State of Iowa 1947

52nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

in

Extraordinary Session

House of Representatives

Convened December 16, 1947 Adjourned December 19, 1947

ROBERT D. BLUE, Governor

KENNETH A. EVANS, President of the Senate
GUSTAV T. KUESTER, Speaker of the House

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FIFTY-SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

in

Extraordinary Session

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE

GUSTAV T. KUESTER, Speaker-1	G	riswold
EDW. J. MORRISSEY, Speaker Pro Tempore		
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LILLIAN LEFFERT, Special Clerk	.Des	Moines
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CLAUDE SMITH, Bill Clerk	.Des	Moines
SHIRLEY KUESTER, Speaker's Clerk	. C	riswold

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DES MOINES, IOWA, DECEMBER 16, 1947

Pursuant to the proclamation of the Governor, convening the Fifty-second General Assembly in Extraordinary Session, the House was called to order at 10:00 o'clock a.m. by Honorable Gustav T. Kuester, Speaker of the House.

Prayer was offered by Reverend Quentin C. Lansman, pastor of the Noble Center Evangelical United Brethren Church, Griswold, Iowa.

O God, Almighty Father, King of Kings and Lord of all our rulers; be gracious unto us and bless us this day as in this chamber the legislature of a great state convenes for special duties. Stretch forth thy hand of protection to guide and to guard our state and our country.

As thou hast blessed our state with the richness of the land, and as our people have prospered above all that we could ask or think, so make our state a source of wisdom and truth, of order and sanctity, to all who come under its influence. Bless our land with honorable industry and sound learning. Let thy truth be our truth. Break down all the barriers of selfishness and ignorance which divide men, one from the other.

Enlighten our understandings with knowledge of right, and govern our wills by thy laws, that no deceit may mislead us, no temptation corrupt us, that we may always endeavor to do good and hinder evil. Save us from violence, discord, and confusion; deliver us from excessive pride, and arrogance, and from every evil way.

Show us a vision of a world made new. May thy spirit of peace and truth so enlighten our minds that all life shall glow with new meaning and new purpose.

Guide, O Lord, all those who share in the ordering of our community life. Give strength, honor, and charity to all our fellow citizens, that they may do their work, seeking not the good of any party or faction, but the welfare of all our people. Sustain them by a vision of freedom and a peaceful and happy citizenry.

O thou who rulest in equity and declarest righteous judgment; send down upon the legislature of this state, the spirit of concord, purity, and justice that all false counsels and evil influences may be absent from the assembly, and that the servants of the people may be directed in wisdom and integrity, according to thy laws. Endow all members of this body with a right understanding, a pure purpose, and sound speech. Enable them to rise above all self-seeking and party zeal into the larger sentiments of public good and human brotherhood. Cleanse our public life of every evil; subdue in our land all that is contrary to thy truth.

Endue with the spirit of wisdom those to whom we entrust the authority of government, that there may be liberty and justice for all.

Thou has showed us, O Lord, what is good; therefore, enable us, we beseech thee, to perform what thou dost require, even to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thee, our God. Amen.

PETITIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Sloane of Polk and Burkman of Polk presented a resolution adopted by the Casady P.T.A. of Des Moines urging 100% collection of the state income tax and state aid to schools.

ELECTION OF CHIEF CLERK

On motion by Bryson of Hardin, A. C. Gustafson was elected Chief Clerk.

Mr. Gustafson presented himself to the Speaker and subscribed to the following oath:

I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Iowa, and that I will faithfully perform the duties of my office to the best of my ability, so help me God.

A. C. GUSTAFSON.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following communication addressed to the Chief Clerk was delivered and read to the House of Representatives:

MR. A. C. GUSTAFSON
Chief Clerk of the House
State House, Des Moines, Iowa
DEAR MR. GUSTAFSON:

Enclosed is my proclamation issued the 26th of November, 1947, calling into Extraordinary Session the Fifty-second General Assembly, to convene at 10:00 a.m., on the 16th day of December, 1947.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT D. BLUE, Governor.

PROCLAMATION

During the last few months the trend of the post-war inflation in the State and the Nation has been increasing. The increased cost of living resulting from this inflationary trend has been a burden upon all citizens, but is especially a burden upon those who are within the small wage group. Their income has not risen as rapidly as that of persons engaged in business or in agricultural or industrial pursuits. This small wage group finds itself squeezed between the continuing high rates of Federal taxation, and the growing inflation in the cost of living.

