

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ONE HUNDRED NINTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

NOVEMBER 9, 1971

10:00 O'CLOCK A.M.

THE HONORABLE W. ROBERT BLAIR,

SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR



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

- Representative John W. Alsup - no reason given;
- Representative John P. Downes - illness;
- Representative Louis A. Markert - death in the family;
- Representative Harold D. Stedelin - illness;
- Representative John W. Thompson - no reason given.

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Doorkeeper: "All who are not entitled to the House chamber, will you please retire to the gallery. Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The House will be in order. This morning we have visiting clergy who will be introduced by Dr. Johnson."

Dr. John Johnson: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, our guest chaplain this morning is the Reverend Andrew Templeman who is the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Springfield."

Reverend Andrew Templeman: "Let us all pray. God, this is probably the last time most of us are going to be thinking of you today. Except maybe to bring your powerful name up now and then, maybe to damn somebody into seeing things our way. We'd be the first to confess it. We ain't holy, father, but you give us a job to do and we'll do it for you. We're sitting pretty high here. A lot of people can see us across the state and across the nation, so will you do one thing for us so that we can help you better. - Keep us from two kinds of puny mindedness. The punyness of partisanship and the punyness of provincialism. Make statesmen of us today, men and women of large ideas and historic vision. For your good name's sake. Amen."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Roll call for attendance. The gentleman from Whiteside, Mr. Miller."

Kenneth W. Miller: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, I now request that we recess until 10:45 A.M. for purposes of a Republican conference. Republicans will meet immediately



in Room 212."

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

Gerald W. Shea: "Mr. Speaker, there will be no Democratic conference, but I suspect the members to be back on the floor at 10:45 A.M."

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

Robert Craig: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'd like to ask for the record to show that Representative Lou Markert is absent due to the death of his father and let the record show."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, the House will stand in recess until 10:45 A.M."

Recess at 10:15 O'Clock A.M.

Return at 10:45 O'Clock A.M.

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The House will be in order. Messages from the Senate."

Fredric B. Selcke: "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: Senate Bill 485 and Senate Bill 1297. Passed by the Senate, November 8, 1971. 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: Senate Bill 783, together with the following amendment thereto. Passed the Senate, as amended, November 8, 1971. 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 1197, together with the following amendment thereto. Passed the Senate, as amended, November 8, 1971. 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 2663, together with the following amendments thereto. Passed the Senate, as amended, November 8, 1971. 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 2732, together with the following amendments thereto. Passed the Senate, as amended, November 8, 1971. 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, to-wit: House Bill 2874, together with the following amendments thereto. Passed the Senate, as amended, November 8, 1971. 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 3015, together with the following amendment thereto. Passed the Senate, as amended, November 8, 1971, by a three-fifths vote. 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 bills of the following titles: House Bills 490, 491, 492, 1546, 2454, 2767, 2871, 2872, 2878, 2879, 2889, Passed by the Senate, November 8, 1971. 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 bills of the following titles: House Bills 3638, 3735. Passed by the Senate, November 8, 1971, by a three-fifths vote. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. No further messages."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Now, I would ask the members to direct their attention to House Bills second and House Bills third as you know, we're beyond the date, . . . we are beyond the date on which these bills can be considered for passage in this fall session, and as we indicated last week, there will be a Spring calendar and if you desire any of the bills which you have on second or third or on postponed consideration to be transferred to the Spring calendar, would you notify the persons on each side of the aisle, the staff people who are going around of that fact. Because, before we adjourn, we intend to with regard to all bills, that are



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not transferred to the Spring calendar to table them. For what purpose does the gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate, rise?"

Clyde L. Choate: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in my 26 years in this General Assembly, I think this is only the second time that I've asked the courtesy of this House to be permitted to stand on this floor for the purpose of a personal reason. I would like to have leave of this House for personal privilege this morning, Mr. Speaker, to at least say to the members of this House that sometimes we might act the way a wee tough as far as the exterior is concerned and say, yes, we don't care about what certain portions of the news media say, but inside I am sure we all share one feeling. We certainly care what the members of this legislature think and we care about what the majority of the peoples of this state think and especially we care about what the members of our families think. I am sure that you have all read the newspapers this morning and for some reason and certainly it's unknown to me, certain powerful newspapers in Illinois, including the Chicago Tribune, the Sun Times and the Chicago Today evidently are on a campaign to blacken my name and to attempt at least to ruin me politically. In that campaign, I say to you legislators this morning, they have purposely lied and they have printed statements that they know are false. Newspapers, my colleagues, are the first to claim, that they are protected by the first amendment. And they



are. And personally I hope that it always remains that way. But where, I ask you this morning, does a citizen or a member of this legislature as a citizen, have a form to tell the truth when certain segments of the press and certain newspapers are intent on spreading what I call lies. This morning, there was large headlines in three of these newspapers, and I quote, one of them said, 'Bare Choate's Hidden Track Stock'. Quote from another one 'Report Choate's Race Stock Revealed'. Another one, 'Reveal Choate's Own Hidden Race Stock'. The stories say that I hid this stock. I know and most of you know that this is absolutely false. I have never made a secret of my race track holdings. The stories in this morning's papers talk about my secret holdings in Fox Valley and Egyptian. Well, let me tell you how these secret holdings are. I have with me and here's the original, not a copy, I have with me, a Sun Times story dated September 21st, which says in part and I'm going to quote, 'Representative Clyde Choate said Monday he invested in Washington Park Racetrack Stock. And made \$36,000.00 profit. Choate disclosed that he owned four other race track stocks, a total of 748 shares in the Fox Valley Trotting Association, 1 share of the Cahokia Land Stock and more than 6,000 Egyptian Trotting Association and an initial investment of \$2,200.00 in the Mississippi Valley Trotting Association.' And bear in mind that this was their story of nine September 21, 1971. It didn't warrant headlines then, because I voluntarily made this disclosure. When a



newspaper predicts something and it happens, the writers and the publishers have no trouble remembering and patting themselves on the back for remembering. When they want to stick a knife in someone's back, they seem to forget what they wrote themselves approximately two months ago. The Tribune wrote a story about my track holdings in September. They mentioned two stocks and quoted me as saying that I held no other stocks. I called the reporter that wrote the story that same day and he told me he had misquoted me and that his story was wrong. That same reporter and he told me that he had trouble interpreting his notes. That same reporter, however, repeats the same story in today's newspaper. And that man, Ladies and Gentlemen, I say surely has no professional ethics. In the rush to make headlines and deadlines and to sell newspapers, none of the three newspapers that I mentioned paused to check the facts or to check their own files or to even give me the courtesy of a telephone call before the papers hit the street. An individual's reputation and career evidently is not as important to them as making money. I say to you today and we fully realize it that the press has tremendous power. It controls probably all of the images people have of the world outside of their own neighborhood. I have no way of correcting the press or the image it has tried to create of me. The publishers piously say that I can buy advertising space and tell my story, but they won't sell me page 1 you know it. Nor will they correct today's story with the



same kind of headline and the same kind of play and we all realize that. All last week, we on the floor of this House debated ethics and responsibility here on the floor. The press demands of us the highest demands of responsibility. I said last week and week before and I say again today, I accept that challenge from the press. In return, however, I expect the same degree of responsibility from the press and believe me I don't want any favors from them. All I want is fair play. I've been told that I shouldn't try to correct the press, that I couldn't possibly win. Well let me remind you all of one thing and I'm sure you know it, that I've never been afraid of setting the record straight before and I'm not going to start being afraid today. The only thing is I asked the press, these three newspapers to accept the same challenge I accept to them, sole responsibility. Tell the truth, tell it like it is, and in closing I want to thank the political editor of one Chicago Metropolitan newspaper, the television station in Chicago with national coverage, a couple of radio stations throughout the State of Illinois, who have called me this morning and said, yes, this is old hash, that you voluntarily made these disclosures some two months ago and in their own words, what are they trying to do to you? I don't know what they're trying to do to me. Personally I don't care as long as they will accept the same responsibility as I will as a member of this General Assembly. Thank you very much, my colleagues.

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Would the members that are going to be

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picking up these Senate Bills on first reading kindly advise the Chair so we can consider having them read a first time. All right, Senate Bills first reading, with leave of the House."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1054, a bill for an act to amend 'The School Code'. First reading of the bill. Senate Bill 1224, an act to amend 'The Election Code'. First reading of the bill. Senate Bill 1257, a bill for an act to revise the law in relation to Clerks of Courts. First reading of the bill. Senate Bill 1258, a bill for an act to amend 'The Election Code'. First reading of the bill. Senate Bill 1293, an act to requiring the recording of the Governor's action on bills to the members of the General Assembly. First reading of the bill."

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

Henry J. Hyde: "Well, Mr. -Speaker, with reference to Senate Bill 1293, I'd like to suspend Rule 38 to advance that to the order of second reading without reference to a committee. I have discussed that with the Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Shea, and he has no objection. This bill simply provides that the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate shall mail to the members within two days after the action is taken copies of the Governor's messages when issued and action on bills while the House or Senate is out of session, simply to keep the membership informed very promptly as to what action the Governor has taken very specifically on specific legislation. It is agreed to by both



sides so I would move suspension and advancement without reference."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, is there objection? Hearing none, the bill will be advanced to the order of second reading without reference to committee."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1296, a bill for an act to amend 'The Election Code'. First reading of the bill. Senate Bill 1301, a bill for an act to provide funds for ordinary and contingent expenses of Equal Education Opportunities Division. First reading of the bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, rise?"

Gerald W. Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I understand that Representative Philip Collins is the House sponsor of House Bill 1296. . . ."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Senate Bill?"

Gerald W. Shea: "Or Senate Bill 1296, is that correct?"

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

Philip W. Collins: "Ah, yes, Mr. Speaker, there are House sponsors of Senate Bill 1296. I am one and Representative Pierce is the other. I would ask leave to suspend Rule 38 to advance Senate Bill 1296 to the order of second reading without reference to committee. I have checked with the leadership on both sides of the aisle and we have agreement."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there objection? Leave given, we will advance the bill to the order of second reading without



reference to a committee. The ah gentleman from Ogle, Mr. Brinkmeier desire to be recognized with regard to Senate Bill 1054 on first reading?"

