

78th General Assembly

January 24, 1973

1.	PRESIDENT:							
2.	The Senate will come to order. The prayer will be by							
3.	the Chaplain, Senator Fred Smith. Senator Smith. Will our							
4.	guests please rise?							
5.	(Prayer by Senator Smith)							
6.	PRESIDENT:							
7.	Reading of the Journal. Senator Soper.							
8.	SENATOR SOPER:							
9.	I move we dispense with reading of the Journal.							
10.	PRESIDENT:							
11.	Senator Soper has moved that we dispense with further							
12.	reading of the Journal until the arrival of the printed copy.							
13.	All in favor signify by saying aye. Contrary nay. Motion is							
14.	carried. Senate bills 1st reading. Committee reports. Pre-							
15.	sentation of Petitions and Resolutions. Resolutions.							
16.	SECRETARY:							
17.	(Reads Senate Joint Resolution							
18.	No. 3, by Senator Graham)							
19.	PRESIDENT:							
20.	Senator Graham.							
21.	SENATOR GRAHAM:							
22.	Move to dispense the Rules and immediate adoption of							
23.	Resolution.							
24.	PRESIDENT:							
25.	Is there leave? All in favor of the adoption of the Joint							
26.	Resolution signify by saying aye. Contrary nay. The Resolution							
27.	is adopted.							
28.	SECRETARY:							
29.	(Secretary reads Senate							
30.	Joint Resolution No. 4,							
31.	Senator Graham)							
32.	PRESIDENT:							

Senator Graham.

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SENATOR GRAHAM:

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Mr. President, I know that you will call to the attention of the membership once more today what the Secretary just read and in view of that fact I ask for immediate suspension of the Rules and consideration of this Resolution.

PRESIDENT:

Is there leave for the suspension of the Rules, for the immediate consideration of the Joint Resolution? All in favor of the adoption of the Resolution signify by saying aye. Contrary nay. The Resolution is adopted. I might just point out from the podium that incumbent in the adoption of that Resolution is the fact also supported by our adjournment Resolution adopted immediately preceding the consideration of this matter that we will meet on Tuesday at 11:30 on the 30th, rather than that program originally communicated to you of meeting on the 31st and 1st. Now, this change in schedule was to accede to a request by the Governor, which the President felt was appropriate. I hope that this does not work a great inconvenience on the plans of the individual Senators. But we will meet on Tuesday next week at 11:30, preparatory to joining our colleagues in the House at 12:00 o'clock for the Joint Session. The Governor is scheduled to deliver his message at 12:15. Senator Chew.

SENATOR CHEW:

Will there just be Tuesday and Wednesday?

PRESIDENT:

Yes, we will meet only Tuesday and Wednesday. It's apparent to me that the Wednesday meeting on the 31st will probably only need to be a perfunctory. We can assess that situation on Tuesday and determine that at that time.

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SENATOR CHEW:

Thank you.

PRESIDENT:

Your welcome. Resolutions.

SECRETARY:

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(Senate Resolution No. 10

by Senator Partee)

And it's congratulatory ...Mr. Irv...it's congratulating
Mr..Irv Kupcinet and on the 30 - 30th Anniversary of his columns.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Partee.

SENATOR PARTEE:

Yes, it is a Congratulatory Resolution for Irv Kupcinet, after thirty years as a columnist with the Chicago Sun Times.

And I would like to add all members of the Senate on that Resolution and ask that the Rules be suspended and it be immediately adopted and considered.

PRESIDENT:

The matter of adding all Senators as sponsors...sponsors is so ordered. Is there leave for the immediate consideration of the Resolution? Senator Partee.

Well, it just is a Resolution which I think takes into

SENATOR PARTEE:

consideration that this man is an outstanding Journalist and has taken the old Walter Winchel style and brought it into Illinois - the three dots and dashes, etc., and has done a tremendous job....I think you will find him...a rather non-partisan kind of gentleman who writes it as he sees it and who is a real credit to the fourth estate and...this or any other part of the world - Irv Kupcinet. And I'd ask immediate consideration and adoption of this Resolution.

PRESIDENT:

All in favor of adoption signify by saying aye. Contrary nay. The Resolution is adopted.

SECRETARY:

(Senate Resolution No. 11, by Senator Savickas) And it's congratulatory. Congratulates Mr. and Mrs.

George LaFaire of Chicago on their 70th Wedding Anniversary.

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Senator Savickas.

SENATOR SAVICKAS:

Yes, Mr. President and members of the Senate...this is a Congratulatory Resolution, congratulating Mr. & Mrs. LaFaire, of Chicago, for...I think it's 70 years of marriage. Their 70th Wedding Anniversary. I would move...suspension of the Rules and immediate consideration and adoption of this Resolution.