The present balances in the hands of the State Treasurer, the steadily

increasing income to the State from its various tax sources, and the general economic outlook, indicate clearly that all appropriations for this biennium can be met without the full collection of the present State income tax.

As a result of this condition there has arisen throughout the State a request from a large portion of the citizenry that a special session of the legislature be convened for the purpose of affording relief to the citizens from this tax burden.

In view of this situation and demand, an extraordinary occasion has arisen. Therefore, I feel that it is my duty to convene a special session of the legislature, and thus afford the representatives of the people an opportunity to consider and act upon this question.

Now, Therefore, I, Robert D. Blue, Governor of the State of Iowa, do hereby proclaim that the Fifty-second General Assembly shall convene in Extraordinary Session at the State House in the City of Des Moines, Iowa, at ten o'clock A. M. on the 16th day of December, 1947, and to that end, I do call upon and direct the members of the House of Representatives and the members of the Senate of the Fifty-second General Assembly to convene in their respective chambers in the State House at Des Moines, Iowa, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. on the 16th day of December, 1947, for the purpose of receiving from the Governor his message relating to the purpose for which such special session of the legislature is convened, and to transact such legislative business in keeping therewith as may properly come before the Houses of the Fifty-second General Assembly convened in Special Session.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed hereto the Great Seal of the State of Iowa, at the State House in Des Moines, Iowa, the 26th day of November, A. D. 1947. (Great Seal of State of Iowa)

ROBERT D. BLUE, Governor.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

On motion by Nicholas of Cerro Gordo, Morrissey of Jasper was unanimously elected Speaker pro tempore for the Extraordinary Session.

Butler of Pocahontas moved that a committee of two be appointed to escort Mr. Morrissey to the Speaker's station. Motion prevailed and the Speaker appointed the following committee: Butler of Pocahontas and Ingalls of Jackson. The committee escorted Mr. Morrissey to the Speaker's station and the oath of office was administered to him by Chief Clerk Gustafson.

STANDING COMMITTEES

The chair announced the reappointment of all standing and special committees of the House of Representatives of the Fiftysecond General Assembly, so far as they are essential to the needs and requirements of the Extraordinary Session; also the appointment of Beman of Keokuk as ranking member of the committee on police regulation.

MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FIFTY-SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The following is a list of the membership of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-second General Assembly as certified by the Secretary of State and approved by the committee on credentials on the thirteenth day of January, 1947:

Ainsworth, David G .- Dickinson Anderson, Carl A.—Henry Avery, A. H.—Clay Baker, Oliver M.-Calhoun Bass, Elmer A .- Montgomery Beardsley, William S.-Warren Beman, G. A.-Keokuk Bents, W. A.-Howard Bloom, Amy M.--Webster Bockwoldt, M. F.—Ida Boothby, Laurence M.—Cherokee Brown, Carroll L.-Mahaska Brown, Geo. L.-Monona Bryson, C. A.—Hardin Burkman, Carl A.-Polk Butler, Guy G.—Pocahontas Datisman, B. L.-Lyon Davis, J. C.—Fayette De Groote, Oliver H.-Humboldt Donohue, D. A.—Cedar Duffield, R. E.—Guthrie Duffy, John L.—Dubuque Eckels, Penn.—Hancock Edwards, E. L.—Union Fiene, George-Chickasaw Fimmen, W. R.—Davis Fletcher, Clint L.—Osceola Frei, H. R., Jr.-Grundy Fulk, Ed. W.-Page Gannaway, John W .-- Poweshiek Good, C. G.—Boone Graham, Mel M.-Audubon Hansen, J. E.—Carroll Hedin, Philip T .- Scott Hendrix, W. C.—Muscatine Hicklin, M. F .- Louisa Hinrichs, Chris F .-- Iowa Humbert, Ernest-Adams Huston, T. H.-Washington