Robert E. Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to ask for unanimous consent to advance Senate Bill 1054 to the order of second reading without reference to committee. I've cleared this with both Representative Hyde and Representative Choate."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, is there objection? Hearing none, we'll suspend the rules and advance 1054 to the order of second reading without reference to committee. All right, and may I also advise the members that if they are sponsors of any conference committee reports that are on the calendar that they desire the Chair to consider calling, that they kindly advise the Chair. With leave of the House, we'll go to Senate Bills third reading. Senate Bill 1268."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1268, a bill for an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Public Employees Pension Laws Commission. Third reading of the bill."

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

Frank C. Wolf: "Ah, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Pension Laws Commission has failed to appropriate an appropriation for the Pension Laws Commission and therefore I would like to ask for a favorable vote to ap-



propriate to the Pensions Laws Commission the sum of \$48,-000.00 for the fiscal year to 1972 and it's a 60% required vote, and I'd ask a favorable vote."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Eugene F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, inasmuch as this bill was not heard in committee in either the Senate or the House, I'm wondering if the sponsor would yield to two questions? Representative, number one, why wasn't this bill introduced in the regular session, the Spring session?"

Frank C. Wolf: "Actually, it was an accident, Mr. Schlickman, that they failed to make a request for an appropriation."

Eugene F. Schlickman: "Number two, Representative, what was the appropriations to this commission for fiscal year 1971?"

Frank C. Wolf: "I think they're asking for additional monies in this particular appropriation. I think there's an additional sum of approximately \$20,000.00 some odd, but the simple reason that I believe on the strength of the fact that the commission legislation is getting a little too heavy to the point that it's only a one man project and therefore we're asking for additional staffing just like any other committee or any other agency, and therefore, that's the reason for the additional amounts of monies."

Eugene F. Schlickman: "In other words, in other words, you're asking for about a 100% increase in appropriations from the year 1971."



Frank C. Wolf: "Not exactly. It's not quite 100% but I do know it's a substantial increase, but I do know that we're asking for the staffing of this particular commission, and I do know for myself that this commission is doing a fairly good job and has been doing a fairly good job and the operate without any expenses outside the fact that the ah expenses used are for immediate actions on legislations throughout the State of Illinois."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there any further discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 1268 pass with the provision that it shall become effective upon its becoming a law? All those in favor will vote 'Yeas' and the opposed 'No' and this requires 107 votes.. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 140 'Yeas' and no 'Nays' and this bill having received the required votes is hereby declared passed. Frank Smith, 'yeas'. Senate Bill 597."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 597, a bill for an act to amend 'The Illinois Pension Code'. Third reading of the bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Frank Wolf."

Frank C. Wolf: "Ah, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, may I have the privilege of bringing back Senate Bill 597 for the purpose of tabling Amendment 1 and 2 for a point of inquiry of the Chair, is it necessary for me to entertain a motion to table 1 and 2 for the reconsideration



of the vote?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Does the gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, the bill will be returned to the order of second reading. Are there any other amendments?"

Frank C. Wolf: "Therefore I'd like to entertain a motion to table Amendments 1 and 2. And offer Amendment 3."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Ah, Representative Wolf, I think the proper motion to be put would be a motion to put to re- . . ."

Frank C. Wolf: "I made inquiry of the Chair whether that would be the motion and therefore having voted on the prevailing side, I move to vote by which Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 597 was adopted be reconsidered."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman has voted the vote by which Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 597 was adopted be reconsidered. Are there any objections? The gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Eugene F. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I'm wondering if the sponsor of this bill would explain the contents of Amendment 1 so we know what we're doing."

Frank C. Wolf: "Ah, yes. Ah, I will. If you remind me to refresh your memory, Senate Bill 597 was the omnibus was the part of the omnibus bill if you recall Senate Bill 647 which was sponsored by the Pension Laws Commission. At that time Senate Bill 647 carried six, eight entities outside that of Chicago Police Department, the Chicago Firemen, the legislature and the ah judiciary. What Senate Bill 647 does and what Senate Bill and the amendment will



do that I'm tabling, and then I in turn will offer Amendment 3 which will be identical. To brief you as to what Senate Bill the amendment to Senate Bill 597 did. It reduced the pension service from each entity from that of the years of '42 to that of '38. It increased the maximum from 70 to 75, it reduced the average years of service from 5 out of 10 to 4 out of 10 and also had a contributory factor of .5 of 1% additional for each an individual or employee in that particular pension fund."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins. Phil Collins."

Philip W. Collins: "Ah, yes, Mr. Speaker, I'm confused with this, would the sponsor yield to a question?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Yes, he indicates he will."

Frank C. Wolf: "Ah, yes."

Philip W. Collins: "The explanation you just gave, is that what you're striking, or is that what you're adding, Frank?"

Frank C. Wolf: "No, Phil, Mr. Schlickman asked me what Amendment 1 did to Senate Bill 597 and as I stated to you, I brought out the factors to this particular amendment which will now be stricken as an Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 597, because of the fact that we're coming up with Amendment 3 and there is a slight change of the financing and therefore in order to put this particular bill into shape, I will have to strike Amendment 1 and 2 and then bring out Amendment 3 and therefore I ask for the tabling of Amendments 1 and 2 and then I will explain Amendment 3."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there further discussion? If not, the gentleman has moved to reconsider the vote by which Amendment 1 was adopted to Senate Bill 597. All those in favor of the motion to reconsider signify by saying 'Yeas', the opposed 'No', and the gentleman's motion prevails. Now, the gentleman from Cook, Representative Wolf has moved that Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 597 be tabled. All those in favor of the gentleman's motion to table signify by saying 'Yeas', the opposed 'No', the amendment is tabled. Are there further amendments? The gentleman from Cook, Representative Wolf, relative to Amendment 3."

Frank C. Wolf: "I would like to offer a motion prevailing having voted on the prevailing side, I move that the vote by which Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 597 was adopted be reconsidered."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Wolf, having voted on the prevailing side, has moved to reconsider the vote by which Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 597 was adopted. The gentleman from Cook, Representative Pierce."

Daniel M. Pierce: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, from Lake, I move that that motion lie upon the table."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman has moved that that motion lie upon the table. All right, now the gentleman from Cook, Representative Wolf has moved that the vote by which Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 597 was adopted, . . .for what purpose does the gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce



arise?"

Daniel M. Pierce: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, I was mixed up because I wanted to announce to the House that there's a new Ray Ewell in the world, Representative Raymond Ewell's wife gave birth to a new baby boy, Raymond Ewell, I believe Thursday or Friday of last week. Therefore, I missed my signals and I will withdraw that motion to table which was inappropriate at this time and congratulate Representative Raymond Ewell on the birth of his son."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Having voted on the prevailing side, the gentleman from Cook, Representative Wolf has moved that the vote by which Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 597 was adopted be reconsidered. All those in favor of the gentleman's motion to reconsider signify by voing 'Yeas', the opposed 'No', the gentleman's motion prevails. The gentleman has now moved that Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 597 be tabled. All in favor of the gentleman's motion to table signify by saying 'Yeas', the opposed 'NO', the amendment is tabled. Are there further amendments?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment Number Three, Wolf. Amend Senate Bill 597 on line 1 and 2, page 1. . ."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Wolf."

Frank C. Wolf: "Yes, now Amendment 3 to Senate Bill 597 is identically to that of the two amendments that I tabled. You, to recall and refresh your memory, this is an updating retirement annuity formula and if you will remember in



Senate Bill 647, we have qualified each and every entity in the State of Illinois outside of that of the Chicago employee and as well as the Chicago Laborers with a formula that is uniform throughout and with what this retiring updating formula did is I stated before, it had set up a new formula to increase the maximum retirement annuity from 70 to 75, it cut down the final average salary to be measured in commutation of retirement from that of five to four years and it also has ask for that is they have asked for an average contribution of .5 of 1%. Now, this is a very constructive type of a formula and if you recall this formula is close to the principle and similar to that of the members of the General's Assembly pension law, pension fund. And I ask the adoption of Amendment 3 to Senate Bill 597."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there any discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Phil Collins."

Philip W. Collins: "Ah, just one question of the sponsor, Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He indicates he'll yield."

Philip W. Collins: "Is the automatic annual increase still raised from 1.5% to 2%?"

Frank C. Wolf: "Yes."

Philip W. Collins: "That is consistent with all pension funds except the Chicago Policemen, House Bill 819 dealt with that and I believe that is still on the Senate calendar, is it not?"



Frank C. Wolf: "It is, yes."

Philip W. Collins: "Has House Bill 819 received the support of the Pension Laws Commission?"

Frank C. Wolf: "I'm not acquainted. I'm talking about Senate Bill 597, at the time."

Philip W. Collins: "Well, I'm trying to differentiate between the Chicago employees fund and the Chicago Policemens fund. I think there ought to be consistency there."

Frank C. Wolf: "Now, there's consistency there, as I stated to you in Senate Bill 647 where we took care of the State Retirement System, we took care of the downstate teachers, the Chicago teachers, the county of Cook, the Sanitary District. There's nothing new. It's the identical formula used in those particular other six entities. And that's the reason there is consistency, there is conformity and if you take a look at Senate Bill 647 that was the omnibus bill that was set up to take care of these eight entities and because of the financing on this particular bill we had to set up a new spread of tax levy which will take in a period of not three years, but six years, and that's the reasoning for this amendment to change for formula of tax levy."

Philip W. Collins: "Well, naturally, my remarks are not opposition, I'm just wondering why the Chicago Police Department is being discriminated against while we're taking care of all the rest of the funds."

Frank C. Wolf: "They're not being discriminated, Mr. Collins."



You well know that the Chicago Policemen have well been taken care of, so have the Chicago Firemen and we are just bringing these two particular pension funds in line with what we did give to these state retirement board as well as the remaining entities that I mentioned a while ago."

Philip W. Collins: "Well, I am hardly in accord. Perhaps you and I could work together in getting the House Bill 819 passed in the Senate to raise the Chicago Policemen's annual increase from 1.5% to 2%."

Frank C. Wolf: "And you're well aware of the fact that I'll work with anyone to bring about uniformity to this body if it's possible."

Philip W. Collins: "Is it possible?"

Frank C. Wolf: "Well, we'll try."

Philip W. Collins: "Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Any further discussion? The gentlemen care to close? All right."

Frank C. Wolf: "No, I'm ready to close and ask for the adoption of Amendment 3 to Senate Bill 597."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, the, all those in favor of the adoption of the amendment say 'Yeas', the opposed 'No', the 'Yeas' have it and the amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments? Third reading. I understand that the gentleman desires to make a similar motion with regard to 670. Is there objection to bringing this back to second reading for purposes of amendment? If not, the Clerk will read the amendment."