PRESIDENT:

Is there leave? All in favor of the adoption of the Resolution signify by saying aye. Contrary nay. The Resolution is adopted. Introduction of bills.

SECRETARY:

SB81, By Senator Mohr. An Act to enlarge the corporate limits of the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago.

SB82, By Senator Moore. Don Moore. An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation.

SB83, By Senator Vadalabene. An Act to amend Sections 4-201.12, 5-701.13, 6-701.7 and 7-202.20 of the "Illinois Highway Code, approved June 8, 1959, as amended.

SB84, By Senators Regner, Ozinga and Graham. An Act to add Section 35 to the "Illinois Housing Development Act", approved July 24, 1967, as amended.

SB85, by Senators Rock, Regner, Shapiro and Welsh. A bill for an Act to amend Section 3 of "The Illinois Purchasing Act", approved July 11, 1957, as amended.

SB86, By Senators Regner and Carroll. An Act to provide for the specification of repair products and services by repairmen and to provide penalties for the violation thereof.

SB87, by Senator Weaver, An Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon, and release an easement for highway purposes held

by the State of Illinois over and through certain land located in Champaign County. First reading of the bills.

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Might the Senate be at ease for just a few minutes. We are awaiting the arrival of Senator Hall, who has...an important matter of legislative concern. So if the Senate would just be at ease for a few minutes...we'll proceed with that...Senator Harber Hall. Senator Chew.

SENATOR CHEW:

Would I be in order to make a Motion ...for the Committee on Assignment of Bills to be discharged from further consideration of a Senate bill and order Tabled.

PRESIDENT:

Yes, yes. That Motion is in order.

SENATOR CHEW:

I move that the Committee on that Assignment of Bills be discharged from further consideration of Senate Bill No. 52 and the bill be ordered to lie upon the Table.

PRESIDENT:

All in favor signify by saying aye. The Senator wishes to discharge in order to make a Tabling Motion. It's ..it's his bill. So the Motion before the...the Motion before the Senate is to discharge the Committee on Assignment of Bills from further consideration of SB52. All in favor signify by saying aye. Contrary nay. All right. The bill is now before us. Senator Chew you wish to make the Tabling Motion?

SENATOR CHEW:

Mr. President and members of the Senate, I move that ${\tt SB52}$ be Tabled.

PRESIDENT:

All in favor signify by saying age. Contrary nay. So ordered. We will return to the order of Resolutions. The Secretary has received an additional one and we'll process that.

SECRETARY:

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A Resolution No. 11 by Senators Latherow, Sours and

Ozinga. And it's congratulatory. 3.

Senator Latherow. 5.

SENATOR LATHEROW:

SENATOR LATHEROW:

Mr. President, I'd like to move the suspension of the Rules

and that this be given consideration at this time.

PRESIDENT:

Is there leave for the suspension of the Rules? Senator Latherow.

It's a Congratulatory Resolution.

PRESIDENT:

All in favor of the adoption of the Resolution signify by

saying aye. Contrary nay. The Resolution is adopted. Senator 15.

Hall, do you wish recognition? 16.

SENATOR HALL: 17.

Mr. President.

PRESIDENT:

18. men of the Senate... I have on the Clerk's desk, - excuse me, -

19. the Secretary's desk, a bill that I would like him to introduce at 20.

this time...if you'd get on the order of introduction of bills,

PRESIDENT:

Mr. President and gentlemen of the Senate, ladies and gentle-

We have progressed past that already. There is leave...is

there leave to return to the order of introduction of bills. Pro-25.

ceed Senator Hall. 26. SENATOR HALL:

27. Thank you sir...Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen of the 28.

Senate...we...

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30. Senator, let's let the Secretary read the bill and then you 31. proceed with the explanation.

SECRETARY:

- Section 4A-105 of the "Illinois Governmental Ethics Act", ı.
- approved August 26, 1967, as amended. First Reading of the 2.
- З. bills - Senate Bills 81 through 88.
- 4. PRESIDENT:

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- Senator Hall.
 - SENATOR (Harber) HALL:
- Mr. President, we have in the State of Illinois, a serious 7.
- situation created through the passage of the Ethics Legisla-8.
- tion in the last General Assembly, which provided for the fil-
- 9.
- ing of statements of economic interests, particularly, as it 10.
- involves those candidates who run for local and municipal 11.
- elections. The problem has arisen because, for example, in 12.
- the City of Bloomington out of 15 candidates for local office 13.
- there including the offices of Council, City Council and... 14.
- for City Mayor...13 out of 15 candidates were not aware of the 15.
- requirement to file financial statements with their petitions, 16.
- in accordance with our law and in accordance with the require-
- ments of the State Constitution of 1970. Accordingly, many of these 18.
- candidates who would be elected and will be elected when they 19.
- run will be according to our law ineligible to serve. With the 20.
 - bill that we have introduced here today, I am suggesting that
- for this election only, this election in the Spring for either 22.
- any of the municipal elections or school elections, council elections,
- 23.
- township elections, that for any of these elections in the 24.
 - Spring, that is the first four months of 1973, that candidates
- 25. for these offices will have up to 30 days following the passage 26.
- of this bill, in which to file their statement. They will have 27. to file...their statements will be available publicly, of course,
- 28. for review. But they will not be declared ineligible by virtue 29.
- of the fact that they were unaware of their responsibilities. I 30. think any time we pass a law and particularly in these recent years 31.
- when we pass sometimes over 2000 bills in one year that people 32.
- find it very difficult to follow the statutory provisions that 33.

we place on our books...for the proper operation of government in the State and this is one serious problem. Accordingly, Mr. President, I would ask leave of this body to by-pass... committee in this case...and move this to the order of 2nd reading ...without committee action.

PRESIDENT:

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Senator Partee.

SENATOR PARTEE:

The subject matter of the request I discussed with you earlier. And I gave you my word that I would not oppose the moving of this bill to 2nd reading, and my word is good and still remains good. I only want to point out, however, that it has been brought to my attention since I talked with you that there is pending in the City of Bloomington a lawsuit which relates to the subject matter of this bill. I will not oppose its going to 2nd reading. But I will in the intervening period take a rather careful look at the lawsuit and look at the legislation, while looking with another eye at the lawsuit and will then make a judgement as to whether or not we will support this legislation. I only say this to you so that you will not be taken by your unawares, but we won't oppose moving the bill to 2nd reading. I do want you to know that it does not mean that we are going to support the legislation. I am not unmindful of the fact that there are several groups in the State including the Municipal League that look with favor upon this legislation. But we will make a final judgement after as I say we have looked at it in just a position to the legislation to the lawsuit that's pending.

PRESIDENT:

Yes. Senator Graham.

SENATOR GRAHAM:

Mr. President at this early date, I hesitate to think that we're going to follow a pattern of discharging committees that haven't

been appointed. I'm not going to object to the Senator's request either. However, I have a serious doubt as to whether this bill if it is passed in fact is constitutional. I think we're in conflict with the Constitution right away. But that'll be a problem that we'll have to work out later on. I have no objection.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Knuepfer.

SENATOR KNUEPFER:

I'd like to hear from the sponsor as to the necessity for this the urgency of this particular bill. We spent almost six months addressing ourselves to a whole variety of problems. I have not read the series of bills. Maybe they are perfectly innocuous and maybe they do nothing, but...we've had do-nothing bills that have done something in the past. I kinda hesitate, I feel somewhat as Senator Graham, I kinda hesitate at this early date in the session to say, let's bypass the committee, particularly on a series of amendments that affect some bills that took us so long to work out. And they weren't simple, they were very complex, they were very difficult to get some kind of concurrence of this Body. And I sure would like the Senator to explain to me why I ought to vote to bypass a Committee, rather then to have the Committee hear the evidence both pro and con on this series of bills.

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Senator Hall.

SENATOR HALL:

First of all Mr. President, I would like to express my thanks for Senator Partee's mentioning the lawsuit in the City of Bloomington presently pending...asking the Court to eliminate, as I recall it, 13 candidates who have filed...for our local elections in Bloomington. He is doing this hoping that the Court will rule that they will be eligible to serve. But well knowing with the strong provisions that we have in the Constiution and

under the Ethics Act...that it's not likely to rule that way. 1. He is doing this to bring to light the problem...in the hopes 2. that some action will be taken that will...solve the problem 3. from the...in a legislative manner, and that prompted this 4 . Now, the bill we have here to answer the question by 5. Senator, Senator Knuepfer...this provision would only remain 6. effective for these elections this Spring that are coming 7. upon us now on the first one February 13...and...after the last 8. election which I believe is in April, the first week in April 9. ...this provision would...not be effective longer for any 10. future elections. Therefore, we are not changing in any sub-11. stantial manner...the work that went into the passage of Ethics 12. Legislation last year and prior to that time. I do think though 13. that in studying the problem we - there are some serious changes 14. ...needed...some improvements that can be effected by the Gen-15. eral Assembly. And I certainly would not want to bypass any 16. committee...to consider these, and these bills will be intro-17. duced later in this Session. But this is an emergency nature 18. that applies to many municipalities. We don't know now in talk-19. ing to the Municipal League they keep hearing about towns that 20. have this problem right now and they know that there are other 21. towns that have it and don't recognize that they have it. It hasn't 22. been widely...carried in the press about the problem, excepting 23. in Central Illinois, where the Cities of Champaign, Peoria and 24. Bloomington...have carried it pretty much in depth...through 25. their press and through their television. But outside of that 26. area I don't - I haven't heard too many towns that are affected. 27. But I know that they are and the Municipal League tells me that 28. they are now getting calls regarding it. So, it's an emergency 29. measure that I think answers a real serious problem. Senator 30. Graham, I agree with you..that we should look with...skepticism 31. and look closely at any attempts to bypass committee...but I 32.

