economic Development. So, I think, that the hope would be well founded. And, I want to thank you for raising that ah.. that extra caution that's involved on that."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there fur.... The gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

S. C. Maragos: "Will the Sponsor yield to another question?"

R. D. Cunningham: "Yes."

S. C. Maragos: "Representative Cunningham, is there any restriction in this Legislation that all of the \$900,000, which is the maximum allowed according to the Digest, will not be given to any one particular applicant for.. for these funds?"

R. D. Cunningham: "NO. That isn't spelled out. But, we must have some confidence in the integrity and judgement of the Public Officials who administer it. That would be unthinkable. We.. We have noticed this in other things that there's a conscience effort to distribute ah.. the ah.. gifts and bounty of the State throughout the State with evenhanded fairness. Let us hope and believe that the sole would be in this case."

S. C. Maragos: "The next question is ah.. that neither you nor



Representative Hart have any applicant in mind to subsidize in your particular area, do you?"

R. D. Cunningham: "Yes, we do have. But, we will yield to fairness for the rest of the State. We had two particular Counties in our.. in our mind-in that, but fairness will prevail."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk."

F. J. Tuerk: "Would the Sponsor yield to a question? Roscoe, a business applies for a loan, and the way I read the Digest, what you're proposing is, say for instance, that business has an eight percent loan, the State will pick up four percent of that?"

R. D. Cunningham: "That's true."

F. J. Tuerk: "And, it further provides that \$900,000 is appropriated for this subsidy?"

R. D. Cunningham: "Right."

F. J. Tuerk: "What assurance do you have that \$900,000 would take care of these subsidies?"

R. D. Cunningham: "Well ah.., though interest becomes an item, ah.. \$900,000 is a good round number. And, it would be a good ah.... We thought, it was sufficient to give the.. the stimulus the shot in the arm that Illinois Industry needs. And, it might not take that matter. That's an outside figure. Ah.. We'll.. We'll have to try it awhile and see how it works."

F. J. Tuerk: "Well, what.. what would happen ah.., Roscoe, if there was an influx of loan applications to the extent that



it would eat up this \$900,000 in ah.. say a month or two?  
Then what?"

R. D. Cunningham: "We come back to the question of the judgment and good faith and ability of those that administer this program. It's a good faith effort by the boot straps to raise industry throughout the State."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, the gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham, to close the debate."

R. D. Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, I fear that I've talked too long already on this matter. When I first started, people were hollering, 'vote'. And, I.. I hope that nothing has been said that has dissuaded them from the path that's right. I'm not going to say anything further. The summation made by all of the gentlemen who have spoken in favor of this Bill have ah.. persuaded... should have persuaded all by now. And, we'll be very appreciative for your affirmative vote. You'll be doing the right thing for Industry in Illinois."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The question is, 'shall House Bill 4478 pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Telcser.. 'aye'. J. J. Wolf.. 'aye'. On this question, there are 70... Representative Cunningham, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

R. D. Cunningham: "Might we postpone consideration? There are some absentees."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Okay.. Does the gentleman have leave?"



Hearing no objection, House Bill 4478 will be put on the order of Postponed Consideration. House Bill 4623."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4623, an Act to make an appropriation to the Board of Governors of State Colleges and Universities. Sec... Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from ah.. Henderson, Representative Neff."

C. E. Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill ah.. 4623 is an appropriation to ah.. it actually goes to Western University to ah.. put in or ah.. finish up ah.. a Testing Station. Actually, this is a Bull Testing Station that would ah.. be able to test from 120 to 140 head of Bulls per year. It will be self-financed because the farmer or the breeder would ah.. pay the expense. They would charge him seventy-five dollars plus the fee for ah.. for the cost of this. So, there would be no extra cost. And, I might say that, presently, we have in this set up about \$75,000. And, we're asking here only \$14,000 and \$600 to complete this Bull Testing Station. Ah.. I'm sure that ah.. many of you folks know that this testing is done for the ah.. rate of gain. Now ah.., anybody that feeds cattle or familiar with it knows that cattle can weigh from one and a half pounds a day per gain ah.. up to three pounds. And, this.. The idea of this is to ah.. help the consumer as well as the farmer because we know that meat is getting high and has been going up. And also, there is somewhat a scarcity of it. Ah.. by ah.. giving these ah.. They're



testing these Bulls out for a rate of gain. This would thereby give the farmer a chance to reduce ah.. costs of feeding out his ah.. his ah.: steers and heffers. And, thereby, the consumer will get a benefit by it. And, again I'd say although it only cost \$14,600, there would be not extra cost."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'shall House Bill 4623 pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, there are 144 'Ayes', and 1 'Nay' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 4636."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4636, an Act to make an appropriation to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of a Commission created by an Act to create a Commission to survey and study problems pertaining to waterways, drainage, flood control, andsoforth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Lake, Representative Kleine."

J. H. Kleine: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the ah.. appropriation for the resources commission in the amount of \$10,000 to continue on. It's a Continuing Commission. And, I ask for your favorable support."

Rep. ARthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The ques-





tion is, 'shall House Bill 4636 pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Houlihan.. 'aye'. On this question,.... Dan O'Brien.. 'aye'. On this question, there are 127 'Ayes', 1 'Nay' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 4678."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4678, an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Conservation for grants to Municipalities for the elimination of alewives. Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Lake, Representative Kleine."

J. H. Kleine: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is protective Legislation. It deals with the possible disaster that Lake Michigan may have with the on-flood of the ah.. alewives. It's similar to Legislation which we-passed in the previous years. Ah.. no money is expended unless ah.. ah.. expenses are exceeded by the City of Chicago and the Shoreline Communities. And again, I ask your favorable support."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'shall House Bill 4678 pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Laurino.. 'aye'. On this question, there are 141 'Ayes', and 1 'Nay' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby



declared passed. House Bill 4668."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4668, an Act to make an appropriation to State Scholarship Commission to Special Education Grants. Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. May I have leave to recall this Bill to the order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, House Bill 4668 will be returned to the order of Second Reading. Will the Clerk please read the Amendment?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment No. 1, Schlickman, amend House Bill 4668 on Page 1, Lines 1 and 2, by deleting 'State Scholarship Commission', and inserting in lieu thereof...."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a companion Bill to 4220.. 4420 which was previously passed by the House. 4420 was amended to change the administration from 'Scholarship Commission' to the 'Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction'. This Amendment, Amendment NO. 1, to House Bill 4668, will make it consistent with House Bill 4420 by having the administration in the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Solicit your support of it."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The gentle-



man has offered to move the adoption of Amendment No. 1, to House Bill 4668. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no', the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 4310."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4310, a Bill for an Act to amend the 'Vehicle Code'. Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there is a companion Bill, House Bill 4667, and I would respect.... and I would request leave to have that Bill read."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, will the Clerk please read House Bill 4667."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4667, an Act to make an appropriation to the Secretary of State. Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 4310 and the companion Bill increases the number of motor vehicle facilities allowed to be constructed and operated in Cook County. Also, the sum of five million dollars is appropriated from the Road Fund for this... for the facility. Relatively, new legislation requires more frequent testing of drivers, thereby, increasing the frequency of driver testing with the result of further burdening already



burdened facilities. The proposed new facility would be located in the Northwest Suburbs of Cook County and will be a model facility meeting fully the needs of today and those of tomorrow. Not only will it contribute substantially to increased safety on our highways, but it will provide a convenience of service to all residents of the Chicago-Metropolitan Area. The appropriation of five million dollars from the Road Fund covers the cost of land acquisition and onsite improvements. The estimated cost is consistent with prior appropriations to the General Assembly for land acquisition and site improvements by the Secretary of State. This Bill is supported by the Secretary of State. And, I... These Bills are supported by the Secretary of State. And, I solicit your support."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Kane, Representative Friedland."