All those in favor of the adoption of the amendment say 'Yeas', the opposed 'No', the 'Yeas' have it and the amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments? Third reading. All right, on the calendar on the order of Senate Bills second reading appears three bills under first legislative day. And the Clerk advises that that is in error, that those are really on second reading, having previously been on for a first legislative day and the Chair then will call 1182."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1182, an act to amend 'The Illinois Harness Racing Act'. Second reading of the bill. One committee amendment. Amend Senate Bill 1182 on page 1, by striking lines 1 through 4 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: and so forth."

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

Arthur A. Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment Number One to Senate Bill 1182 was adopted unanimously by the Agriculture Committee and the bill was then subsequently passed out on the same unanimous roll call. Amendment Number One which was distributed on your desk last Friday amends everything after the enacting clause on Senate Bill 1182. The amendment provides for three or four major provisions to Senate Bill 1182. It provides that the Racing Board would not give any dates to any association or group who apply for a date, unless the names of all the beneficial interests are available for public perusal, both in the Racing Commission or the Secretary of



State's Office. The amendment also provides that individuals holding five per cent or more interest in any concern doing business at the track, that is the concessionaires, would have the same disclosure situation. The bill also provides that at any time there is a 25 per cent or more transfer of stock holdings within an association, that the Board should be notified and give permission. The bill also, the amendment also provides that there would not be any political contributions made by these associations or groups applying for race track dates. Many of these, two of these recommendations which are attempting to codify now are being done by the Racing Board by rule. Now, I would appreciate a, I would now move, Mr. Speaker, that the House do adopt Amendment Number One to Senate Bill 1182."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All those. . .the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Gerald W. Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I think that this type of legislation is certainly needed, but I raise a technical question in hopes of getting some direction from the Chair. These bills were read on three different occasions in the Senate and in their original form, read one time in this House in their original form and now we're having everything after the enacting clause struck. Now, I'd like to find out if in that kind of posture will these bills then fulfill the constitutional requirement of having each bill read in each House in its form on three different occasions?"



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The provision of the constitution to which you referred does provide that a bill shall be read by title on three different days in each House as to what is in that title, the constitution remains silent. There are appropriate motions that can be made to address itself to the question that you're raising, the but the one that you are raising is not one for this Chair to decide. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Gerald W. Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and I just want some direction and clarity here. This bill as I understand it strikes the enacting clause and removes everything after the enacting clause and writes an entirely new bill in here is that correct, sir?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "I've already, you know, advised you that on the question of whether or not this would meet the constitution requirements of having been read on three separate days, that the Chair will allow the bill to proceed to be read a second time and amendments to be considered and to be read a third time in the form as it is in at the time the House takes the action that it is determined to take. If you desire to raise an appropriate question concerning the nature of what the amendment does, the Chair will address itself to that question."

Gerald W. Shea: "I'd like to just address the sponsor of it with regards to what it does now."

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

Arthur A. Telcser: "You asked a question, Representative Shea?"



Gerald W. Shea: "I would like to find out if besides the things you told us were in the amendment, as I read it, you are extending the racing dates for two weeks for both flats and harness."

Arthur A. Telcser: "No we're not, Representative, all that was taken out of the bill, Representative Shea, and I've discussed this very question which you raised with the Reference Bureau and the Reference Bureau has told me that the bills are in order, they will fulfill in their opinion, the requirements which you will allot. We're not extending any racing dates. . . ."

Gerald W. Shea: "The racing dates, if this bill becomes law, will remain exactly as they are."

Arthur A. Telcser: "Yes, sir."

Gerald W. Shea: "All right, thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Any further discussion? All those in favor of the adoption of the amendment say 'Yeas', the opposed 'No', the 'Yeas' have it and the amendment is adopted. Further amendments? Third reading. Senate Bill 1183."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1183, an act to repeal Section 1.9 and so forth of 'The Illinois Horse Racing Act'. Second reading of the bill. One committee amendment. Amend Senate Bill 1183 on page 1, by striking lines 2 through 5 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: and so forth."

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



Arthur A. Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment Number One to Senate Bill 1183 is the same as Amendment Number One to Senate Bill 1182 except that it applies to the Harness Track rather than the flat track, and now, Mr. Speaker, I move that the House adopt Amendment Number One to House Bill 1183."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there is there further discussion? All those in favor of the adoption of the amendment say 'Yeas', the opposed 'No', the 'Yeas' have it and the amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment Number Two, Scariano. Amend Senate Bill 1183, as amended, on page 7, in lines 1 and 2, by deleting ', after issuance of a license hereunder and more than 30 days prior to the expiration of such license,' and inserting in lieu thereof."

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

Anthony Scariano: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I've discussed this amendment with the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Telcser and he's agreed to take this amendment because it strikes certain words which should have been omitted by the reference bureau, but they inadvertently forgot to do that and this takes care of correcting that technical omission. I would urge your adoption of the amendment."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there any further discussion? All those in favor of. . . the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Simmons."

Arthur E. Simmons: "Will the sponsor yield to a question? This amendment is only technical and has no substantive change

in the bill?"

Anthony Scariano: "Well it changes the law substantively, but the Reference Bureau didn't do what they were supposed to do."

Arthur E. Simmons: "Well, what does it change then?"

Anthony Scariano: "Well, it provides that any change in ownership in race track stock has to be reported right away rather than in 30 days."

Arthur E. Simmons: "Thank you."

Anthony Scariano: "Or let me correct that, ah, right the way the bill is written, if it's 30 days before the license expires, you don't have to report the change. We want the change reported anyway, despite the fact that it may be less than 30 days before the license expires."

Arthur E. Simmons: "Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Any further discussion? All those in favor will say 'Yeas', the opposed 'No', the 'Yeas' have it and the amendment is adopted. Further amendments? Third reading. Senate Bills second reading, with leave of the House, 1303."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1303, a bill for an act to amend Sections of 'The Illinois Pension Code'. Second reading of the bill. No committee amendments."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Any amendments from the floor? Third reading. Ah, 590."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 590, a bill for an act to amend Section 2-12.1 of the 'Public Junior College Act'. Second



reading of the bill. No committee amendments."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Any amendments from the floor? Third reading. 644."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 644, a bill for an act to amend Section 3 of an act to exempt the homestead from forced sale and provide for setting off the same. Second reading of the bill. No committee amendments."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Any amendments from the floor? Third reading. 646."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 646, a bill for an act to add Sections of the property act. Second reading of the bill. One committee amendment. Amend Senate Bill 646 on page 1, by striking all of lines 26 through 30 and inserting in lieu thereof 'amended'."

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

Arthur L. Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Amendment Number One to Senate Bill 646 is a committee amendment to provide greater equity in the application of the condominium act. I move the adoption of Committee Amendment Number One."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Further discussion? All those in favor of the adoption of the amendment say 'Yeas', the opposed 'No', the 'Yeas' have it and the amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments? Third reading. 646. Oh, 645."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 645, a bill for an act to amend Sections of an act in regard to forceable entry and detainers. Second reading of the bill. One committee amendment."



Amend Senate Bill 645 on page 3, lines 18 through 20, by striking, and so forth."

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

Arthur L. Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is another committee amendment to Senate Bill 645. Ah, it deals with the rights of a tenant who has not paid his common way assessment. I move the adoption of Committee Amendment Number One to Senate Bill 645."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Further discussion? All those in favor of the adoption of the amendment say 'Yeas', the opposed 'No', the 'Yeas' have it and the amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments? Oh, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe, desire recognition?"

Bernard B. Wolfe: "Ah, a little late, Mr. Speaker, thank you. I was going to ask the sponsor a question."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "I haven't announced the vote yet, do you want to?"

Bernard B. Wolfe: "Oh, briefly Art, what does it do to the tenant that fails to pay the assessment?"

Arthur L. Berman: "These. . ."

Bernard B. Wolfe: "What's the punishment?"

Arthur L. Berman: "These bills provide the right of a forceable entry if there is a default in a common way assessment. The tenant, in order to either prevent the eviction or to save the proceedings, or to be reinstated to possession, all he has to do is to come in and pay the amount that he owes for the common way obligation."



Bernard B. Wolfe: "What if there's a bonafide dispute between what he owes and what the management claims he owes? What happens?"

Arthur L. Berman: "Well, before he could be evicted, he'd have a hearing in court on the basis of the eviction and at that point it could be raised at that time."

Bernard B. Wolfe: "Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Any further discussion? All those in favor of the adoption of the amendment say 'Yeas', the opposed 'No', the 'Yeas' have it and the amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments? Third reading. Yeah, with leave of the House, we'll revert to Messages from the Senate. Previously there was read a message with respect to Senate Bill 485 on which the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Moore."

Don A. Moore: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah, Mr. Speaker, I would like at this time to suspend the appropriate rules to advance Senate Bill 485 to the order of second reading without reference to a committee. I've talked to the leadership on both sides of the aisle. This is a bill that will remain on second reading. There will have to be several amendments placed on it I believe by each side of the aisle. It deals with the consolidation of the small townships within the State of Illinois. And I would ask leave at this time, Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, does the gentleman have leave? All right, the Clerk will read the bill a first



time."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 485, a bill for an act to amend sections of an act to revise the law in relation to township organization. First reading of the bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Second reading. All right, with leave of the House, we'll go to the Speaker's table and in the perfunctory session yesterday, there were a number of bills introduced on which the sponsors indicated to the Chair that if we had been in regular session, recognition would have been requested so that motions could be addressed concerning some of these bills. Now, the first bill in that category on the Speaker's table is 3753, which has been introduced and read a first time and I now recognize the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Harold Washington."

Harold Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 3753 is only one of a series of five bills going from 3753 through -57 and I'd like to consider these bills together at this time as they are companion bills, Mr. Speaker."

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

Henry J. Hyde: "Well, Mr. Speaker, they are not companion bills in that they are very dissimilar. They seek generally the same thing, but they are so dissimilar in the manner in which they seek it, that I would object to considering them as a package and ask that they be considered one at a time."

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



Washington."

Harold Washington: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, and particularly the Majority Leader, this represents these five bills represents one financial package. It is impossible to speak of one bill without alluding to the others, it is impossible to speak of the four without including the fifth. I can not see how we can possibly carry on a debate relative to these bills unless they are considered together. True, they can go to the similar funds and do the similar functions, but they're all put together in terms of one, total financial purpose. I don't understand why the Majority Leader objects to consider them as a group."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, let's back up a moment. Did you make a motion, Mr. Washington?"