Ingalls, Willard—Jackson Kerr, Francis-Shelby Kester, George B.—Ringgold Kilpatrick, W. J .-- Fremont King, Arthur P.-Taylor Krall, Frank J .-- Johnson Klemesrud, Theo-Winnebago Knickerbocker, C. J.-Linn Koch, Frank-Palo Alto Kosek, Ernest-Linn Kruse, William-Floyd Kuester, G. T.-Cass Landsness, J. Oliver-Buena Vista Langland, C. M.—Winneshiek Lawrence, Edna C.-Wapello Long, Harvey J.-Clinton Loss, Casey-Kossuth Lucken, J. Henry-Plymouth Lundy, Hugh W .--- Monroe Lynes, William S .- Bremer McEleney, Leo P.-Clinton McFarlane, Arch W.-Black Hawk Mills, Ivan R.—Adair Moore, H. A.—Butler Morrissey, Edw. J.-Jasper Neal, M. M.—Dallas Nelson, Harold F.-Woodbury Nelson, R. A.-Buchanan Nicholas, W. H.—Cerro Gordo Nielsen, Andrew J .-- Pottawattamie Noble, Walter F.—Harrison

Noble, Walter F.—Harrison Norland, Norman—Worth Olson, Allert G.—Mitchell Patrick, Russell A.—Sioux Pieper, Elmer—Allamakee Poston, Gene—Wayne Prange, Claire G.—Marion Putney, Lawrence-Tama Rankin, A. E.-Franklin Redman, A. G .- Sac Reed, Wilson-Jefferson Robb, George H .- Emmet Robinson, Glenn E.—Delaware Saylor, E. B.—Decatur Schwengel, Fred-Scott Scott, Leonard E.—Appanoose Shepard, Ray E.-Lucas Siefkas, Henry-Clarke Sloane, Ted-Polk Smith, Ernest T .- Clayton Smith, Virgil E .- Madison Smith, Walden T .- Des Moines Steinberg, Albert-Story

Stevens, Henry H.-Greene Strawman, Clifford M.-Jones Tesmer, Fred W.—Black Hawk Troeger, Paul-Wapello Turner, Ira L .-- Mills Utzig, Arnold-Dubuque Van Eaton, Charles S .- Woodbury Walker, John A .- Hamilton Walter, H. W .- Pottawattamie Walter, W. Eldon-Marshall Watson, Harry E .- O'Brien Weichman, Harry E.-Benton Weiss, Albert-Crawford Wellington, Thomas W.-Lee William, O. C .-- Van Buren Wilson, L. E .- Wright

By reason of the death of Representative Gannaway of Poweshiek county, a vacancy existed which was filled by a special election held on Tuesday, December 9, 1947, in accordance with the Governor's proclamation.

CREDENTIALS OF NEW MEMBER

The following communication was received from the office of the Secretary of State:

I, ROLLO H. BERGESON, Se retary of State of the State of Iowa, Custodian of the files and records pertaining to election in the state,

Do Hereby Certify, That the following is a true and correct list of State Representatives (to fill vacancy), declared by the State Canvassing Board to have been elected in the Special Election of December 9, 1947. Poweshiek County, George L. Paul.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the Secretary of State at the Capitol, in Des Moines, this 11th day of December A. D. Nineteen Hundred and Forty-seven. (SEAL)

ROLLO H. BERGESON, Secretary of State.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

Hicklin of Louisa, chairman of the committee on credentials, submitted the following report and moved its adoption:

Mr. SPEAKER: We, your committee on credentials, respectfully report that we find George L. Paul of Poweshiek County to be duly elected to and entitled to a seat in the House of Representatives of the Extraordinary Session of the Fifty-second General Assembly as shown by the duplicate copy of the certificate of election on file in the office of the

Secretary of State, as certified to the House of Representatives by the Honorable Rollo H. Bergeson, Secretary of State.

Respectfully submitted,

M. F. HICKLIN, Chairman. LAWRENCE PUTNEY. CLAIRE G. PRANGE. FRED W. TESMER. JOHN L. DUFFY, Committee.

Report adopted.

The newly elected member was escorted to the desk of the Chief Clerk by Schwengel of Scott and took and subscribed to the following oath of office:

I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Iowa, and that I will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of the office of representative in the General Assembly of Iowa according to law and to the best of my ability, so help me God.

George L. Paul.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the newly elected member from Poweshiek county to the several standing committees of which his predecessor was a member except that of Judiciary 1. in place of which he will be a member of Agriculture 1.