J. E. Friedland: "Would the Sponsor yield, please, for a question? Ah.. Gene, did you mention a location ah..? Ah.. has that been determined where this would be?"

E. F. Schlickman: "No location has been determined. The Secretary of State couldn't do that until there's an appropriation. In fact, the Bill itself does not specifically make reference to the Northwest Suburbs."

J. E. Friedland: "And, what... And, what would the total cost be? Or, ah...."

E. F. Schlickman: "The total cost would be six million dollars."

J. E. Friedland: "Thank you."



Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "If the Sponsor will yield for a question?"

Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Palmer: "Gene, what ah.. is this the cost of one facility ah.. six million dollars? One or more? That's a lot of money."

Chlickman: "The amount appropriated for fiscal year from the Road Fund is five million dollars. The total of the project, including acquisition of land, on-site improvements, including the facility itself, would be six million dollars as estimated by the Secretary of State which is based on prior appropriations made by the General Assembly specifically for a facility here in Springfield. It should be pointed out that this facility would be a model facility. It will meet the requirements of the Federal Government and will be the only one of this kind of facility. And further, it will service not only the subject of drivers testing, which will be on the highway rather than on ah.. public highways, but would also provide a multitude of other services ah.. from the Secretary of State's Office including collection of the use tax."

Chlickman: "Well, apparently, they do have something in mind. I'd like to know about how much land they seek to acquire and if there's any information on that, ah.. building.. building costs or some idea on that or equipment."

Chlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the

House, the Secretary of State's Office had prepared a preliminary engineering study for this facility which was distributed to every Member of the House Appropriations Committee. Thoroughly considered by it. I have a copy of that report here which is available to any Member of the House. The Bill was given a recommendation, do pass by the House Appropriations Committee after consideration by a Sub-Committee. And, my recollection is that it was reported out with the recommendation, do pass without a dissenting vote."

R. J. Palmer: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to say this. Ah.. we have ah.. a goodly number of people sitting on the Appropriation Committee. One of the problems that we have as Legislators, no sitting on the Appropriation Committee, is ah.. trying to evaluate ah.. some of the ah.. the expenditures that we have to make. Now, I have not seen any ah.. of the thing that he's talking about. I have no information. I don't know on what basis to vote on except just a common knowledge, perhaps, in the area of cost of land, cost of real estate, cost of bricks, stones and steel and glass. Ah... If that's ah.. If.. If that's not given, I can't vote on it."

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker if I may respond directly to the ah.. inquiry of the Representative from Cook County. According to the preliminary engineering study prepared for the Office of the Secretary of State, the budget for this project would involve land acquisition cost of \$780,000, site development of \$1,500,000, building construction cost



at \$3,000,000 and related fees of \$430,000,000, fees being for engineers and architects."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Does the gentleman wish to close the debate?"

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I would simply say that in Northeastern Illinois there is an absolute desperate need for services to be provided by the motor vehicle facility. At present, there are only three sites of the kind contemplated ah.. by this Bill. All three are located in the City of Chicago. As we know, the Northeastern Illinois Counties Area of Illinois has been the fastest growing throughout ah.. the United States. Back in 1965, the then Secretary of State, Mr. Paul Powell, came to the conclusion that there was needed in the Northeastern Illinois Counties Area a Suburban Area, an additional motor vehicle facility. The project was on its way prior to his death. Secretary of State Lewis has ratified the decision made by ah.. Secretary of State... former Secretary of State, the late Paul Powell. And, by these Bills, we're implementing the decisions, the conclusions drawn ah.. by these gentlemen. It is absolutely needed. I solicit your support."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: 'The question is, 'shall House Bills 4310 and 4667 pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no' and the Clerk will take two Roll Calls. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On these questions, the 'Ayes' are.... The gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."



E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I'll have to request postponed consideration."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Does the gentleman have leave to postpone consideration on these two Bills? Hearing no objection, these Bills will be put on the order of postponed consideration. House Bill 3801."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 3801, an Act to amend Section 19.21a of the 'Revenue Act of '39'. Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Peoria, Representative Day."

R. G. Day: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3801 amends the 'Revenue Act' to exempt from taxation one vehicle of the second division designated as a Class A or B vehicle pursuant to Section 3-815 of the 'Vehicle Code'. Ah.. same limitation applies to this as ah.. applies to the ah.. ordinary automobile. It must be used for personal pleasure purposes. And ah.., the Bill specifically would exempt the evaluation of any ah.. Camper device that was attached to the vehicle. The purpose of the Bill is, of course, to bring in this small pick-up truck which, in some cases, is a family car in many families, especially Downstate in the Rural Areas so that they get the same exemption when that is used as a family car that the ordinary automobile gets. And, I would appreciate your support for the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The ques-





tion is, 'shall House Bill 3801 pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', .... The gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

S. C. Maragos: "Representative Day, what was the action of the ah.. Revenue Committee? What did we do on that? I want to refresh my memory on that. We had some questions about that, did we not?"

R. G. Day: "It was reported out with a do pass motion without any dissent. No.. There was unanimous decision. Do pass."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The question is, 'shall House Bill 3801 pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The gentleman from Champaign; Representative Hirschfeld, to explain his vote."

J. C. Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not explaining my vote, but I'm wondering whether or not the House Electrician could possibly check Representative Cunningham R's light? It seems to be stuck in the negative position."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Retribution. Have all voted who wished? Scariano.. 'aye'. Take the record. On this question, there are 111 'Ayes', and 1 'Nay' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. B. B. Wolfe.. 'aye' on the last Bill. Mann.. 'aye'. House Bill 4457."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4457, an Act to provide for appropriations to the Environmental Protection Agency. Third Reading of the Bill."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Hyde."

H. J. Hyde: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the Bill that appropriates \$200,000,000 from the Anti-Pollution ah.. Fund for the use of the Environmental Protection Agency for grants to local governments to be used for planning, financing and construction of municipal sewage treatment works. Ah.. the ah.. important thrust of this Bill is that it will prefinance ah.. ah.. municipal sewage improvement works ah.. while we wait for the Federal Government to ah.. ah.. come through with the money. They have several ah.. items of Legislation that are in conference in Washington between the Senate and the House. Ah.. Mr. Blazer has the assurances of the Federal Government that there will be reimbursement. Meanwhile, many projects are at a standstill ah.. because they can not let contracts and go ahead unless they are assured the money is available. This is the vehicle to provide it. And ah.., I know of no opposition. I respectfully solicit your affirmative vote."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers."

W. Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, Fellow Members of the House, first, Roscoe Cunningham assures me that his light is now working. Second, this in relation to the added... this money for the added Pollution ah.. Control Board, I want to urgently, urgently request that you vote this Bill out. Many of the sewage systems in the State of Illinois, including a couple



in my Area, ah.. need the help of the State badly. If we don't do it, the added Pollution Control Board of Chicago, without doubt, will cause most of the population in certain Areas of my Community... of my Legislative District to have to go back to the use of the old out-house. And this is something that I don't want to have happen. So, let's vote this one out."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Henry, ah.. Mr. Majority Leader, you know that we... in fiscal '72, we appropriated ah.. \$200,000,000. In reviewing this budget in the Appropriations Committee, it was testified that as of April of this year, only \$17,000,000 of that money was actually being used. And, I was wondering, we asked a question of the ah.. Mr. Blazer as far as what's causing the delay and why ah.. if we ah.. appropriated \$200,000,000 that supposedly was a, and I believe, there is a human cry for proper sewage treatment facilities in this State within the various municipalities and in the various Counties, why only \$17,000,000 has been actually spent as of April of '72?"

H. J. Hyde: "Well ah.., Representative Lechowicz, ah.. the ah.. amount is considerably above that now. We have ah.. granted ah.. \$78,821,000 ah.. out by July 1st, '71. I'm sorry ah..,



ah.. that's... those are grants made since July 1st of '71 up to May 31st of '72. Ah.. the State grants ah.. are depended, of course, on the Federal ah.. matching funds. And the Federal Government, unfortunately, has been behind ah.. the State movement in this Area. Ah.. the.. the facts of life are that Local Municipalities and Local Government Agencies are reluctant to ah.. retain engineers to draft plans and to ah.. specifications to upgrade their municipal sewage facilities unless they are absolutely certain that this money is available. Now ah.., by passing this Bill, we assure them that despite the lag in Federal authorization, money will be available and they can move forward. But, the specific answer to your question is that our best estimate at that time was that this amount of money was necessary ah.. to give that assurance and confidence to local municipalities that they could and should proceed with their plans to upgrade their municipal sewage plans. Ah.. ah.. the Federal Government has dragged its feet and its been very unfortunate. But ah.., I think, that this will get the show on the road. Ah.. we have assurances of this money being paid back. Ah.. and right now, there are large construction jobs, I'm told, that are at a standstill because they may not tie into the existing sewage facilities because they're already overburdened. So, I think, this is really necessary. And I ah.. would hope that you would support it."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Thank you and I will."



6-15-12  
 Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The question is, 'shall House Bill 4457 pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, there are 100 and... I've got you B. B. On this question, there are 142 'Ayes', no 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 4674."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4674, an Act in relation to State Comptroller setting out his powers and duties, and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipsword."

R. F. Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, ah. I'm presenting this Bill on behalf of the Minority Leader, Representative Choate, who happens to be off of the floor just at the present time. This is a Bill, I know, that is important to each and everyone of us and, I think, it's important to every citizen of the State of Illinois. This is the Constitutional Implementation Bill for the Office of Comptroller in the State of Illinois. Under this new State Comptroller Act as set forth in this Bill as it has been amended, the Comptroller will, as you know, become the Chief Fiscal Control and Chief Payroll Officer of the State of Illinois. It does not modify the appropriation system or the executive controls of the Governor or the other State Officers and Agencies over the spending of public funds."



However, the Comptroller's preaudit responsibility is greatly strengthened by requiring the expenditure of most State held funds to be handled under the voucher warrant system through the Comptroller and State Treasurer. Now, I might point out, that one of the objections that was first raised to this Bill as it was originally filed, that the Universities would lose their own control over their own funds has been amended out of the Bill. And, the University Funds remain with the Universities. However, there is still a requirement that the Universities must account to the Comptroller's Office for the Funds are expended by them and handled by them immediately so that there will be in the Comptroller's Office information available to the public and to all Agencies of State Government as to the University Funds just as well as to the other Funds of the State of Illinois. As I indicated, the Comptroller will just exercise preaudit checks and controls over more State spending than the Auditor of Public Accounts presently is authorized and enabled to exercise. In addition, the preaudit controls of the Comptroller are enhanced by requiring what is, what we'd call a true encumbrance system, with all relevant documentation of State spending transactions to be filed immediately with the Comptroller. This was... will allow even tighter scrutiny over all State spending that is legal and authorized before public monies are paid out. This centralizes in this one Public Official the reporting and accounting for public funds handled by State Agencies. And accurate and complete



accountability for tax dollars will therefore result. The Comptroller will have direct records of receipts and expenditures that are processed by his Office and the Law will require reporting to him of all other State Transactions of Public Funds that are not immediately processed by his Office. By requiring complete encumbrance records in one Office and making them Public Records, any citizen will be able to readily determine the true state of State's financial condition at any particular time. To fully implement these goals of accountability and centralization of free audit spending controls and in implementation of the finance Article of the Constitution, the Comptroller will be authorized to establish a uniform system accounting for the State using Encumbrance Accounting Systems. This uniform System will be used by all State Agencies resulting in accurate reflection of the fiscal affairs of the State and the comparability of the cost efficiency of the many State Agencies. I think, that we should note that when these provisions are fully implemented on July 1, '74, the task of the Auditor General to postaudit State Transactions will be greatly facilitated. I think, that if you'll examine this Bill, you'll find that it gives us a true accountable Comptroller's Office in the State of Illinois. I think, that you will find that the certain objections that were raised by the Bud... Bureau of the Budget have now been met by the Amendments that have been presented. And, I urge your support of this Bill to set forth for the State of Illinois a very important, a very accountable



Comptroller's Office for the State of Illinois."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from McHenry, Representative Lindberg."

G. W. Lindberg: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, for reasons that don't completely escape me, many Members have been asking whether... ah.. what my position is on this Bill. And, I would like to indicate that I do support ah.. Representative Choate's ah.. implema.... imple-  
mentation of the ah.. Comptroller Section of the new constitution. Ah.. just let me explain very briefly that I am also ah.. ah.. sponsoring Legislation in regard to the Comptroller's Office. Mine is a somewhat more conservative approach ah.. by reasons of the fact that the current Auditor ah.. is in the nature of a lame duck and both challengers for the Office have not served in the Office. So, for that reason, I took a bit more conservative approach. It is my hope that both Representative Choate's ah.. packages... package and my package will both emerge from the Senate so that the Governor will have the opportunity to determine which is more appropriate at this time. So, I would urge that all of the Members support this ah.. package."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Gentleman... Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor or ah.. respond to a question?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

E. F. Schlickman: "Representative, what happens to the Office





of the Auditor of Public Accounts? There's no provision in the New Constitution regarding abolition. The transition schedule makes no reference to it, to this abolition ah.. by the creation of this ah... New Constitutional Office."