Harold Washington: "I'm on my feet to make a motion and the first is that I ask leave of the House to consider these five bills as one."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, I think that that is not the first motion that you have to make. These bills, this bill that I have called is a bill that was filed subsequent to the last date of filing bills to be considered during this session, so you're going to have to address yourself as a matter of priority to that question first."

Harold Washington: "True, true. Mr. Speaker, a few preliminary remarks before making my motion. I would not insult the ears of the members of this House with the welfare crisis which exists in the State of Illinois. I don't think



there's an adult person in the entire state that's not completely familiar with the entire crisis who is not concerned about the crisis and who is not fearful of what might well happen unless the monies are found to avert these crises, so I need not go into that. Nor, Mr. Speaker, will I resort to recrimination or fault finding or trying to place blame. I think the issue is too important for that. I think the people of the State of Illinois are too concerned to be listening to that sort of thing and I think our responsibilities are too heavy to for us to concern ourselves with recrimination and fault finding. What it seems to me we have to do is to address ourselves as only we can as a law making body of this state, to the crisis. Several theories and suggestions have been advanced, may I have some water, Mr. Speaker?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Proceed."

Harold Washington: "Several theories and suggestions have been advanced as to where these funds would come from. Some have suggested that we go to the federal government and I understand the machinery is now in process to do that. Time does not permit us to wait for that eventuality. Other suggestions have been made on a local level. Time there is a factor. The one prevalent suggestion which all of us have heard of which the papers across the state have alluded to, and which many of us are in sympathy with is that we must find surplus funds in some of the special funds to temporarily divert those funds to these welfare crises. Pursuant



to that, Mr. Speaker, I have filed these five bills as one of the sponsors, and I'm asking at this time that Rule 32c be suspended by unanimous consent so that we may consider House Bill 3753 at this time, Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, the. . ."

Harold Washington: "I should add, Mr. Speaker, that it is my intention further to refer all these bills to the Appropriations' Committee."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Would you allow me to participate?"

Harold Washington: "I urge you to, sir."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, the gentleman has moved to suspend the provisions of Rule 32c. Now, all right, is there objection? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hyde."

Henry J. Hyde: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this bill, 3753 provides for the outright transfer of some \$20 million from the Road Fund and there is no provision for repayment of this money. I think the membership should know that as of this week, the projected balance in the Road Fund as of June 30, 1972 is less than \$1 million. I don't know how you can transfer \$20 million when the projected balance at the end of this fiscal year is \$1 million. You also should know in voting on this that there is approximately \$400 million of executed construction contracts that are outstanding as of June 30, 1972 to be financed from fiscal 1973 revenues. Now, we promise so much and we perform so little, what good is it to authorize the transfer of funds when there are no funds there. I would object, therefore, to suspending this



rule at this time."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, so we have an understanding, motions to suspend the rules are not debatable. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington, therefore made his debate before he moved to suspend, so I think that fair treatment requires that we allow a rebuttal to the debate that took place before the motion to suspend. Now, I'll go back and recognize in essence, Mr. Washington, to close on that question if he desires, but I don't intend to recognize anybody else, since a motion to suspend is not debatable. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington."

Harold Washington: "There are two questions piloted by the Majority Leader, the question of the return date is not in the bill. That has been brought to my attention by several people, I am preparing an amendment which I will offer in the Appropriations' Committee with if and when this bill is referred to that committee. The second part of the Majority Leader's discussion goes to the heart of why these bills should go to the Appropriations' Committee. We have joined issue on the amount of money in the Road Fund. It seems to me that the proper place to resolve that issue is before the Appropriations' Committee."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, the all right, the gentleman has moved to suspend the provisions of Rule 32c with respect to House Bill 3753. All those in favor will vote 'Yeas' and the opposed 'No'. The gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."



Clyde L. Choate: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, it is permissible for one to explain his vote, is it not?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "You know that."

Clyde L. Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm voting 'Yeas' out of pure courtesy as far as Representative Washington is concerned. Now, this this piece of legislation because this is nothing unusual, nothing different about his request that than has been made on this floor on numerous times by various members who had an important piece of legislation and wished to have it heard immediately in committee and waive the posting rule. Now, I don't know everything that is in Representative Washington's piece of legislation, with the exception that I know one thing. That hunger is running rampant in certain areas in the State of Illinois today. And if his piece of legislation is going to bring about a reevaluation of the priorities as far as state government financially is concerned, today, then I think it behooves each and every one of us to let him have his bills heard in Appropriations' Committee and let him tell his story, and let him tell that committee where he thinks the money should come from and I would hope they would then frame the work of the budget that we passed in the last session of the General Assembly with the exception of one thing. Bring about a different set of priorities. Bring about priorities to the extent that financially we can erase the wrinkles of hunger from certain bellies throughout the State of Illinois, and I think this is a reasonable



request, a request that's been made by various other members who have been given given this courtesy of having a bill heard in committee. I would suggest that we give Representative Washington and his sponsors the same request, the same courtesy, and I vote 'Yeas'."

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

Gerald W. Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm voting 'Yeas' on this motion to get this bill to committee. On October the 5th, the Governor of this State came out with a welfare policy and said it would be implemented unless members of this General Assembly came up with another plan to alleviate the crisis in this state. This is such a plan, this series of five bills. It calls for a transfer of funds from the road fund, from the agricultural premium fund and from the driver's education fund into the General Revenue fund of the state. It calls for the transfer of \$25 million to the medical assistance in this state, the categorical program and another will require \$25 million in federal matching funds. It sends \$20 million to the general assistance program for both medical indigence and to feed the people who are hungry in this state. Now, nobody's telling you to vote for the bill, but for Lord's sake, let's at least get a chance to hear the bills in committee and let's see if we can't come up with a program that will alleviate this crisis."

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

James Y. Carter: "Mr. Speaker. . ."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "James Y."

James Y. Carter: "Did you glue this down? Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to address myself to only one phase of this particular series of bills, that the request has been made to go to the Appropriations' Committee. This state is famous for sacred cows. I do believe we would operate far more efficiently as they do in New York if we had no earmark funds and everything went into General Revenue. However, this is Illinois and we do have our sacred cows, but right now I address myself to a fund which the speaker is aware of which I am aware, Jerry Corbett is aware, and that namely is the Road Fund. Sitting in that road fund is some \$900 million of I believe my figures are correct, which it is impossible to spend. We can not spend the amount we are going to collect this year because there are not enough contractors, there are not enough road builders, there are not enough people to even begin to work and \$20 million from that fund would certainly hurt nothing. We have borrowed from that fund, we have transferred from that fund, we have used it in any fashion we saw fit, but never once have we made a dent in it. So having been a member of the commission, which knows something about the building of roads and the impossibility of spending the accumulated amount of money, I would suggest that this is one bill that should be referred to referred to the Appropriations' Committee, along with the rest of them, and \$20 million will not hurt the road fund at all.



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Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker."

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

J. Theodore Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, I just can't help but have two reflections on this motion. First of all, the crisis arose not today, not yesterday, but was evident several weeks, possibly if you were informed of the subject, several months ago. My first question is why today to suspend the rules? And I'll tell you why, Ladies and Gentlemen. You get good coverage on it. And secondly, looking at that board, I can't help but recall Representative Elward's bill of two and four years ago that did away with special funds and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it was defeated by downstate Democrats."

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

Webber Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, Fellow Members of the House, I have in my hand a communication from the Governor's Office, in relation to what we are now discussing, and I would like to remind you that this is more politics and there is no fact in these for what is being proposed. All that has to be done is follow out the original plan of the Governor of this State. Now, I don't intend to read all of this, but I'd just like to reemphasize and point out a couple of points that the state, and this is I am now quoting, 'the state is not calling for grant cuts affecting the blind, the disabled, the aged or families with dependent children, the A.D.C., but for a short period of time only the Cook County welfare authorities under Dunne went along with the Governor's plan



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and then they found that their bureaucratic jungle of inefficiency was so bad that they could not do anything but to separate these people and so they automatically made a cut of 60 per cent across the board, affecting the aged and the blind and the disabled and the A.D.C. I think all they had to do was go back to the original plan of the Governor of this state, and they'd be able to take care of their House and as they should have in the beginning. 20 per cent 21 per cent of the people who would have been affected on the welfare load in Chicago are those that are single and without jobs, single, unmarried, without jobs, and they could have been transferred. And I see no need for this and I say vote 'No'."

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

David J. Regner: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, borrowing the money in the past has been from the motor fuel tax funds, not from the road funds. These M.F.T funds have been returned to local governments for usage as they have in the past, they should continue to be in the future, such as the City of Chicago, the County of Cook under the home rule article, and therefore, I submit that this bill shouldn't even be given a forum in any committee based on that statement and also by the one by Representative Hyde earlier, regarding the amounts of money that are available in this fund."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are . . .



The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hyde."

Henry J. Hyde: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not going to ask for a full verification, but I'm told Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Calvo voted and they're not here. If you would check that for me, we might have a very short verification. Markert and Downes. I'm asking for a verification, but I think we could short cut it."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, Markert and Downes did not vote, Stedelin did not vote and they're not on the roll call. Now, is there a request for a verification?"

Henry J. Hyde: "Ah, yeah."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, the Clerk will verify the affirmative vote. The gentlemen will be in their seats so this will be accomplished with a minimum of slow down."

Jack O'Brien: "Alsup, Arrigo, Barnes, Barry, Berman, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Capparelli, Capuzi, Carrigan, Carroll, J. Y. Carter, R. A. Carter, Chapman, Choate, Colitz, O. G. Collins, Corbett, Craig, Davis, DiPrima, Douglas, Epton, Ewell, . . ."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell, rise?"

Lewis A. H. Caldwell: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, in am I correct, you haven't announced the vote yet, have you?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "That's right."

Lewis A. H. Caldwell: "Well, is a verification in order at this time? Maybe I'm behind on my rules."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, the vote as indicated on the



roll call was 90 to 65 and we'll proceed with the verification."

Jack O'Brien: "Epton, Ewell, Fary, Fennessey, Flinn, Gardner, Farmisa, Giorgi, Graham, Granata, Hamilton, Hanahan, Hart, Hill, Holloway, Houlihan, Jacobs, Jaffe, Katz, Keller, Kennedy, Kosinski, Krause, Laurino, Lechowicz, Lenard, Leon, Londrigan, M. J. Madigan, Mann, Maragos, Matijevidh, McClain, McDermott, McGah, McLendon, McPartlin, Merlo, D. J. O'Brien, O'Hallaren, Pierce, Rayson, Redmond, Ropa, Scariano, Schisler, Schneider, Shaw, Shea, Ike Sims, Smith, Stone, Taylor, Terzich, R. L. Thompson, Tip sword, Von-Boeckman, G. Washington, H. Washington, Welsh, F. C. Wolf, B. B. Wolfe, Yourell."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hyde, or the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell, for what purpose do you rise?"