The Speaker announced the presence of a quorum.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE GOVERNOR

Wilson of Wright moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify the Governor that the House is duly organized and ready to receive any communication he may desire to transmit. Motion prevailed and the Speaker appointed Wilson of Wright, Kosek of Linn and Saylor of Decatur.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE SENATE

Redman of Sac moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify the Senate that the House is duly organized and ready to receive any communication it may desire to transmit. Motion prevailed and the Speaker appointed Redman of Sac, Brown of Mahaska, and Graham of Audubon.

SEATING OF MEMBERS

Noble of Harrison moved that the members of the House be permitted to occupy the same seats held by them during the last regular session and that the newly elected member occupy the seat held by his predecessor. Motion prevailed.

PERMANENT OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE

Long of Clinton moved the following named persons be elected permanent officers of the House:

Assistant Chief Clerk-William Kendrick, Lee county.

Reading Clerk-Tom Moore King, Wayne county.

Journal Clerk-Viola Towle, Franklin county.

Journal Clerk-Evelyn Payne, Polk county.

Engrossing Clerk-Gretchen Stockham, Polk county.

Enrolling Clerk-Lillian Kanealy, Story county.

Enrolling Clerk-Madeline Burrows, Polk county.

General Clerk-Thelma Crittenden, Polk county.

General Clerk-Iola West, Polk county.

Special Clerk-Vera Bradshaw, Polk county.

Special Clerk-Lillian Leffert, Polk county.

Pay Roll Clerk-Madge Clark, Polk county.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Wm. Cree, Bloomfield

ASST. SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Walter Cook, Wadena

B. B. Douglas, Polk City

CHIEF DOORKEEPER

C. A. Gardner, Murray

DOORKEEPER

Fred Watkins, Des Moines
John Spitler, Des Moines
Wm. F. Bueck, Eagle Grove
Laurence Gustafson, Des Moines
John Lidman, Spencer
Paul Scott, Mason City
J. A. Armstrong, Ames
David Carson, Sioux City

BILL AND FILE CLERKS

Claude Smith, Des Moines Karl Ringland, West Des Moines George Clow, Des Moines

ELECTRICIAN

D. E. Wilkerson, Searsboro

ASST. ELECTRICIAN

Carl Garver, Des Moines

PAGES

Louis Stafford, Des Moines Dick Pieper, Waukon Raymond Stiner, Des Moines Henry Grazieno, Des Moines Wallace Adamson, Des Moines Bob Shirer, West Des Moines Andrew Spagnalo, Des Moines Don Mauro, Des Moines

TELEPHONE PAGES

Sylvia Monroe, Des Moines Delmar Baldridge, Des Moines

POSTMASTERS

Gladys Black, Des Moines Mrs. Mills Aldridge, Des Moines

MATRONS

Ora Brown, Des Moines Mabel Mason, Des Moines Eva Maton, Des Moines

SUPPLY CLERK

Jessie E. Walker

PORTERS

E. F. Butler, Des Moines Horace Coles, Colfax

Motion prevailed and the report was adopted.

OFFICERS' OATH OF OFFICE

The officers elected assembled at the Chief Clerk's desk and took the following oath of office: "I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Iowa, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office to the best of my ability, so help me God."

Tom Moore King William R. Kendrick Walter R. Cook Ben B. Douglas Charles A, Gardner Lillian Leffert
L. Viola Towle
Evelyn Payne
Gretchen Stockham
Vera Bradshaw

Fimmen of Davis offered the following concurrent resolution and moved its adoption:

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1

Whereas, Section two point nineteen (2.19), Code 1946, provides that the compensation of the chaplains, officers and employees of the General Assembly shall be fixed by joint action of the House and Senate by resolution at the opening of the session; and

Whereas, said compensation was so fixed at the opening of the Fifty-second General Assembly;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the House, the Senate Concurring: That the compensation of the said chaplains, officers and employees of the Extraordinary Session of the Fifty-second General Assembly shall be the same as that fixed for the regular session of the Fifty-second General Assembly.

Be It Further Resolved: That the same compensation shall be paid to such officers and employees as were engaged in the preliminary work of the Extraordinary Session.

Unanimous consent having been granted for the immediate consideration of the resolution, Mr. Fimmen moved its adoption. Motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

Paul of Poweshiek offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

RESOLUTION

Whereas, the Honorable John W. Gannaway, a member of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-second General Assembly, passed away at his home in Grinnell, Iowa, on the twentieth day of August, 1947; and,

Whereas, he served with distinction and honor in the regular session of this General Assembly:

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved: That the House stand in silent tribute to the memory of this departed member.