R. F. Tipsword: "It's my understanding that the Office of the ah.. Auditor of Public Accounts will cease to exist as a Constitutional Office immediately upon the Comptroller being elected and qualifying for Office. And, upon taking Office, this Act will immediately apply to the new Comptroller and the ah.. all of the Laws related to the... the ah... Auditor of Public Accounts will cease and his authority will immediately cease."

E. F. Schlickman: "Thank you."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman wish to close? The gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

J. S. Matijevich: "Would the gentleman yield to a question?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

J. S. Matijevich: "Ah.. Representative Tipsword, I don't have a copy of the Bill before me, but I... I know when the Bill was up before the Executive Committee, and... and thereafter, there was some problem as to the ah.. accounts in the State Treasury. Ah.. I believe, that we need a strong Comptroller, ah.. but ah..., I think, that the language, as I read it in the Bill, ah.. left some doubt as to whether the Comptroller himself would be handling some ah.. accounts. I think ah.., I'm not sure, if you can answer. If it is specific enough



ah.. that none of the accounts now under the responsibility of Treasurer ah.. could, by this Bill, be transferred and held into an account by the Comptroller."

R. F. Tipsword: "Representative ah.. Matijevich, the word, 'accounts', I understand, under our New Constitution now is... is a Constitutional Term and places the.. the accounting in the Office of the Comptroller. It is my understanding that this has all been discussed. I have not personally done this, but it has been discussed with the State Treasurer, that it ah..., that the State Treasurer is satisfied, I am informed, that none of the State Treasurer's duties under the New Constitution are taken from the State Treasurer. And, that the obligations that are imposed upon the Comptroller in this case are obligations that constitutionally must be in the Office of the Comptroller and that ah.. he will handle or take over none of the duties that constitutionally must be placed with the... and must continue ah.. with the State Treasurer of the State of Illinois."

J. S. Matijevich: Ah.. Roland, I.. I'll accept that except the fact that the State Treasurer is a political animal. And, the vagaries of political life, it just may be that he may be a U. S. Senator rather than a State Treasurer. And, I can see where... where he might ah.. have no opposition to the Bill as it stands even though ah.. there might be some question as to what 'account' means. I've always thought that an account may mean a bank account. And to... And to be sure and to be specific, I.. I would hope that this Bill



is amended to make sure ah.. that the Comptroller is what we want him to be and not ah.. ah.. a Treasurer and Depositor of our funds."

R: F. Tipword: "Representative Matijeich, I.. I understand better. I think, that what you're getting at ah.. and part of what I answered to you on the first occasion is... is absolutely correct, that regrettably the term 'account' is the term used by the Constitution and is not a statutory term. And so consequently, we had to accept that word in the... in the activities of the Comptroller's Office. This is a term of.. of auditing an accounting procedure. And I believe, in this.... and it's not a banking term. This is a.. a term used in this Bill for the purpose of.. of auditing and following the terms of the Constitution in defining the.. the duties of the.. the Comptroller. I do not believe, I think, you have a legitimate question, but I do not believe, that this ah.., in any way, takes the banking duties ah.. of the State Treasurer away from him in any respect."

J. S. Matijeich: "Ah.. <sup>Mr.</sup>r. Speaker and Members of the House, only because of that doubt in my mind, I.. frankly, I hate to vote against this Bill. It's a Constitutional Implementation Bill. Ah.. I would say that there's no Member of the Executive Committee ah.. that's read the Bill. I'm a Member of the Bill and I haven't read it either. But, I've got that doubt in my mind ah.. And, if it's true that 'account' is a Constitutional Term, then I see no reason why we can't if we had to hold this Bill, ah.. amend the Bill to really



be specific about it. Ah.. we would only then allay any fears ah.., and unless that's done, I'm going to vote 'no' on the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there.... The gentleman from Cook, Representative Leon."

J. F. Leon: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am going to support this Bill because, having served in the Constitutional Convention in the Executive Article Committee in which this Office of Comptroller was set up, we specifically state that, 'All monies going to the State of Illinois shall be handled by the Treasurer. All accounts of the State of Illinois', meaning Bills due, vouchers, ah.. checking on the appropriation, 'is the duty of the Comptroller. I am very pleased to note that this Bill contains all of the requirements that we, in the Constitutional Convention, decided should go to a State Comptroller. And, I shall vote for this Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The question is, 'shall House Bill 4674 pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? McDevitt.. 'aye'. Take the record. On this question, there are 142 'Ayes', 3 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 4675."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4675, a Bill for an Act to transfer funds from the Auditor of Public Accounts to the State Comptroller. Third Reading of the Bill."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipsword."

R. F. Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, this is a companion Bill to the Bill that you have just passed which sets forth the duties and implements the Office of.. of Comptroller. This Bill merely changes all of the references in the ah.. existing statutes of the State of Illinois from Auditor of Public Accounts to Comptroller and ah.. transfers ah.. certain of those functions from Auditor of Public Accounts to Comptroller."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'shall House Bill 4675 pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, there are 140 'Ayes', and no 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 4656."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4656, an Act in relation to the transfer of functions from the Auditor of Public Accounts to State Comptroller. Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from McHenry, Representative Lindberg."

G. W. Lindberg: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, at the suggestion of the Assistant Minority Leader, I'd like to have ah.. ah.. 4656, 57, 58 and 59 considered together in that they relate to the same subject matter as the last Bill that we considered."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Are there any objections? Leave has



been granted. Will the Clerk please read House Bills 4657, 8 and 9?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4657, an Act to amend Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of.. in the Title of an Act to revise Law in relation to the Auditor of Public Accounts. Third Reading of the Bill. 4658, an Act specifying the duties of State Comptroller. Third Reading of the Bill. 4659, an Act to amend Sections 8.02 of the 'Coal Mining Act'. Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from McHenry, Representative Lindberg."

G. W. Lindberg: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, the explanation for these four Bills is essentially the same as Representative Tipsword made on ah.. the last Bill that ah.. we just passed which is ah.. 4675. It simply transfers to the new Office of Comptroller all of those functions of the present Auditor of Public Accounts. There is no substantive change whatsoever of other than a change in the Title. And ah.., for that reason, I would ask for the favorable action of the House."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'shall House Bills 4656, 7, 8 and 9 pass?'. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. And, the Clerk will take four Roll Calls. Palmer.. 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? Henss.. 'aye'. Take the record. On this question, there are 139 'Ayes', no 'Nays' and these Bills having received the Constitutional



majority are hereby declared passed."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "House Bill 4488."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4488, an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. Proceed."