Lewis A. H. Caldwell: "I was wondering Mr. Speaker, at the appropriate time, I would also like a verification of the negative vote."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, the rules provides for that but we've always allowed the person who's asked for the verification of the affirmative after it's been called to raise any questions concerning the affirmative vote. Mr. Hyde."

Henry J. Hyde: "Mr. Brandt."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Ah, . . ."

Henry J. Hyde: "I'm sorry, he's here. Mr. Carrigan."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "I don't see the gentleman in the back,



is he on the roll call?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'Yeas'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, take him off."

Henry J. Hyde: "Mr. Brinkmeier."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Ogle, Mr. Brinkmeier, is not, where is he? Well, he's not on the floor, take him off the record."

Henry J. Hyde: "Mr. Garmisa."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'Yeas'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Take him off the record."

Henry J. Hyde: "Mr. Hamilton."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's here."

Henry J. Hyde: "Mr. Matijevich."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's here."

Henry J. Hyde: "Danny O'Brien."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's here."

Henry J. Hyde: "Mr. Schisler."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's here."

Henry J. Hyde: "Mr. Jacob."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's here."

Henry J. Hyde: "Mr. Youréll."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How's the gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'Yeas'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Take him off the record."

Henry J. Hyde: "Mr. Markert."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He didn't vote, I don't think. Wait



a minute."

Henry J. Hyde: "All right."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Okay."

Henry J. Hyde: "That's all I have."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right. Now, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell, do you persist in wanting to have the negative?"

Lewis A. H. Caldwell: "Yes, I would appreciate it, Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, the only problem is that there's nothing to be gained by that, because this is a matter which requires 89 affirmative votes, it requires 89 affirmative votes to suspend the rules, so regardless of what the negative vote is, it's not going to have a bearing on the question. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell."

Lewis A. H. Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker. . ."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Yes?"

Lewis A. H. Caldwell: "I would appreciate verifying the negative vote for the simple reason that there may be a possibility that there could be some changes. Mr. Brinkmeier is here now."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, the, for what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Carter rise?"

James Y. Carter: "Mr. Mr. Mr. Speaker, in the alternative, I would suggest that we poll the absentees. And then verify."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, now, the gentleman from Cook, I see you, put Mr. Brinkmeier back on. All right, now can we wait just one moment, please, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell, has raised a question with regard to the verification of the roll call, that's Rule 63, which says that any member may demand a verification of a roll call vote, which Mr. Hyde did, and the Clerk shall then first read the names of those members voting in the affirmative, then of those voting in the negative, and any member may have his vote corrected. Now, we're ready to proceed as I indicated with a verification of the negative vote, but I pointed out to the members that regardless of the negative vote, the vote that's required to suspend is 89 affirmative votes. 32 is in that category, two-thirds of those voting is not applicable here. Proceed to verify the negative."

Jack O'Brien: "Anderson, Bartulis, Blades, Bluthardt, Borchers, Brenne, Burditt, Campbell, Clabaugh, P. W. Collins, Conolly, Cox, L. Cunningham, W. Cunningham, Day, Duff, Friedland, Hall, Harpstrite, Hirschfeld, R. K. Hoffman, Houde, Hudson, Hunsicker, Hyde, Jones, Juckett, Kahoun, Kipley, Kleine, Klosak, Lindberg, E. R. Madigan, McAvoy, McMaster, Meyer, K. W. Miller, P. J. Miller, Moore, Neff, North, Nowlan, G. M. O'Brien, Palmer, Pappas, Philip, Randolph, Regner, Rose, Schlickman, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Shapiro, Simmons, W. T. Simms, Soderstrom, Springer, Tuerk, Waddell, Wall, R. A. Walsh, W. D. Walsh, Walters, Washburn,



J. J. Wolf, Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "On this question, there are 87 'Yeas' and 66 'Nays' and the motion to suspend is lost. Well, we are proceeding in accordance with the rules. Turn the gentleman's microphone on. Now, as I'm indicating, we're going to run this House in an orderly fashion and I intend to run it just that way, you're being treated fairly regarding the application of these rules and always have been and always will. Now. . .turn him off. Now, I am if you will just kindly let the Chair run the floor, we might get along a lot better. Now, under the provisions of the rule 63, we have verified, the affirmative and we have verified the negative and it is then the prerogative of the Chair to announce the roll call and that's what the Chair did. All right, for what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Carter rise?"

James Y. Carter: "Mr. Speaker, there's been no questions of the negative. At the present time, I'm going to make a motion under 71a that this House recess for one hour. Before the announcement of the roll call. What. . .what. . . what. . ."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hyde, rise?"

Henry J. Hyde: "Well, Mr. Speaker, that's clearly of the dilatory tactic and under the provisions of Robert's Rules should ought to be ruled out of order."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "There, no the question that he is



raising is on your concern about verification of the negative and he is raising the question that that would be a dilatory proceeding because regardless of what the negative vote is it does not change the situation, 89 affirmative votes are needed to suspend the rules and the Chair's ruling is that a request for a verification of the negative vote would be dilatory and that's the objection that's being raised. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. James Y. Carter, rise?"

James Y. Carter: "I refer you to Representative Yourell."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, he can handle himself."

James Y. Carter: "Thank you."

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

Harry Yourell: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, now, the roll call's already been announced. Under the provision of what rule are you making that request?"

Harry Yourell: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I understand that I have not voted, I was not here to vote."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, no, you were recorded as voting 'Yeas'."

Harry Yourell: "Well, that's the question I ask, Mr. Speaker. I voted and left the floor, now I understand that I'm not recorded as being here on the verification."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "That's what happened, right."

Harry Yourell: "Well, now, having voted on the prevailing side, I now move to reconsider the vote by which. . ."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, that's that's not quite in order because you were taken off the roll call, because you weren't here when it was verified."

Harry Yourell: "Well, then, Mr. Speaker, to make it quite simple, I wish to be recorded as having voted after the verification, because having voted and being not verified I now wish to declare myself as having voted."

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

Robert S. Juckett: "Well, Mr. Speaker, under Rule 63 after the verification has been made and the roll call announced, nobody is permitted to vote."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "I've ruled on this question already. I have. No, that's out of order. The ah for what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe, rise?"

Bernard B. Wolfe: "Ah, on a point of order, Mr. Speaker, please."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "What's your point?"

Bernard B. Wolfe: "A member not having voted, in other words when a member is removed from a roll call, the official roll call now stands at a certain figure, 87 or 88, without the vote of a member who is removed from the call whether he voted yes, or not. Is that correct? It shows him not voting on that official roll call, verified roll call?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Right."

Bernard B. Wolfe: "Now, that member not having voted stands in a position of being able under Robert's Rules to move to reconsider the vote by which that vote was defeated. Under



Robert's Rules."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, ah, the well youknow we can only rule on one point of order at a time, so now if you'll wait a minute there is one before the Chair and the Chair is proposing to rule on that, and I'll get to all of you in turn. The status of Mr. Yourell requested by Mr. Wolfe is that he is a member who is present on the roll call for attendance, but who has not voted on the measure, and Rule 64 provides that by unanimous consent and before the end of the next legislative day have his name shown on the Journal as voting on the question in the affirmative or negative or present so long as such vote does not change the result as previously announced. Now, that's the reason that I put my question to you earlier. What rule were you requesting to proceed with regard to your vote? Now, do you want to put it to regard to 64?"

Harry Yourell: "Yes."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, the gentleman's asked unanimous consent to be recorded on the roll call under the provisions of Rule 64. All right, objection has been heard. The gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Clyde L. Choate: "Mr. Speaker, I I I'm not faulting you at all, but I think that we're certainly looking a little bit ridiculous in view of the things that have happened in the past when a member having voted as Representative Yourell did and then leaving the floor for some reason to go to the center and telephone or wherever it was that he went and



then come back after the verification and say I'm here. Now, just prior to Representative Yourell doing this, it happened to Representative Brinkmeier, and he was recorded, he was put back on the roll call, and this has happened hundreds and hundreds of time in my experience in this General Assembly. It's happened hundreds of times in recent weeks and I don't think that Representative Yourell should be deprived of his vote. I think that he should be recorded as 'Yeas', regardless of what the outcome is."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, with regard to the gentleman's point, let me say simply this. That that has been the practice prior to the time that the roll call has been announced. The roll call was announced. Once it has been announced under the rules, that's it, you can't keep verifying all the rest of the day. Now, this then the gentleman, oh, yes, I announced the roll call, 87 to 66, it was announced. Now, the gentleman, Mr. Yourell, has asked to be placed on the roll call in the affirmative under the provisions of Rule 64. He did not get unanimous consent with regard to that situation. Does he seek recognition for what purpose?"

Harry Yourell: "Mr. Speaker, I now move to suspend the appropriate rule so I can be placed on that roll call as an affirmative vote."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, is there a roll call desired on this? All right, all those in favor will vote 'Yeas' and the opposed 'No'. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."



Robert S. Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask that Rule 65 be complied with by the gentleman from Cook."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, the gentleman will comply with Rule 65. We will stand at ease while he does that. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Carter rise?"

James Y. Carter: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, I might ask one question, an inquiry of the Chair."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Parliamentary inquiry?"

James Y. Carter: "Yes."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right."

James Y. Carter: "Ah, and I might prefix that by saying that you and I have lost out tempers before, but we've always remained friends. Would this same motion apply to Representative Garmisa? Or would he have to ask for it himself?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, Yourell's doing all right now, let's wait until we get to Garmisa and see how he's doing."

James Y. Carter: "Well, I would presume that whatever the outcome of the roll call would be that it would be. . ."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from. . ."

James Y. Carter: "Again I'm wrong."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "I won't tell anybody. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Phil Collins. "

Philip W. Collins: "Ah, a point of order, Mr. Speaker. I think that Representative Garmisa's vote would change the outcome."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, we're not on Garmisa, we're on



Yourell. Have all voted who wished? All right, the Clerk will take the record. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Carter rise?"