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think there's only one way to solve this problem before the

election on February 13th and that is to pass this through the Senate and through the House, and have the Governor sign it in the first week of February. And I reput my Motion to ...waive the appropriate rule, and have this moved to the order of 2nd reading, without committee action.

PRESIDENT:

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Senator Fawell.

SENATOR FAWELL:

I simply want to add that I agree with Senator Hall, that there is a very serious problem here. I think that probably in many of your senatorial districts the units of local governments, park districts, etc., have not realized how serious a problem it is. And I'm not even sure, Senator Hall, that this can be cured because the Constitution is rather strict. It does say that failure to file a statement within the time prescribed, shall result in ineligibility for or forfeiture of office, and by the way that applies to legislators too. In my opinion, any legislator, who fails to file a statement of economic interest before April 1st is automatically forfeiting his office, under a self effective clause in the Constitution. But what is happening, and we found this happening in Naperville too, people will file their petition for nomination, say, to a park district, and they don't realize that they're supposed to have their statement of economic interest on file in the County Clerk's office, concurrently, with the filing of the petition for nomination. And so as a result under the Constitutional provision it would appear that they are ineligible from holding the office. And thus your egoing to have, I think, probably a number of people throughout the State of Illinois, holding office in local governmental entities, who are ineligible and co-ordinal actions are going to be able to knock them out. It might be a good idea, Senator Hall to ask the Attorney General for an amendment or a further statement

on a Attorney General's opinion he has already put out on this ı. very topic to ask if there would be a retroactive effect on 2. legislation that we passed that would be effected in regard 3. to persons who've already failed to abide by the law, and have 4. not had their statement of economic interest filed at the 5. time they had their petitions for nomination filed. Because 6. it may be that what we are doing is just moot, if the 7. Attorney General rules that we can't pass a law that's retro-8. active. But I think what your addressing yourself to is a 9. very important matter, and it's going to cause quite a lot 10. of problems throughout the State of Illinois. As I am certain 11. more and more people will find that they do not have duly 12. elected Park Boards and City Councils simply because you have 13. people who are ineligible under the Constitution because they 14. didn't file their statement of economic interest prior to the 15. time they filed their petitions for nomination. I certainly... 16. I think...it is a emergency matter and I...certainly would 17.

PRESIDENT:

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support your Motion.

Any further discussion? The Motion is that the bill be read a first time and advanced to the 2nd reading without reference to committee. All in favor signify by saying aye. Contrary nay. The Chair will call for a division. All in favor signify by rising. It takes 30 votes. Be seated. Those opposed, rise. On that Motion the ayes are 31. The nays are 9. Rule 5 is suspended. The bill will be advanced to 2nd reading without reference. Senator Buzbee.

SENATOR BUZBEE:

Mr. President. Personal privilege, Mr. President, I would ...would like to ask if it's in order for a Senator to explain his vote on a vote such as the one just taken without a roll call? PRESIDENT:

The Rule is that it is not permissible under the Rules to

explain your vote on a Motion that is not debatable - - Let
 the Chair explain. The Motion to suspend is not a debatable
 Rule. The Chair has indulged the Body, this morning, because
 of the need for explanation for debate to proceed. So that I'm
 going to now rule that if you wish to make comments here regards to your position on that division you will be recognized.

SENATOR BUZBEE:

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Thank you, Mr. President. I would like to explain that I voted no, for one reason, and one reason only...I am one who believes in a strong committee system. And I agree with several comments that were made earlier that to start bypassing the committee system this early in the Session, I think, is a bad precedent to set. Thank you.

PRESIDENT:

We are on the order of introduction of bills. There are I guess some additional proposals before the Secretary. Proceed with introduction of bills.