P. W. Collins: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. House Bill 4488 is an Appropriation of \$80,200,000 ah.. to the Department of Transportation to rebuild the Bernam Bridge ah.. at the Grand Calumet River. Ah.. this Bill was cosponsored by Representatives Maragos, ah.. Lenard and Myself. It came out of the Appropriations Committee without a dissenting vote. Ah.. this is... This is a structure that is in a deplorable state of collapse. Ah.. it ah.. it reaches the point ah.. where even the ah.. the State has posted a weight limit on the ah.. on the structure. Ah.. it is in serious ah.. ah.. deplorable condition. Ah.. and ah.., it is badly needed to be replaced before ah.. something tragic does happen out there.... out on Bernam Avenue. Ah.. the ah... The amount of money, of course is great. The.. The ah.. hope is that we can secure Federal Funding ah.. in time to aid us in the replacement of this bridge. I understand under the ah.. Federal Aid System, the ah.. Federal Aid Urban System, that we may ah.. have reasonable expectations of at least fifty percent funding with the Federal. And, under the new Bridge Replacement Fund, the Federal Fund, perhaps, we.. we may get up to seventy-five percent



participation. I don't know. But, I am hopeful that it may be done. Those of you, who served on the Appropriation Committee, saw the photographic evidence that was offered in Committee that I have on my desk today to show just how ah.. bad ah.. this bridge is. The.. The people in ah.. in that part of Cook County are in dyer need of this structure. And, I would solicit your support."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's true what the Sponsor has indicated, that House Bill 4488 was heard in the Appropriations Committee. And, in turn, as a courtesy to the Sponsor and the Co-Sponsors of that Bill, we permitted this Bill to come out of the Appropriations Committee even though, in fact, this \$8,000,000, \$8,000,000 Gentlemen, is not in the Governor's Budget. It's not within the Department of Transportation's Revenue as far as having this facility repaired. I agreed with the Sponsor at that time that I would support it in Committee. But, I also as far as on the House Floor, would have to oppose it beings this \$8,000,000 is not in anyone's budget. It's strictly for the repair of this one... one... one bridge around Bernam Calumet City. I think, the intent of the Bill, as far as putting the Department of Transportation on notice, that this bridge is in a deplorable... is a deplorable situation and should be repaired, is good. But, as far as fiscal responsibility





standpoint, I'm sorry, I will not be able to vote for this Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from ah.. Cook, Mr. Maragos."

S. C. Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I do not wish to disagree with my Colleague, ah.. Ted Lechowicz, on this side of the aisle because I have a high regard for his opinion and his fiscal ability and concern for the status of our State. However, I have to join with the Sponsor of this Bill, Representative Collins, who is my Colleague from the same District along with Representative Henry Lenard, because this is an emergency situation. I agree with Representative Lechowicz that, through some misunderstanding or lack of understanding, the Department of Transportation nor the Governor's Budget haven't put this item on the Bill. But, I do not think, that the people of the Thirtieth District and many others who go through it, over thirteen thousand to fourteen thousand vehicles a day, should suffer and be suffering continuously because of the fact that their safety is at stake, because somebody, some bureaucrat in the Department did not foresee or think it important enough to.. to reconstruct this bridge. During the Committee Hearings in Appropriations, we showed you possible evidence. The Mayors of the Village of Bernam was supposed to testify, the police chiefs, the fire chiefs, the Mayor of Calumet City and other interested civic officials of the Area testified to show how bad the conditions of that bridge are. Many times we, in Chicago, we, the Thirtieth District, do go out



and support many favorite and other concerns of many others in your District that you need for creeks and dams and every-thing else. I think, if you will vote for this Bill, you will be saving the safety of many individuals who cross it everyday. And, I know that Henry Lenard and the others.... Phil Collins and I will be grateful if we get an affirmative vote for you on this issue."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman ah.. from ah.. Cook, Mr. ah.. Lenard."

H. M. Lenard: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just want to second the motion with Sam and Phil Collins and say that Bridge over in Bernam is pretty out-of-order. And, if there's any place that they should spend some money to fix a bridge and help the people in my District, I'd sure appreciate it. Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. Ah.. The gentleman care to close? The ah.. gentleman from Cook, Mr. Phil Collins."

P. W. Collins: "Ah.. yes, briefly, Mr. ah.. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. I didn't mean to insinuate that there had been no planning. Quite the contrary. The State and the Cook County Highway Department have plans ah... ah... on this bridge. But, it has been delayed and delayed too long. Over thirteen thousand cars go over this bridge a day. We are daily in endangering lives. And, I think, that this Bill certainly merits ah.. ah.. your... your support. And, I would solicit the support of every Member of the House."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The question is, 'shall this Bill pass?'

All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'.

Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record.

On this question, 93 'Ayes', and 4 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On ah.. House Bills Second Reading, appears House Bill 3074, which the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

C. L. Choate: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3074 is sponsored by Representative Rayson, who unfortunately is not with us right now. But, there was a Committee Amendment adopted on the Bill. And, Mr. Speaker, I would like to move for the adoption.... tabling of that Amendment and then I would like to offer Amendment No. 2 which does essentially the same thing as Amendment No. 1 does with the exception that it has one technical change in it that the Committee did catch as far as Committee Amendment No. 1 was concerned."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. The Clerk will read the Bill a Second Time."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 3074, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 40....."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright..."

Fredric R. Selcke: "Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman has explained the Committee Amendment. Ah.. is there discussion? Oh! You gonna. He moves and offers... offers. He offers and moves the



adoption of the Amendment and then moves to table. Is there objection? Hearing none, the Amendment is tabled."

C. L. Choate: "Now, I would like to offer Amendment No. 2, Mr. Speaker, which is the same as Amendment No. 1, Committee Amendment No. 1 with the exception that it does have one technical change in it that the Committee caught in Committee Amendment No. 1."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Discussion? The question is on the adoption.... The gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk."

F. J. Tuerk: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

C. L. Choate: "Yeah.. But, I don't know, whether I'll answer it or not."

F. J. Tuerk: "Well, as I recall, the day that we heard that in Committee, Clyde, there was a lot of discussion relative to ah.. many, many people working on this Bill for many, many months and they hadn't come to any agreement on the Amendment. Now, what's the status of that? Would you enlighten me on that?"

C. L. Choate: "Well, I would assume that a majority of the Committee Members did agree on the Amendment because it was adopted in Committee. So,...."

F. J. Tuerk: "Well,...."

C. L. Choate: "So, therefore, a majority of the Committee Members did agree. And, the only difference between ah... Amendment No. 2, which we're putting on now, is in Section 48.1a, adopts Constitutional language that the Amendment No. 1 did not have."



F. J. Tuerk: "Well, yes, I realize the fact that the Committee did adopt the Amendment, but ah... Representative Rayson was cognizant of the fact that there were many people that hadn't had an opportunity to ah.. look this Amendment over."

C. L. Choate: "Well, I would say this, as far as people other than the Members of the Legislature.... Well now, if the Members of the Legislature didn't look at it, it's their own fault. But, as far as other peoples other than Members of the Legislature, ah.. Irma has agreed to it, the Chambers of Commerces have looked at it and agreed to it and various other Organizations, who was interested and did want to look at it, have looked at it and agreed to it."