James Y. Carter: "Well, Mr. Speaker, on that motion may I respectfully request the Chair that there be a poll of the absentees. And after that a verification? I mean I want to get it all together so I won't you know get confounded with the rules."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, now, we can proceed to do what the gentleman requested, although it was the Chair's intention if he hadn't been interrupted, that to announce that on that roll call it was two-thirds of those voting, in which event the motion would have carried and you were again on the wrong side, yeah. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Carter, rise?"

James Y. Carter: "In that event, and in view of your magnificent attitude, I wish to withdraw that motion."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, so record the gentleman. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Carter, rise?"

James Y. Carter: "Ah, I'd like to ask one question of the Chair if I might. Ah, would Representative Duff, that magnificent paragon of virtue from the fair city of Evanston make the difference of the two-thirds?"



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "No."

James Y. Carter: "Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "You're welcome. All right, the ah gentleman from Cook, Mr. Zlatnik."

Michael F. Zlatnik: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Michael F. Zlatnik: "Vote me as 'No', please."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as 'No'."

Voices: "Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Anderson."

Merle K. Anderson: "How am I recorded?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Merle K. Anderson: "Vote me 'No'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as 'No'. The gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms, for what purpose do you rise?"

W. Timothy Simms: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

W. Timothy Simms: "Vote me 'No'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as 'No'. The for what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe, rise?"

Bernard B. Wolfe: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Proceed."

Bernard B. Wolfe: "I don't know whether I heard clearly, but I believe that you had announced the vote. . ."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "That's not correct."

Bernard B. Wolfe: "That's not?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "That's not. I said if the gentleman had not made the request that he had made, I would have I was prepared to rule that on that vote that it was sufficient to suspend the rule. Then he asked to withdraw his motion and of course to withdraw a motion takes consent, so we're, that's parliamentary, that's where we are. Now, having not announced it, the gentleman from Clinton, Mr. Harpstrite."

Ben C. Harpstrite: "How am I recorded?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Ben C. Harpstrite: "I vote 'No'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as voting 'No'. The gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Houde."

Thomas R. Houde: "How am I recorded?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded? How is the gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Thomas R. Houde: "Vote me 'No', please."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as 'No'. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kipley."

Edward L. Kipley: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, I was trying to get a



bite to eat. How am I recorded as voting?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Edward L. Kipley: "Vote me 'No', please."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as 'No'. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Gardner."

J. Horace Gardner: "Mr. . . ."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Wait, Mr. Gardner has the floor."

J. Horace Gardner: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

J. Horace Gardner: "I vote 'Yeas'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as 'Yeas'. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Carter."

James Y. Carter: "Mr. Speaker, I feel that this question is purely rhetorical, but where do I stand now?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, having not put anything before the floor for the Chairman to consider, ah, ah, . . ."

James Y. Carter: "I'm going to put something to you, that's why. . ."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, when I when I recognize you, you can do that. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Moore."

Don A. Moore: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Re. . ."

Don A. Moore: "Record me as voting 'No'."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as voting 'No'.

The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Wall."

John F. Wall: "How am I recorded Mr. Speaker?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

John F. Wall: "Record me as 'No'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as 'No'. The
gentleman from Lee, Mr. Shapiro."

David C. Shapiro: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

David C. Shapiro: "Record me as 'No'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as 'No'. The
gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. North."

Frank P. North: "How am I recorded?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Frank P. North: "'No'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as 'No'. The
gentleman from Cook, Mr. J. J. Wolf."

Jacob John Wolf: "How am I recorded?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Jacob John Wolf: "'No'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as 'No'. The
gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Day."

Robert G. Day: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Robert G. Day: "Please vote me 'No'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as 'No'. The gentleman from Kane, Mr. Schoeberlein."

Allan L. Schoeberlein: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, a point of personal privilege."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "What's what's your point?"

Allan L. Schoeberlein: "I believe that that red light were turned off and all the tv cameras were turned off we could get down to business. That's what I'm sent down here for. And it seems like there are certain people that are playing up to the cameras so the people back home can see the tomfoolery that is being done down in this hall."

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

Charles M. Campbell: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Not voting."

Charles M. Campbell: "Record me as 'No'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as 'No'. Have all voted who wished? For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell, rise?"

Lewis A. H. Caldwell: "A point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker. About an hour ago I asked to have the negative roll call verified and when it was apparently through being



verified, I did not have a chance to question the roll call. Now, Mr. Speaker, I've been down here, this is my fifth year, and I've tried to be fair. I don't expect somebody to give me any special advantages, but I'm getting pretty disgusted at standing up where you have called on some persons about five times and I have still stood here on my feet attempting to then get the Speaker's attention so that I could ask for a parliamentary inquiry. I believe that I'm getting pushed around and I don't appreciate it. And I want to say to you, Mr. Speaker, that from now on, I'm going to know the rules and I'm going to insist on having my rights and I can say right now that I haven't had them at this time."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "I have previously ruled on the very question that you raised on the motion of Mr. Hyde that a request of verification to question the negative roll call was dilatory and it was dilatory because as I advised you regardless of the negative vote the motion took 89 votes to prevail. Now, I ruled on the very motion that you're raising the issue about. And it's that simple. The motion was put to the Chair that it was a dilatory tactic to request that objections be made or questions be made of the verification of the negative roll call for the purposes of having people who weren't on the floor, be brought back here so that they could be placed on the roll. Now, it's that simple, that was the reason for what it was done. And I ruled in accordance with the question was put. The gentleman

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from Cook, Mr. Carter."

James Y. Carter: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, I don't want to belabor this question and in accordance with your present ruling, I will simply ask a poll of the absentees, because if we don't get it on a poll of the absentees, we're not going to get it on a verification of the roll call."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "But I haven't. . ."

James Y. Carter: "In other words, I'm renewing that motion."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: ". . .I haven't I haven't announced the roll call yet."

James Y. Carter: "Well, when you do would you be so kind."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "I won't forget you. Now, for what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, rise?"

William A. Walsh: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How am I recorded, he wants to know?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'Yeas'."

William A. Walsh: "I'd like to change that to 'No'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Change it to 'No'. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Sevcik."

Joseph G. Sevcik: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded? Ah, Mr. Sevcik."

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Joseph G. Sevcik: "Make it 'No'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as 'No'. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."



Romie J. Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Romie J. Palmer: "Vote me 'No', please."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as 'No'. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Harry Yourell: "Mr. Speaker, a point of inquiry."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, state your point."

Harry Yourell: "In my years of service in this House, I have never failed to be present at a verification and there's been many verifications in the time that I've been here, five years or more, and it's a matter of personal concern to me to know if I can possibly inquire from the Chair and if that information could be forthcoming from the Chair if my missing this verification on that particular roll call would have made the difference?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "No, it would not."

Harry Yourell: "Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "There were 87 affirmative votes to suspend the rules, and your vote would have made it 88."

Harry Yourell: "Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Have all voted who wished? 86 'Yeas', 53 'Nays'. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. James Carter, rise?"

James Y. Carter: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, merely to ask for a poll of the absentees. I am not asking for a verification of the entire roll."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Poll the absentees."

Jack O'Brien: "Bartulis, Burditt, Capuzi, Carrigan, L. Cunningham, R. D. Cunningham, W. Cunningham, Downes, Fleck, Gibbs, Glass, Granata, Henss, Hirschfeld, Hunsicker, Janczak, Kahoun, Karmazyn, Kleine, Lauterbach, Lehman, Lindberg, Markert, McCormick, McDevitt, P. J. Miller, Murphy, Nowlan, Philip, Randolph, Rose, Stedelin, Telcser, J. W. Thompson, Waddell, Walters, G. Washington, Williams, . . ."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Bartulis, rise?"

A. C. Bartulis: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How. . ."

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

A. C. Bartulis: "Record me as 'No'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as voting 'No'."

The gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Lauterbach, 'No'. No.

All right, the, now, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell's motion to suspend the provisions of Rule 54 is 86 'Yeas' and 55 'Nays' and that motion fails. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Harold Washington, rise?"

Harold Washington: "Mr. Speaker, am may I have leave to suspend discussion and further action on this bill for the time being and advance the second bill on the calendar that I have filed?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, all right, ah I think that would be appropriate. There appears on the Speaker's table House



Bill 3754 on which the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Harold Washington. The bill has been read a first time ah. . ."

Harold Washington: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there is no question but that we have before us a demonstrable emergency. No one in his right mind could deny the fact that throughout the State of Illinois people are up in arms, disturbed and unhappy because of the welfare cut. Many old people are not sleeping well in their beds. They can't get medical help. Many people who can not find employment are forced to go on the general assistance rolls will either be forced to go off or will be cut back pro rata by two-thirds. Many underemploy, many underemploy heads of families who can't make sufficient wherewith all to sustain themselves and must receive some general assistance substitutes are in dire need. Rule 38, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, was placed in our rule book for just such a demonstrable emergency such as this. I therefore move that Rule 38 be suspended and that House Bill 3754 be advanced to second reading without reference to committee."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, the gentleman has moved for the suspension of and therefore there can be no question, about it on priority, on the particular rules, he includes in his motion Rule 32c with Rule 38, so that if the rule is suspended, these rules are suspended, then this bill having been read a first time could be advanced to the order



of second reading without reference to committee. All right, the gentleman has been heard on his motion to suspend. Yes? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Harold Washington."

Harold Washington: "One addenda to that, ah, it will be second reading, second legislative day, Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Yes, it has always been the Chair's ruling that when they are advanced that they are advanced to the order of second reading, second legislative day. All right, the gentleman, is there objection? He's asked for consent. All right, objection's been heard, and he's moved to suspend the provisions of 32c and 38. All those in favor will vote 'Yeas' and the opposed 'No'. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hyde."

Henry J. Hyde: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, this is an undebatable motion, but this bill appropriates \$25 million to Public Aid for general assistance and local aid to the locally indigent. Ah, it's fine to do this but the money isn't there. The Governor has been talking since last May in his message to this legislature about transferring general assistance people to specific federal categories, but the county of Cook has not seen fit to do so, with any expedition, and I would hope this motion would fail, the money just isn't there."

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

Gerald W. Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, the County of Cook for the past two years has by letter, by conference, begged the Governor of this State to



release jobs to the County Welfare Department to get people off general assistance and into the categorical programs. It hasn't been done to date, until this month, when 150 jobs were allocated for that purpose. Now, let's quit fooling the people, and let's get on with the business of doing something about the welfare crisis of this state. We've fooled around with parliamentary motions with inquiries on everything else. Let's get down to the job of feeding the people, of providing medical assistance to the people, that's been brought about by the national economy of this country. We can sit here and ah talk all day long about problems but you're not feeding the people, you're not getting the aid to the people that's needed and when people go hungry, when people can't get the medical assistance they need, what are we going to do then? Talk about a parliamentary motion?"