SECRETARY:

19.	SB89	(Secretary	reads	synopsis	of	bil1)	1st	reading.
20.	SB90	H	II.	11	17	11	lst	reading.
21,	SB91	n	11	n	11	11	lst	reading.
22.	SB92	· n	†ŧ	u .	11	11	lst	reading.

PRESIDENT:

Resolutions.

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SB93

Senate Resolution...

PRESIDENT:

SECRETARY:

Mr. Secretary...Are there any other matters to come before the Senate? Senator Saperstein.

SENATOR SAPERSTEIN:

With the sponsor's approval, I would like to have leave to be added as a sponsor to SB37.

1st reading.

PRESIDENT:

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Is there leave? So ordered. We have some Death Resolutions. For what purpose does Senator Mohr desire recognition?

SENATOR MOHR:

Mr. President, for the Republican members of the Senate, I would ask that they stop by the desk immediately after we adjourn to confirm office space that has been assigned to them, so we can go ahead...proceed with our moves and get our telephones in Soif you'll take just a few minutes after we adjourn, why, I would appreciate it.

PRESIDENT:

At your desk, or in your office? SENATOR MOHR:

Right...right here, will be fine.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Senator Graham.

SENATOR GRAHAM:

I would like to urge at this time, Mr. President, and members of the Senate, when we start getting into the area of Death Resolutions, that all of you have been notified as you have now that we're in that point of business. Seems to me like this is a pretty serious part of our ceremony...

PRESIDENT:

For what purpose does Senator Donnewald desire recognition? SENATOR GRAHAM:

It's a pretty serious part of our ceremony. I would like to admonish the members at this time to use whatever time necessary to make their announcements, do what business has to be done, and upon the reading of the last Death Resolution, that this Senate when we do arise and adopt that Resolution that we stand adjourned in a dignified way and remove ourselves from the Chamber, because we have just recognized the death of a person. If we

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dignity of this Senate. And it only takes a little bit of co-
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         operation to achieve that point.
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         PRESIDENT:
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               Senator Donnewald.
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          SENATOR DONNEWALD:
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               Prior, I agree with Senator Graham, wholeheartedly, but prior
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         to going into that order of business, Mr. President, I would
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          like to announce that there will be a Democratic caucas, immedi-
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         ately after adjournment, and we'll discuss room occupancy, as
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         well as other matters.
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         PRESIDENT:
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               Resolutions.
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         SECRETARY:
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                         (Secretary reads Senate Resolution
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                              No. 12, by Senator Daley)
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         PRESIDENT:
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               Senator Daley.
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         SENATOR DALEY:
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               Mr. President, I ask for the immediate...suspension of the
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         Rules and...adoption of this Resolution, on behalf of not only
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         these three firemen, but firemen throughout the State of Illinois,
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         who every day protect our lives, as well as all of the citizens
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         of the State.
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could do that, I think it's going to contribute a lot to the

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Is there leave? All in favor of the adoption of the Resolution, signify by rising. Be seated. Resolution.

SECRETARY:

(Secretary reads Senate Resolution

No. 13, by Senators, Knuepfer,

Graham and Fawell)

PRESIDENT:
Senator Knuepfer.

PRESIDENT:

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SENATOR KNUEPFER:

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I would move suspension of the Rules and the immediate adoption of the Resolution...This mayor was a friend of Senator Graham, Senator Fawell and myself. He had an immense amount of vision...particularly, in view of the problems that rapidly grow in DuPage County has had. I would therefore, move for the suspension and the adoption.

PRESIDENT:

Is there leave? All in favor of the adoption of the Resolution signify by rising. Resolutions.

SECRETARY:

(Secretary reads Senate Resolution

No. 14, by Senator Partee)

PRESIDENT:

Senator Partee.

SENATOR PARTEE:

It is indeed a great loss for the nation that a man like Michael Cafferty leaves us. Michael Cafferty as the scheme of things would suggest, was an extremely young man, who had made his mark in the field of transportation, both at the national and at the local level. He came to us from the United States Department of Transportation. There is a remark in this Resolution, in which we allude to the very high esteem in which he was held by Mr. Volpe, the Director of Transportation, for the entire United States. He was well liked and loved in Chicago by its leaders as a man of shrewd integrity and dedication. It is unfortunate that God has chosen to take him away. But that too is life. I would ask Mr. President, that all members of the Senate be shown as sponsors of this Resolution and that the Rules be suspended. And that this Resolution be immediately considered and adopted.

PRESIDENT:

Is there leave? So ordered as far as co-sponsors are con-

The Motion to suspend - is there leave? Senator cerned. ı. Partee. All in favor of the adoption signify by rising. 2. 3.

Resolutions.