F. J. Tuerk: "I think, that answers my question."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Any ah.. further discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 800."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 800, a Bill for an Act to provide for the reimbursement of the deposits of Citizens Savings and Loan Association of Chicago. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Gentleman ah.. from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I thought, that the Sponsor of House Bill 800 agreed to an Amendment in the Appropriations Committee when we heard that Bill. I don't



if ah.. Pete is on the floor. Well, is there a deadline on this Bill or what?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hyde."

H. J. Hyde: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Miller asked me to ah.. ah.. stand in for him ah.. ah.. as I'm trying to learn to do. And ah.... Ah.... I can't imitate his voice. But ah... he ah.. asked that it be advanced and ah.. that ah.. if there's any problem with the Amendment, we will call it back. I'll discuss this with Mr. Lechowicz."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright ah.., will... until that matter gets cleared up, why, we'll hold it on Third until ah.. we understand what the arrangement was. Third Reading. Committee Reports."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Mr. Regner, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which Senate Bills 1335, 1438, 1439, and 1581 were referred, reported the sameback with Amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bill, as amended, do pass. Ah.. Mr. Regner, from ah.. Appropriations, to which Senate Bills, 1331, 1372, 1418, 1575 and 1583 were referred, reported the sameback with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Regner, from Appropriations, to which House Bill 4684 and 4687 were referred, reported the sameback with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Regner, from Appropriations, to which Senate Bills 1394, 1397, 1400 and 1465 were referred, reported the sameback with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Regner, from Appropriations, to which Senate



Bills 1576 and 1597 were referred, reported the sameback with Amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bills, as amended, do pass. Ah.."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Messages from the Senate."

Fredric B. Selcke: "A Message from the Senate, by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill of the following title: House Bill 4110, together with.... 4104, together with the following Amendment in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate, as amended, June 15, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill of the following title: House Bill 4128, together with the following Amendment. Passed the Senate, as amended, June 15, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill of the following Title: House Bill 4130, together with the following Amendment. Passed the Senate, as amended, June 15, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the con-



currence of the House: Senate Joint Resolution \*75. Adopted by the Senate, June 15, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House: Senate Joint Resolution \*68. Adopted by the Senate, June 15, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House: Senate Joint Resolution \*80. Adopted by the Senate, June 15, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill of the following title: House Bill 3774, 4082, 4088, 4092, 4093, 4095, 4097, 4120, 4140, 4161, 4199, 4249, 4253, 4254, 4255, 42... 4453, 4626, 4641, 4643, 4652, 4653, 4665. Passed by the Senate, June 15, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker - I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed Bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House: Senate Bill 1396, 1404, 1406. Passed by the Senate, June 15, 1972. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. No further Messages."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. About the Adjournment Resolution."





Fredric B. Selcke: "House Resolu..... House Joint Resolution \*144, Hyde, RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that when the two Houses adjourn on Thursday, June 15, 1972, they stand adjourned until Monday, June 19, 1972, at 1:00 O'Clock P.M."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman ah.. from Cook, Mr. Hyde."

H. J. Hyde: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, this is the Adjournment Resolution. And ah.., Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what it means is that we will ah.., upon our final adjournment today, return on Monday at 1:00 P.M. I now move ah.. the adoption of ah.. of the House... of the Adjournment Resolution."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All those in favor of the adoption of the Resolution say 'aye', opposed 'nay', the 'ayes' have it and the Adjournment Resolution is adopted. Now, Senate Bills First Reading. 1326."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1326, appropriation for the expenses of the Department of Labor. First Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "1362."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1362, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections 2, 3, 4 and 5 of an Act to provide for the transportation of school children. First Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "1399."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ah.. Senate 1399, an Act to make an appropriation to the Secretary of State. First Reading of the



Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "1410."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1410, an Act to authorize the Director of the Department of Transportation to make comprehensive engineering examinations survey of DuPage River and to make an appropriation. First Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "1475."

Fredric B. Selcke: "1475, a Bill for an Act to amend the 'School Code'. First Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "1476."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1476, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for the expenses of the Commission on the Status of Women. First Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "1511."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1511....."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman, now we're on... The gentleman from Madison, Mr. Kennedy."

L. H. Kennedy: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like leave to suspend Rule 41a. I've cleared this with Representative Hyde and Representative Choate to advance Senate Bill 1511 and Senate Bill 1606 to Second Reading without reference. Senate Bill 1511 creates the Labor Laws Commission and Senate Bill 1606 is the appropriation. I.. I didn't talk to the Appropriations Chairman. I forgot to talk to you, Sir. But, I did talk to Lechowicz."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Regner."

D. J. Regner: "Ah.. Representative Kennedy, we will have an



Appropriations Committee Meeting on Tuesday. And ah.., the practice has been really ah.. to ah.. to take these Bills and post them right away. And, I assure you that you will have a hearing on Tuesday on it."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Kennedy said that he cleared it with the Leadership on both sides. And, when he brought this to my attention, I didn't have any objections whatsoever."

D. J. Regner: "Ah.. Representative Kennedy, what I said that we do have an Appropriations Committee Meeting which is scheduled Tuesday. And, these Bills, if they do come to Committee, will be posted and heard on Tuesday."

L. H. Kennedy: "Well, 1511 does not have an Appropriation. It was taken out. It does not have an Appropriation. 1606 has a \$20,000 appropriation. Now, if you want to object, Sir, that's your privilege."

D. J. Regner: "Well, if you would, like I said, we will ah.. hear it on Tuesday, Lee."

L. H. Kennedy: "Alright... Okay..."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright... Let's read ah.. Let's read both of those and then I'll refer them to ah.. Appropriations Committee and when we get to that point, I'm sure that they'll be set."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1511, an Act to create the Illinois Commission on Labor Laws. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1606, an Act to make an appropriation



to the Commission on Labor Laws. First Reading of the Bills."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright... Refer those to Appropriations Committee. 1554."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1554, an Act to make an appropriation in connection with the Transportation of School Children. First Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "1558. Take that out of the record. 1558.. Just... Just leave it on First Reading. 1604."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1604, an Act to make an appropriation to certain Departments, Boards and Commissions. Ah.. First Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright... On Concurrences, ah.. 4270. Gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Blades."

B. C. Blades: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 4270 is the Bill that we passed out ah.. giving Municipalities the right of eminent domain. In the Senate, they made a couple of minor changes. And ah.., now there is a situation developed in the North End of this State. We want to make some changes in it. I would now move that the House nonconcur with the Senate."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. All those in favor of the motion to nonconcur will say 'aye', opposed 'no', and the House ah... nonconcur in the Senate Amendments Nos. 1 and 2, to House Bill 4270. 4109. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski, with regard to Senate Amendment No. 1."