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

Lewis A. H. Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, I would merely like to suggest that the time for politics in this matter is long passed. I think that the Governor in his wisdom has gotten some bad advice and when you cut the welfare budget by \$600 million at one swoop, you're asking for trouble. Now, this isn't a Republican issue, this isn't a Democratic issue, the fact remains that we have a crisis in our midst and it's the responsibility of all of us to address ourselves to it. Many of us have worked for the past week attempting to find an intelligent manner in which



to approach the solution to this problem, and I believe that what is being attempted here by Representative Washington is the best method available. I would suggest, gentlemen on the other side of the aisle, that we stop fooling around, that we put the necessary votes up on the board, give the Governor an opportunity to bail himself out, because otherwise I think all hell is going to break loose in this state."

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

Corneal A. Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to explain my vote with a tear in my eye and with a prayer on my lips. I'm a member of the Public Aid Advisory Committee, a committee that was established by this body to sit in and advise with the director. What has happened? The Director requested of his Excellency, The Governor of the State of Illinois, to transport \$21 million of public funds, of general assistance public funds to a categorical program. This money has been transferred and this cause was the beginning, rather, of this crusade to try to put the money back because of great severage. Now, the public aid advisory committee establishes a necessary subsistence level, because the magic word in this is 'need'. And we have established the necessary subsistence level but the money has been transferred and now because it has irreparable harm, irreparable harm will be done. There's general unrest all over our nation when you pick up the paper. I wasn't here yesterday to see the demonstration, but. . ."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "One, one moment, please. One, one moment, please. Would the television people kindly turn their cameras off, because the red light is not on behind me and the rules that have been given to the media are that you are not to televise during the explanation of votes, since it is extremely distracting to the members. Turn off the side lights at the same time. I'm sorry Mr. Davis, proceed."

Corneal A. Davis: "I say that this is a distracting duty and I respect the high office of Governor but it's started when the transfer of \$21 million was asked for and it was transferred to the categorical programs. I have no argument with the categorical programs and those that can qualify being transferred to that program, because we get federal money when they transfer to that program. But I say to you that we must consider the fact that it takes time the federal government requires certain administrative procedures, applications and so forth. Now, I understand that they have authorized hiring some extra people to get this job done and if and when this job is done, there's no question in my mind but that what we might not have money, but until the job is done, until those people are transferred to the categorical program so we can get some federal money, for God's sake help us with this thing so that at least in Illinois we can quiet the noise that is being raised so at least in Illinois we can feed the hungry, administer to the sick, and I ask you in the name of decency to give us this



necessary vote to advance this bill without reference to the committee."

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

Raymond W. Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, the issue before us is whether or not we really have a demonstrable emergency. And I feel that if we take the time to look at the actual state of affairs that we have left individuals in, I think that this is an emergency. All people are not invited to dinners at \$500.00 a person. A recipient has to do it for 29¢. Mr. Speaker, that is a difference. I suggest here that there are no other alternatives for the people that you're speaking about. What you have to consider is what have you brought upon them in one foul swoop. You have told them that you will reduce their payments, we make no provisions to give you employment, no provisions to give you an opportunity to earn a living, but nevertheless we expect you to just quietly exist out in the street. Mr. Speaker, that is not the order of the day. What we are here all about is our duty to take care of our brothers. It is our basic duty to provide an education for school children. And it is our moral duty to provide for the poor and those who can not help themselves. Now, Mr. Speaker, we are trying to do in a very intelligent and enlightened manner that which ought to be done. We're simply asking that these bills be submitted before a committee in order that we can hear them, understand the problems and attempt to work out a solution. The failure to do this is



indeed gross disregard for the problems and the plights of people who cannot help themselves. Mr. Speaker, that speaks very badly for us, for we are turning a deaf ear when we ought to turn to compassion. Thank you."

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

Eugene M. Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I stopped and reflect on what I am saying here today in comparing that to what I saw in Springfield yesterday. Here today we are dealing in parliamentary procedure, we're dealing in various groups, we're dealing in what we feel justly so that we should do as members of this House, but I think along with that we should add to our thoughts that we are dealing with peoples lives. It seems to me that I heard earlier one of the gentlemen in one of the debates, speak about single people who are on general assistance. He failed to point out that a large majority of these people that he's concerning himself with are returning veterans of the Viet Nam conflict. It seems to me I read somewhere the other day that our good President in his wisdom, intends to bring more back in the coming months. These veterans have not had will not have opportunity to get into the school the educational system, because we are cutting back on education and they do not have unemployment compensation to go to, and now you're telling them that they do not have general assistance to go to to help them to press the gap between what was their duty to our country to perform and getting back to civilian life. You're asking them in essence to



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come back into here and to do what they have been taught to do so well in military, to take it out into the street. . .

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, you're time's up, bring your remarks to a close."

Eugene M. Barnes: ". . .in our legislative procedure. I will close and prefix it with just one remark. That we here dealing in our way of parliamentary procedure should think along the lives that we're dealing with people's lives. And these people was here yesterday to point up the problems that they will be faced with. I believe that we should get the necessary 89 votes up there if we are sincere in dealing with the people in the plight of the State of Illinois."

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

Webber Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and Fellow Members of the House, first here is a clipping with the decision of our Supreme Court of the United States upholding the rights, that aliens, not even American citizens, coming immediately coming into this country and immediately going on our welfare. 243 families in this last year in the Cook County, not even American, from France, England, Germany, Holland, wherever it may be, 243 over 1,000 individuals went into Cook County and immediately got on welfare. Here's a clipping of the State and the payments, ours averages for a family of four, \$279.00. With this ruling as set forth by the Governor of the State of Illinois, in relation to Cook



County and it's they, I repeat, who have not because of their inefficiency, have not carried out the directive and they could still do it. We are the fourth ranking state in payments to welfare recipients. Now, taking the Governor's action into account and saying that there was even a 60% cut across the board, it isn't so, but assuming there was, it still puts us in Illinois giving over in over 60% of the state, a higher degree of income still for recipients of welfare, 60% of the state, we're still over 60% of the state, it's not our fault. Mississippi, for example, gives exactly \$55.00 for four while we give \$279.00 for four. That's not our fault. Yet, 12% of the recipients coming into the State of Illinois, mostly to Cook County, in this last year, 12% were from Mississippi. Now, I don't blame them for coming up to Illinois from Mississippi, when they get exactly based on the family of four, \$224.00 more per month per family. I don't blame that on them at all, but, I certainly don't think it's our obligation. . ."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, the gentleman will bring his remarks to a close."

Webber Borchers: ". . . I certainly don't think it's our obligation to continually carry all of these people coming from all over the United States of America and foreign lands because they have a good thing in Illinois. We only owe those that are truly our own."

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

Benedict Garmisa: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gen-



lemen of the House, the ah on the previous bill, I believe it was 3753, I voted 'Yeas'. I took off of the floor to get some needed medical attention, I hurried right back here and I understand that I was taken off of that roll call. All right, I'll go along with the rules of this House, I'm but I'm going to have a heck of a time going back to the people of my district and explain to them that I was present in the House on that day on this day, and had not been able, nor did, nor was, recorded as voting for that piece of legislation. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, the only way that I feel that I can make amends to the people in my district is to ask for the necessary two or three votes that are needed to pass this here motion, and I'm beggin' of any friends that I have on that side of the aisle to come up with those necessary two or three votes for this very much needed legislation. Thank you Ladies and Gentlemen."

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

Robert E. Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think we ought to be very clear about what we're doing. You know, medicare is a term but when we talk about the health and the welfare of a woman with a broken hip who called me up yesterday, a 62 year old lady that's confined to her house, whose green card has been taken away from her and therefore she is entitled to no medicine or no medical assistance, then we are talking about life or death. When we talk about a heart patient who can't get medical care, then who may



die, then we're talking about life or death. We're talking about a child who may need a special kind of medication or a special kind of attention, we're talking about life or death. So I think we ought to really face what we're really voting on now. We're not voting on medicaid, we're voting on something that no member of this House would consciously do and that is take away from a sick person the right of medical care. There's no one in this House who would consciously turn his or her back on someone who needs health care at a given moment. None of us. Any member of this House who needs health care can walk out to that Nurse's Aid station and get it. If we need to be hospitalized, we can do it. Now, let's just recognize what we're doing here. We're not voting for and against a Governor, we're not voting for or against medicaid. We're voting for or against sick people who live here in the State of Illinois, who may be rotting in their homes at this very moment and may be dying because of what we're failing to do."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from Logan, Mr. Madigan."

Edward R. Madigan: "Very briefly, Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out to the members of this House what I consider to be an inconsistency on the part of the Democrat leadership in the Illinois legislature. We're talking here about taking money from the road fund to use for the purposes that have been described. Representative Carter suggests that there is some \$900 million in the road fund. Now,



that's construction money, bond money, that can't be used for anything but construction and Mr. Carter knows that."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, rise?"

Gerald W. Shea: "Does the gentleman want to make a political speech, or he's on the wrong bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, he's entitled to a few minutes just like anybody else and he's using it. The last gentleman didn't talk to the bill. Go ahead. The gentleman from Logan, Mr. Madigan."

Edward R. Madigan: "I just want to point out, Mr. Speaker, that there is pending for the Illinois State Senate Senate Bill 1255 which was introduced at the request of the administration which would do exactly the same thing as the legislation that is trying to be pushed through this House chamber to the order of second reading today. Except that instead of addressing itself only to the road fund and the driving education fund, it also addresses itself to the University income fund and certain other sacred colleges and I suggest that it be entirely consistent on the part of the Democratic leadership if they're really seriously concerned about this problem, to go across to the rotunda and talk to their Democrat Senators and pass Senate Bill 1255 over here to the House when at which time we can enact it and this problem would be solved."