SECRETARY:

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:(Secretary reads introduction of Senate Resolution No. 15,

by Senator Partee)

PRESIDENT:

Senator Partee.

SENATOR PARTEE:

This Resolution runs about two and a half or three pages, and I think really the membership could perhaps glean what might be contained therein. It is simply a Death Resollution, for a very unsimple man, for a very learned man, for a man who came from the depths of poverty and despair to the highest office that is within the gift of the people, Senator Knuepfer - It is said that when Lyndon Baines Johnson was born, his grandfather went throughout the area, saying to people, a United States Senator was born this morning. It is my grandson. That old gentleman's prophecy came true. It's very interesting to me when I consider the life of Lyndon Baines Johnson, that perhaps his life more than any politician on the modern day scene suggests to us that there is still room at the top for men of dedication, for men of vision, for men who do not come from positions of wealth, for men who do not come from families of wealth, for men who do not come from the gilt-edged universities. This country fortunately from time to time reaches into the depths of the inner land and elevates from those depths men and anoint those men as leaders. Throughout the history of this country there has been a divisive kind of rhetoric about where a man was born within these United States. Sometimes a man who was born beneath or below the Mason Dixon line had a strike against him as far as national politics

was concerned. There are people who live and reside in my particular community who look askance at any man whose skin is white, who was born beneath or below the Mason Dixon line. there were people in my own neighborhood who said to me, this man is from Texas, what kind of man can he be, what kind of man will he be? It's interesting to note, I think, that whenever a person is brought to a position of power and meaning, that he sometimes develops into a full whole human being bereft of the pettiness that sometimes is a part of aman's life, bereft of some of the little colloquial kind of thought patterns that some men enjoy. They come to know that they are responsible for an entire nation, or for an entire state, or for an entire region, and they come to know that what they thought was the greatest thing in the world in terms of their own local parochial interest had somehow faded into evanescence and had grown to larger interest in the interest of all of the people of a particular area. So, this man, a Southerner, was the one man who more than any other President brought about a destruction and a demolition of the thing which has held America back longest - the thing known as the prejudice syndrome - the thing known as a racial division thing. More than any other President, Lyndon Johnson helped to destroy that mirage. I suggest to you that this man was peculiarly equipped to be the President of the United States. He had started out in a State during a period of American economic development, when most people were poor, when many people could only find jobs on federal agencies, such as the CCC camps for boys. And the NYA where people went to school and worked on the NYA. I'm from that school. The first time I ever had a trowel in my hand to lay a brick was as a member of an NYA group while in High School. And we built a building a Home Economics Building, in a High School, and I want you to know that I was there two years ago and it's still standing. And that's the NYA program. And

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Lyndon Johnson had worked with that as a young man in Texas.

He showed his administrative ability and then came to the Congress and served in the Congress of the United States, in both Houses, in both the Congress and the Senate, and all of these things in his relationship to various governmental aspects, I think peculiarly and strongly prepared him for the office and role of President because he understood the administrators who are responsible for that end of government. He understood the legislators, who were responsible for that end of government. And he, more than any President, that I have known, put it all together, particularly, on the domestic front. I think history will perhaps treat him a great deal kinder then we do presently treat him generally - on the foreign policy situtation, his was a peculiar position with reference to our war situation. And I think as time goes on and we look back in retrospect and examine and analyze closely his relationship with the foreign war which we are perhaps bringing now to a conclusion, his relationship will be shown to be a great deal less painful to his memory than I think is now associated with. This is a Resolution which would have the Illinois State Senate say, to his very learned and wonderful wife, who too, made some excellent contributions to America, and to his daughters and family, that we members of the Illinois State Senate share the grief of this family, and want them to know that we do share that grief. And we wish them well. I would ask, Mr. President, that all members of the Senate be shown as co-sponsors of this Resolution. I would then ask that this Resolution after the Rule shall have been suspended, would be immediately considered and adopted.

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In regard to the entire Senate membership joining as cosponsors, is there leave? So ordered. Senator Sours.