R. J. Kosinski: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of



the House, ah.. Senate Amendment No. 1 was made in Senate Committee with concurrence of all parties concerned. It makes no substantive changes. And, I wish us to concur with the Senate. Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. Discussion? The gentleman moves that the House concurs in Senate Amendment No. 1, to House Bill 4109. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. And, this takes 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 120 'Ayes', and 1 'Nay' and this Bill... and this Amendment having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 14. House Bill 14, on which the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

R. S. Juckett: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. I would move to concur with the Senate Amendment to House Bill 14. When we drafted here, we first... we neglected to change a date of 1970 in the Bill. And, all this would do would be to change it from 1970 to 1972. So, I would move concurrence in this Senate Amendment."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there dicussssion? The question is, 'shall the House concur in Senate Amendment No. 1, to House Bill 14?'. All those in favor will vote 'aye', the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 116 'Ayes', and no 'Nays' and the House concurs in the Senate Amendment No. 1, to House Bill 14. 4426, on which the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones, ah.. for Mr. Gibbs."



J. D. Jones: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move that we concur in the Senate Amendment No. 1, to House Bill 4426. Ah.. this was the Amendment recommended by Representative Shea. In the 'Library Act', it had incorrectly stated, '20 years for bonding', and it should have been '40'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Discussion? All those... The question is, 'shall the House concur in Senate Amendment No. 1, to House Bill 4426?'. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 131 'Ayes', and no 'Nays' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment No. 1, to House Bill 4426. House Bill 4361, on which the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Hunsicker."

C. T. Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker.... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the House concur with Senate Amendment No. 1. When Amendment No. 4 was put on in the House, it changed the wording to, 'three-fourths'. This is in the The Cooperative Extension Service House Bill - Agricultural Extension. And, it changed the wording to 'three-fourths' on Page 4, Line 35 in lieu of a half. And, this was... And, this inadvertently reduced the yields. The Governor's Office indicated that there was not intention of cutting the yield but changing the proportion provided by the State. And, I move that the House concur with the Senate Amendment No. 1."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Discussion? The gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Barry."

T. Barry: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. Mr. Hunsicker, I.. I see a figure in the first full line of the Amendment that does not include a dollar sign. And, I wonder if it might be... be ah.. ah.. contrued to be something other than dollars. And, therefore, bad Law. If you'll look at the Amendment, it strikes '\$12,000', and inserts in lieu thereof '18,000' without indicating dollars."

C. T. Hunsicker: "Can that be taken care of in Enrolling and Engrossing. Evidently, a clerical error."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "I think ah... We can't correct ah.. Senate Error in House Enrolling and Engrossing. So, ah.. You've got two courses. One, you can wait until Monday or you can move to nonconcur now and ship it back over there and let them correct it."

C. T. Hunsicker: "I didn't hear that."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, it's a Senate Amendment that we're concurring in. So, it can not be.... Their Amendment can not be corrected in House Enrolling and Engrossing. And ah..., so I'd ah.. I'd suggest that ah.. we nonconcur and send it back over there. And ah..., or wait until Monday."

C. T. Hunsicker: "Alright.. We'll send it back. The sheet, that I have here, says '18,000' instead of '1,800'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well then, if that's... if that's the case, I'd suggest that we wait until Monday and.. and ah.."



see which ah.. the.. The Amendment, that the Clerk has, ah.. indicates just the figure '18,000' with no dollar sign in front of it. I mean, the actual Amendment, don't you see.. The actual Amendment, that the Clerk's reading has '18,000' with no dollar sign in front of it."

C. T. Hunsicker: "It's got a dollar sign on it. I don't know...."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well,...."

C. T. Hunsicker: "Alright.. We'll nonconcur and we'll check up on it until Monday."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. The gentleman ah.. moves that we nonconcur ah.. in Senate Amendment No. 1, to House Bill 4361. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no', so the House nonconcur. Senate Bills First Reading. 1475. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from.... Oh! Read it a First Time."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1475, a Bill for an Act to amend 'The School Code'. First Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

G. W. Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the same as House Bill 4675 which is on Second Reading on our Calendar. This will permit the Chicago Board of Education to borrow \$35,000,000 from the Bond Issue that was authorized by this House for rehabilitation of Schools last year. I would ask leave of the House to move it to Second Reading without reference to a Committee."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hyde "

H. J. Hyde: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen





of the House, I would join the distinguished Assistant Minority Leader in his motion with the understanding that this Bill will remain on Second Reading pending ah.. what can be well termed in-dept discussion of the matter."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright... With that understanding, ah.. is there objection to advancing this Bill to Second without reference? Hearing none, we will advance it to Second without reference. Introductions."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4688, Choate, et.al. A Bill for an Act to appropriate \$15,000 to the Commission to study the produce. First Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, the gentleman.... The gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

C. L. Choate: "Mr. ah... Mr. Speaker, I did talk to the Leadership on the other side of the aisle to ah.. attempt to affect the fact that we would advance this Bill to the order of Second Reading without reference to Committee. However, since talking to you, I remember that I.. we do have an agreement that Appropriation Matters do go to the Appropriations Committee. And, I do want to adhere to that commitment that we have reached as far as both sides of the aisle is concerned. And, although this is only a small sum of \$15,000, I would ask that this Bill do go to the Appropriations Committee and be heard... be heard ah.. at the Meeting on Tuesday."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright..."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4689, Choate, et.al. Creates



a Commission to study and produce a collective bargaining Bill for public school educators. First Reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

C. L. Choate: "Now, Mr. Speaker, this Bill which creates the Commission to study and produce a collective bargaining ah.. ah.. Bill for the public school educators, ah.. I would ask that the provisions of 38 be suspended and that this vehicle be put on the order of Second Reading at which time then we can discuss any Amendments that might be necessary and bring about a harmonious agreement as far as the Bill is concerned. And then, bring an effective passage at a later date. And so, I would ask for a suspension of the provisions of Rule 38 so that this Bill might be advanced to the order of Second Reading."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. Then, is there ah.. No appropriation on this one. So, we'll advance it ah.. to ah.., if there's leave of the House, to the order of Second Reading without reference. Alright.. Alright... On the order of Non-Concurrences, appears Senate Bill 1271, on which the Chair recognizes the gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Redmond concerning House Amendment No. 1."

W. A. Redmond: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the ah.. Senate Bill 1371 concerns the method of appointment of a Water Commission. At this time, I suggest that the House do not concur with the Senate Amendment and that another Conference Committee be appointed."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. The motion is that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment No. 1 and ah.. request ah.. that a Conference Committee ah.. be appointed. All those in favor.... All those in favor of.. of that motion say 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it and ah.. the motion.... the House refuses to recede. Resolutions. Agreed Resolutions."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ah..House Resolution 715, Lindberg. House Resolution 716, Conolly, et.al. House Resolution 717, Pappas, et.al. House Resolution 718, Jones, et.al. House Resolution 719, DiPrima, et.al. House Resolution 720, Carroll, Jaffe, et.al. House Resolution 721, Mann, et.al. House Resolution 722, Hudson, Juckett, et.al. House Resolution 723, Moore, et.al. House Resolution 724, Juckett. House Resolution 725, Kennedy, et.al. House Resolution 726, Schoeberlein, et.al. House Resolution 727, Hyde, et.al. House Resolution 728, Capparelli, et.al. House Resolution 72..."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hyde."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Wait, I'm still not through yet."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Keep going."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Resolution 729, Choate, et.al."