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



Harold Washington: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote and partly in response to the previous speaker, the 1970 Constitution makes our Governor one of the most powerful executives in the world. He has the power to veto, he has the power to amend as interpreted by this body and we can do nothing but vote it up or down, he has the power to cut back appropriations, and someone would then tell us that we should given the Governor absolute power to transfer all funds. I think the Senate has the right to be somewhat chary of extending that additional power to the Governor of this State or any Governor in this state. Why should he have that power to pre-impose on all the powers that the 1970 Constitution given him. But we stand, I won't say naked, I say we stand almost powerless before the Executive in this state and unless and until we stick together, we can do absolutely nothing. I would like to end the debate on this issue as I started by saying that it's not a partisan matter. I would like to say that the two parties came together and in their wisdom decided at least to analyze these vehicles as a possible solution to the welfare crisis. But I lok on that board and I see some Republican stalwarts but I see mainly Democratic votes. The press is here and they will tell the people, the people are here, they will tell the people, the politicians are here, they will tell the people that the issue of hunger, clothing, housing and medical care in this state was drawn along party lines. Not that they voted against the bill, they



voted against a right to talk about the bill, a right to analyze the bill, a right to look into the corpus of the state and see if that money is really there. I move to send these bills to the Appropriations' Committee. Why? Because if my figures are wrong, and they're not, then the Director of the Budget should come in and say so. Governor Ogilvie suddenly on City Desk stated that if the legislative body decided to divert some funds to meet the welfare crisis he saw no objection. Evidently the message has not come down. You're shirking your responsibility. Bob Mann put it very well. You're playing with the lives and healths of people and all we're asking you to do is advance these bills to second reading for amendment and full fledged debate and you shirk that. I vote 'Yeas'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe, rise?"

Bernard B. Wolfe: "A Mr. Speaker, a point of parliamentary inquiry."

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

Bernard B. Wolfe: "The chief sponsor has indicated that the bill represents a case of demonstrable emergency. The other speakers on the floor have so indicated. Has the Chair made any ruling with respect to this statement?"

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

Bernard B. Wolfe: "May I ask the Chair on a point to declare whether or not we're discussing a bill which has a demonstrable emergency?"



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Now, we're on the process of suspending the entire rule and that's what the vote is on. I've already ruled. . . the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Otis Collins."

Otis G. Collins: "Mr. . . ."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "It's to suspend 32c and 38. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Otis Collins."

Otis G. Collins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it has been stated here time and again in this discussion that the Governor and those who choose this particular avenue are reducing the welfare budget, funds available to the welfare people, medicaid have confused their priorities to this. The issue here is human welfare. I couldn't agree more with that statement. It so happens, Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we're only asking that these bills be referred to the Appropriations' Committee. Now, we've often heard that the welfare budget only permits an individual to have something like 29¢ for a meal. Well, now, when we consider reducing this reduced budget, we find that an individual who formerly received a check of \$123.53 is reduced to \$49.41. Now, I am particularly concerned the people of our state are concerned and particularly the thousands of citizens who emerged on Springfield yesterday are concerned as to how an individual is going to have any meal at all on \$49.00 per month. When we go further, we find, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, that a family of five who would regularly get a budget of \$199.87 are going to be reduced to \$79.93.



Now, this is really it's impossible for people to live under these circumstances."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, bring your remarks to a close."

Otis G. Collins: "When we think in terms of medical care, we're asking the people under the new approach to pay \$1.00 on the doctors bills before they can get medical assistance and to pay \$.50 on the drug prescription. Now, I ask you if a person can't eat and don't have money to pay their rent, how in the world are they going to have a dollar to pay on the doctor to the doctor or have \$.50 to pay on the drug prescription? We're simply asking the people to starve to death. Now, in our city and State, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we are considered the third state in the nation. Any action of this kind is inhumane. I ask you, I ask you Ladies and Gentlemen, to give us the additional votes necessary to carry this bill to the Appropriations' Committee so we can have a thorough discussion and at a later time we'll have an opportunity to vote the bill up or down and I would hope that we would vote the bills to pass. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, have all voted who wished? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. R. L. Thompson."

Richard L. Thompson: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to let everyone know why my vote is 'Yeas'. I can best get this over I think by relating a story which



demonstrates what we are doing to the hungry people and the sick people by stating that two men traveling and they were hungry and they stopped at several houses begging food and they were refused. So they had a different approach at this last house of some well to do individual and he said we'll just stop on the front lawn and eat some grass and maybe she'll give us some food. They began eating, the lady opened the door and raised a hand and called them, said would you come around to the rear, they came around to the rear. She said, graze on the grass in the back yard, because it is longer. That's what we're telling these people to do. Come around some place and get less of what you need. I think we should demonstrate today that we are a two party system interested in the hungry and the sick and put enough votes on that board for this piece of legislation to move forward. I thank you."

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

Romie J. Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I also believe that this should be a bi-partisanship issue. That the matter of hunger, clothing, medical care and relief is a concern of us all. But that concern should not only be the State of Illinois. In the county of Cook for most of these funds go, Cook County, the County Board, should do more than it has done. They could meet and have a supplemental appropriation and levy a tax so that the County of Cook could carry its burden, perhaps its fair share of the burden with other residents of the state of Illinois."



And what has the City of Chicago done about this, with 54,000 families on relief? I would suggest that the Mayor for the City of Chicago call a meeting and also appropriate money for this purpose. Today I haven't heard of any such thing being done but if it's going to be a bi-partisan thing, let the agencies responsible get together on this thing and solve it in this direction. There is no real great reason why a resident of Johnson County, a taxpayer there, or Pope County or McLean County or Madison County or any other county of this state try to solve the problems of Cook County which we are talking about and until, Mr. Speaker, we see some affirmative action on the part of the authorities of Cook County, the County Boards and the Mayor of the City of Chicago to try to solve this problem, to try to at least pull their fair share of this burden, I'll vote 'No'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The Clerk will take the record. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Harold Washington, rise?"

Harold Washington: "I ask leave to poll the absentees, Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, the roll call as now noted is 87 'Yeas' and 66 'Nays' and a request to poll the absentees has been requested. The Clerk will do that."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Capuzi, Carrigan, Roscoe Cunningham, Day, Downes, Dyer, Fleck, Gibbs, Glass, Granata, Henss, Gene Hoffman, Janczak, Karmazyn, Klosak, Lauterbach, Markert,



McCormick, Murphy, Stedelin, Telcser, Jack Thompson, Williams, Zlatnik."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, ah, we're at 87 'Yeas' and 66 'Nays'. What purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. R. A. Carter, rise?"

Richard A. Carter: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, if I am in order under Rule 71a I would like at this time to move to recess for one hour, recess this House for one hour until 3:00 P.M."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hyde, rise?"

Henry J. Hyde: "Mr. Speaker, I now move this House do stand in recess until the hour of noon tomorrow."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Do adjourn?"

Henry J. Hyde: "Do adjourn until noon tomorrow."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All those in favor will say 'Yeas', the opposed 'No', well it was overwhelmingly 'Yeas', but I noticed that there were a number of members that requested a roll call vote, and so we'll have that, it's on the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hyde's motion that this House stand in adjournment until the hour of 12:00 O'Clock Noon tomorrow. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe, for what purpose do you rise?"

Bernard B. Wolfe: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker. What happened to the gentleman's motion to adjourn and return at 3:00 P.M.?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, that was a motion to recess and a motion to adjourn takes precedent."



Bernard B. Wolfe: "Under Rule 71. . ."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "It says to adjourn or recess and adjourn takes precedent since it's first."

Bernard B. Wolfe: "I beg your pardon. . ."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, . . ."

Bernard B. Wolfe: "I think it's an equal motion, Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "I've ruled that it's not."

Bernard B. Wolfe: "Well, I'm reading the rule, it says. . ."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "It says to adjourn or recess and I've ruled that adjournment takes precedent. Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis."

Corneal A. Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to explain my vote. We're asking that this House adjourn without taking into consideration the hungry people who will be affected without even going into any negotiations to try to resolve this matter."

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

Edward E. Bluthardt: "Well, Mr. Speaker, we're on a non-debatable issue. The issue to adjourn is non-debatable and in attempting to explain a vote is no more or less trying to circumvent that matter trying to make a non-debatable issue debatable and I object on a point of order and I ask that you rule on that."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, I'm in sympathy with the intent of your motion, but I don't think it's in order. We've always allowed on any matter members of the assembly to



explain their vote and the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis."

Corneal A. Davis: "It seems that there is a difference in opinion as to what Chicago can do and what Chicago can not do, without going into it, let me remind this House that Chicago had a Chicago Welfare Department, a Chicago Welfare Department at one time and let me remind this House that it was this legislature, that it was a Republican majority in this House over my protest that abolished the Chicago Welfare Department, and when you abolish the Chicago Welfare Department you also abolish the fact that Chicago could deal with these and other situations. . . ."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, bring your marks to a close."

Corneal A. Davis: ". . .because it was in the Chicago Welfare Department that we could deal with them. Now, let's take it out of politics and tell you what's happening."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, all right, you're out of time now, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hyde."

Henry J. Hyde: "Mr. Speaker, I think the handwriting is on the wall for today, and if the gentlemen are sincere, and I know they are sincere in trying to resolve these virtually insoluble problems they will give us time, they will give everyone time to consider these things in depth, not on the motion charge for debate, but that is why we have asked to adjourn until 12:00 noon tomorrow so that we can consider some solutions to these very pressing problems, so if they just want to stay here and fight it out, fight it



out and get nowhere, why that is of course their choice, but if they want to give time to people who sincerely want to look at these problems and try to reach some accommodation, they would concur in the motion to adjourn. It isn't a question of walking away from these problems, it's a problem of trying to get together and work something out and so I renew my motion in explaining my vote."

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

Harold Washington: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'm surprised at the remarks of the Majority Leader. These bills were filed yesterday, I would be very naive if I did not assume that they were scrutinized very closely over the night and I would be even more surprised if they did not study them very assiduously today, the members on the other side of the aisle. I'm not a very suspicious man by nature, Mr. Speaker, I'm inclined to think things on their face value, but I have a question on my mind. Are they adjourning because they want to study these bills, or are they adjourning because the man who was ultimately responsible for the welfare crisis in the State of Illinois, the President of the United States, is having a dinner in Chicago. I wonder why? I think the people of the State of Illinois are going to ask that question. Why are you eating a \$500.00 dinner when people are starving? Why are you eating a \$500.00 dinner when people are sick, and have no roof over their houses. Why are you eating a \$500.00 dinner when a man



can not provide food for his children? Why would you dare leave the halls of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois and tread 200 miles to eat a \$500.00 dinner when people are without food. I think the people of the State of Illinois are going to ask that question. I am not suspicious; I would not ask."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 89 'Yeas' and 82 'Nays' and this House stands adjourned."

Adjournment at 2:11 O'Clock P.M.

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