SENATOR SOURS:

This may sound rather singular, Mr. President and Senators, but I may be the only one who ever had luncheon with the late

Lyndon Baines Johnson. If there are any others I'd like to exchange a few anecdotes with them. But on February 12, 1965 I was among a small party who called on the President at the White House -- Otto Kerner, Gregory Peck, Raymond Massey, Bruce Caton, Ralph G. Newman and some others. I felt little like a church mouse in the Vatican...We had lunch. There were a couple of Harvard Professors there - they're sort of ubiquitous - And when the lunch was finished and was in high style with fine dinnerware, gold leaf here and there...the President turned to me and he said, "Senator", now, I recognized then, as I do now that I was still an obscure State Senator. But he said, "Senator, would you like to see the bed of Abraham Lincoln? I expressed a deep interest in that and said, "Certainly", so he took us up a private elevator which was Lyndon B. Johnson's bedroom too. And in on a bedside table in the corner was his beautiful home he was either constructing or contemplated on the Pedernales - and he said to me, calling my attention to another picture of a sort of lean-to-shack, he said, "Senator, everybody down home says that old Lyndon ain't gone very far", he said, "I want to call your attention that the distance between that old lean-to and that beautiful Taj Mahal is just two miles", I thought that was quite an anecdote... I've been in his camp ever since the leftees tried to run him out of the office. I join heartily in the Resolution.

PRESIDENT:

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Senator Swinarski.

SENATOR SWINARSKI:

Mr. President, I rise to speak on this Resolution for a moment, please.

PRESIDENT:

You're recognized.

SENATOR SWINARSKI:

Thank you. Members of the State Senate, Mr. President, I

rise because I was fortunate enough in 1960 to have been a 1. delegate to the Democratic National convention. Its at the 2. 3. convention that we nominated another great American - John Kennedy. And I remember after the nominations took place that 4. year - people said - who is going to be the candidate in the 5. selection for the Democratic Vice-Presidency? They said, well, 6. Lyndon Johnson tried to capture the Presidency and he should cer-7. tainly be someone's choice. And I remember the big comments that 8. were going around in 1960 - that here is a man, as my colleague, 9. my distinguished colleague from Chicago had mentioned - here is 10. a man who's from Southern State and it could not be acceptable 11. for this nation to accept him, because of his position, and his 12. attitude, his thinking, especially, on Civil Rights. However, 13. as you know, John Kennedy selected him and he went on to be-14. come Vice President of the United States, and later President of 15. the United States. I don't believe any man was more qualified 16. to assume the position of leadership of this great country than 17. Lyndon Johnson, as was mentioned just a little earlier. 18. started as a legislative aid in the Congress and became a friend 19. and prodigy of Franklin Delano Roosevelt. He knew the workings 20. of Congress. He knew the workings of the Executive Branch of 21. Government. When the ...when the crime assassination of our great 22. President occurred in Dallas that day he had to step in to 23. position in a country of great unrest because of what had happen-24. ed - we're all greatly disturbed, especially being a Southerner 25. and this crime being committed in a Southern Texan town. 26. what he did during his tenureship in this office was certainly 27. great, and too often because of a war, that was his, was not 28. his and that he inherited, it was a shame that he could not 29. last night see that peace is finally coming. But because of the 30. war that clouded so much of the legislation that he managed to 31. accomplish, especially, in the area of civil rights, and domes-32.

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tic problems at home, he more than any other President was able

to accomplish in legislative concrete program from moving this country forward. What also, though, made him a great man, from what I understand, I did not have the opportunity as most of us here to know him personally, but what made him a great man is he always remembered from where he came from. He remembered his family. He remembered his State. He remembered his home and he was humble man, who always and never forgot where he came from. He was a religious man and he cared about his families as I mentioned a moment ago. And it's because of the concern for his community and his State, he realized that all our country is is a makeup of communities, a makeup of neighborhoods, and the makeup of States, that he was a good leader, a fine leader and that's why people gave him the reigns of government to lead us. As was mentioned earlier, I too, thank that I am able to second this Resolution and I wish to extend my condolences to the Johnson family.

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Senator Mitchler.

SENATOR MITCHLER:

Mr. President, members of the Senate, I too, should like to rise and give a few words in behalf of one of our great Presidents. I say our President, because he was your President - He was my President. The eloquent words of Senator Partee could not be excelled in bringing to light the wonderful accomplishments that President Johnson made in the area of civil rights. For him to take the reigns of this government and to produce what he did astounded many. Many of his laudable undertakings as President changed many of his views when he served in the legislative branch of Congress. But I think we should look, too, to President Johnson as our commander in chief, at a time when our nation was in a conflict, not a declared war, I think we should join together and commend this great man for the manner in which he conducted with dignity the armed forces of this nation.