Ah.. House Resolution 730, Choate, Blair, et.al."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Read that Resolution."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Resolution 730, Choate, Blair, et.al."

WHEREAS, On June 14, 1972 Glenwood E. Mason, father of Barbara Sue Mason, loyal Secretary of the Honorable Clyde



L. Choate, Minority Leader of this House, was fatally injured in a tragic accident; and WHEREAS, Mr. Mason was the devoted husband of Lena Mason and the loving father of daughters Barbara and Carol Mason, Marsha Blair, Pat Blount, Glenna Senger and one son Bud Mason and ten grandchildren; and WHEREAS, Mr. Mason was always a credit to his community, and was respected by those who knew and worked with him; therefore be it RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, that we express our deepest condolences to the entire Mason Family upon this untimely death of their beloved husband and father; and be it further resolved that a suitable copy of this resolution be delivered to Barbara Mason, daughter of the deceased, and loyal secretary to the Honorable Clyde L. Choate of this body, for conveyance to the bereaved family. Ah.. House Resolution 731, Walters, et.al. House Resolution 732, J. J. Wolf, et.al. House Resolution 733, Fary, et.al. House... Senate Joint....."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Wait... Wait a minute. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fary, for what purpose do you arise?"

J. G. Fary: "Resolu.... House Resolution 733 is the result of the ah.. study, hearing and finding of the Pornography Resolution of 331. Ah.. as soon as we adopt 33... 733, I'd like to move to table House Resolution 331."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Joint Resolution \*68, Pappas."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. The gentleman from ah.. Cook, Mr. Hyde."



H. J. Hyde: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have several Agreed Resolutions. Ah.. House Resolution 715 extends best wishes to Edward Johnson on his trip to Sweden. House Resolution 716 ah.. commends Mark Tiffany on his outstanding record as a free style wrestler. House Resolution 717 is a memorial to Joseph Oakleaf of Moline, Illinois. House Resolution 718 congratulates Mrs. Alvalin Stearman Keller on her illustrious career of 46 years in public service. House Resolution 719 commends the Voiture 220 of La Societe des 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux on its outstand.... That's from Larry DiPrima. On its outstanding record of achievements and service to the public. Forgive my French. House Resolution 720 ah.. joins Mrs. Louise Katani in welcoming her mother and brother to the United States for their reunion, first reunion in twenty-one years. House Resolution 721 is a memorial upon the death of Saul Alinsky. House Resolution ah.. 722 ah.. ask that we pause and commemorate Flag Day and reflect on the spirit and principles which the Stars and Strips symbolize. House Resolution 723 congratulates the City of Oak Forest on its twenty-fifth anniversary. House Resolution 724 expresses our shock and grief concerning the tragic flooded Rapid City, South Dakota. House Resolution 725 ah.. extends congratulations ah.. to Marsha Lincoln upon her retirement as Executive Director of the Madison County Mental Health Association. House Resolution 726 congratulates Dr. Eugene Balthazar, M. D. of Aurora upon his retirement. House Resolution 727 ah..



is a Happy Birthday Resolution to Pete Miller who will be Sixty-three years old tomorrow. Ah.. House Resolution 728 ah.. is a ah.. 32nd Wedding Anniversary ah.. Resolution to Roman and Isabelle Kosinski who are celebrating their 32nd Wedding Anniversary. House Resolution 729 ah.. is a Resolution that commends the wonderful Interns that we have had ah.. here ah.. And, I think, they deserve a hand each one of them, David Cannon, Roger Rutherford, Evelin Townshend, and Sarunas Valiukenas, Kurt DeWeese, Harol Goldman, Pat Nester and John Swartz. House Resolution 730 you heard read. And, that is a Death Resolution in memorializing the death of Glenwood Mason, the Father of Barbara Mason, Representative Choate's Secretary. House Resolution 731 congratulates Lester (Bo) Scott of Alton High School on the best longjump ever completed by an Illinois prep athlete, 25 feet, 1 and three quarter inches. House Resolution 7.. 732 requests that Congress ah.. consider favorably and support pending Amendments to Title 38 of the 'United States Code' providing hospital and domiciliary care and medical services for 'any person who served in the active service of thearmed forces of any allied nation of the United States and participated in armed conflict with an enemy of the United States in World War I or in World War II and has been a lawful resident of the United States for at least ten years'. House Resolution 733 is the Resolution that Representative Fary talked about and memorializes the General Assembly to seek ah.. to adopt effective Legislation restricting the



availability of salacious or pornographic material to children of tender years. And, Senate Joint Resolution \*68 ah.. or resolves that funds be supplied to the Illinois Bi-Centennial Commission to assist certain Western Illinois projects so that they may join in the commemoration of the Illinois Bi-Centennial. Ah.. of the Bi-Centennial. I now move adoption of the Agreed Resolutions, Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from ah.. Cook, Mr. Kipley, for what purpose do you arise?"

E. L. Kipley: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, a point of parliamentary procedure. What is the position of the Legislature... Legislator who takes umbrage with an Agreed Resolution and had made that known before that Resolution was accepted?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hyde."

H. J. Hyde: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, is the distinguished gentleman referring to House Resolution 721 on Mr. Alinsky?"

E. L. Kipley: "I am, Sir."

H. J. Hyde: "I deeply regret forgetting that you did object to that. And ah.., it's a slip on my part. I forgot. And, I would ask that it be removed from the Agreed Resolution List because he did express objection. A<sub>n</sub>d, I... It's my error."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright.. Take.. Take it out.. Take it.. Take it out of the ah.. of the list. And now, with ah.... with that exception, ah.. the question is on the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hyde's motion on the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions List. All those in favor say 'aye',



opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it and the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Are there further Resolutions?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Resolution 721, Mann, et.al."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, for what purpose do you arise?"

G. W. Shea: "Mr. Speaker, with regards to House Resolution 721, might I ask the Speaker to keep that on the table rather than assigning it to Committee until the Sponsor is on the floor?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "It goes on the Speaker's Table. And ah.., eventually, why, something will happen."

G. W. Shea: "Alright.. I just didn't want it assigned to Committee yet, Mr. Speaker. Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hyde."

H. J. Hyde: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it is my pleasure to move that this House do adjourn until the hour of 1:00 P.M....."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Oops!.... Wait! I think, there's an announcement or two on Committee ah.. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Phil Collins, on.. on Elections Committee is going to meet."

P. W. Collins: "Mr. Speaker, with apologies, ah.. the Elections Committee will meet at 10:00 O'Clock ah.. Monday Morning in Room 212."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All those in favor or ah..... Okay... All those... No.... No.... Alright.. All those in favor of the Adjournment say 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes'





have it and the House stands adjourned."

ADJOURNMENT AT 6:43 O'CLOCK P.M.

6/15/72  
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