We should remind ourselves that President Johnson did as the Senator pointed out try for the Presidency at his party's National Convention, only to suffer defeat, but to immediately regain the second highest office in the nation that of Vice-President. I think too, we should remind ourselves that here was a man who was put on the shelf in those early days of the Kennedy administration, when you'd ask who was the Vice-President, and someone would say Johnson. It would be - Johnson who? But here was a man with this tremendous capability upon the assassination of President Kennedy, and when given the responsibility of the office of President of these United States, assumed all of the troubles and the problems including the war in Vietnam and the problems in Indo China - it was President Johnson - was Commander in Chief. Although some may say it was his war - it was an inherited war - he had inherited it from the administration before him with the men in the field. But here was a man who loved his country and as he minipulated the armed forces of this Country, he did so because of the love of country - the importance this country played the part of the free world. I think we should commend him for his great responsibilities. And when it came time for him to be considered for reelection when he bowed out and said the responsibilities are so great that he would not have the time, he did not feel that his health would permit him to do campaigning. And he thought his country came first. was personally a great admirer of this man and I think history will go down as recording him as one of the many great Presidents that we had. I want to rise and commend him for his wonderful response as Commander in Chief, of the military of our nation while he served as President.

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Senator Graham.

SENATOR GRAHAM:

Mr. President as former President Lyndon Johnson, goes to

to join his old friend Everett Dirksen, I doubt that any additional rhetoric would compliment that transgression into that new world. I don't think we can embellish these activities any. I'd like to move for the previous question. PRESIDENT:

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Senator, do you withhold your Motion? Senator Smith. SENATOR SMITH:

As is my custom, I was sitting, here, listening to the remarks of those who have preceded me. And I had thought that I would remain silently, here, in my seat. However, Mr. President and members of the Senate, I too, am one of those who knew, Lyndon B. Johnson. Senator Sours made reference to the fact that he dined with him. So did I - on his invitation, and so did my wife. I remember when I received a telegram, I wondered how on earth he knew that such an insignificant - I was about to say the dual decimal fraction - as the good Senator from Peoria would want to say. The dual decimal fraction of an infinitesimal nothing like myself should receive an invitation asking for his attendance at a reception to a foreign potentate. We went. My wife sat directly opposite the late Lyndon B. Johnson at a table of ten. This your humble servant sat directly opposite hise wife - at a table of ten. The complete surprise to me was that at the conclusion of the address of the invited potentate - the then President arose, he looked around over the audience and he said in that humble way and manner of his, "I don't know a word that you said in your speech. But I'm going to call upon a man, whom I know knows every word you said and ask him to reply". And I looked around with the others wondering whom he intended calling upon, but when he said, "Alfredos Merdo" that's me, and I responded in Spanish to the address that was made on that particular occasion. I've sat across the table and talked to Lyndon B. Johnson, while he served as President, of these United States. And I, too, have followed his career and I say to you

my fellow Senators, that if you survey the life of Lyndon B. Johnson, you will find many, many things to commend, and but little to condemn. He was brave, farseeing, quick in insight, immediate in action, bold and cautious, prudent, and yet daring. I'm told that as a leader of men he was perhaps more remarkable still, that for promptness, fearlessness, strong practical wisdom, and a sense of unsolid justice, it would be hard for us even now to find his equal in public life. But there is a higher standard, I think, by which we should look back upon the life of our deceased former President. I mean the standard of that morality which a man owes to truth, to the electorate, to his own immediate family, and to his God. And when considered in that light, may I say to you that he served greatly, yes, as others have said and justly according to his heart's conviction. And with that conviction I have an admiration for his memory, which I could scarcely call accord to but perhaps one or two others beside. I refer again to my wife. We had a funeral in our home the other day and immediately thereafter in answer to a written communication as it came from the...Western Union, she left immediately, she's in Washington, out of deference to the respect of the kindly feeling that we have toward those whom he left behind and the memory and to his memory. And I close by saying that if today, tomorrow, or next week statures were to be erected in testimony of a peoples' gratitude to one who has passed on into the great beyond. If permitted to vote, I would vote to give to that of Lyndon B. Johnson, one of the very highest places of honor. PRESIDENT:

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The motion is, the previous question. It is not debatable. All in favor signify by saying aye. Contrary no. The motion carries. Senator Partee moves the adoption of the Resolution. On that Motion all in favor signify by rising. In accord.... for what purpose does Senator Daley arise?

SENATOR DALEY:

1. SENATOR DALEY:

Mr. President, I ask leave to...have all the Senators
 co-sponsor the Death Resolution they had in regards to this

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PRESIDENT:

Is there leave? So ordered. In accordance with the Joint Resolution previously adopted, the Senate stands adjourned until 10:00 o'clock tomorrow morning. Senator Donnewald.

SENATOR DONNEWALD:

...Mr. President, prior to adjourning, I'd like to have the records show that Senator Dougherty...is ill...because of his failure.

PRESIDENT:

Journal. Any other announcements? The Senate stands adjourned until 10:00 o'clock tomorrow morning. Yea. There will be a Democrat caucus in on the sixth floor immediately.

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