Unanimous consent having been granted for the immediate consideration of the resolution, Mr. Paul moved its adoption. Motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

The House stood in silent tribute to the memory of the late member from Poweshiek county, Hon. John W. Gannaway.

Wilson of Wright, from the committee to notify the Governor that the House was duly organized and ready to receive any communication he might desire to transmit, reported that the committee had performed its duty. Report accepted and the committee discharged.

Redman of Sac, from the committee to notify the Senate that the House was duly organized and ready to receive any communications that it might desire to transmit, reported that the committee had performed its duty. Report accepted and the committee discharged.

COMMITTEE FROM THE SENATE

A committee from the Senate appeared and notified the House that the Senate was duly organized and ready to receive any communications that the House might desire to transmit.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

The following messages were received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER: I am directed to inform your honorable body that the Senate has adopted the following concurrent resolution in which the concurrence of the Senate was asked:

House Concurrent Resolution 1, providing that the compensation of the chaplains, officers and employees of the Extraordinary Session of the Fifty-second General Assembly shall be the same as that fixed for the regular session of the Fifty-second General Assembly.

Also: That the Senate has adopted the following concurrent resolution in which the concurrence of the House is asked:

Senate Concurrent Resolution 1, providing for a joint convention of the two Houses of the Fifty-second General Assembly in Extraordinary Session to be held on December 16, 1947, at 1:30 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Governor's message.

W. J. Scarborough, Secretary.

SENATE MESSAGES CONSIDERED

Morrissey of Jasper asked and obtained unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of Senate Concurrent Resolution 1, and moved its adoption.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1

Be It Resolved by the Senate, the House Concurring: That a joint convention of the two houses of the Fifty-second General Assembly in Extraordinary Session be held on December 16, 1947, at 1:30 o'clock p.m.

Be It Further Resolved: That Governor Robert D. Blue be invited to read his message at this joint meeting of the two houses of the Fifty-second General Assembly in Extraordinary Session, convened by him by proclamation, and that the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate be designated to deliver the invitation to him.

Motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MILEAGE

McEleney of Clinton, from the committee on mileage, submitted the following report:

Mr. SPEAKER: Your committee ap	pointed to fix the mileage due each		
member begs leave to submit the following report:			
Ainsworth, David G181	Hedin, Philip H184		
Anderson, Carl A140	Hendrix, W. C		
Avery, A. H190	Hicklin, M. F		
Baker, Oliver N129	Hinrichs, Chris F 89		
Bass, Elmer A135	Humbert, Ernest110		
Beardsley, William S 42	Huston, T. H135		
Beman, G. A 80	Ingalls, Willard		
Bents, W. A198	Kerr, Francis115		
Bloom, Amy M 72	Kester, George B 90		
Bockwoldt, M. F153	Kilpatrick, W. J160		
Boothby, Laurence M186	King, Arthur P116		
Brown, Carroll L 75	Klemesrud, Theo135		
Brown, George L178	Knickerbocker, C. J118		
Bryson, C. A 75	Koch, Frank149		
Burkman, Carl A 0	Kosek, Ernest118		
Butler, Guy G126	Krall, Frank J121		
Datisman, B. L262	Kruse, William160		
Davis, J. C152	Kuester, G. T. 98		
DeGroote, Oliver H107	Landsness, J. Oliver166		
Donohue, D. A160	Langland, C. M. 244		
Duffield, R. E 52	Lawrence, Edna C 92		
Duffy, John L225	Long, Harvey J225		
Eckels, Penn150	Loss, Casey145		
Edwards, E. L 76	Lucken, J. Henry244		
Fiene, George145	Lundy, Hugh W 68		
Fimmen, W. R110	Lynes, William S142		
Fletcher, Clint L235	McEleney, Leo P. 225		
Frei, H. R. Jr 91	McFarlane, Arch W122		
Fulk, Ed W140	Mills, Ivan R 65		
Good, C. G 50	Moore, H. A135		
Graham, Mel M100	Morrissey, Edw. J. 25		
Hansen, J. E 90	Neal, M. M 35		

Nelson, Harold F204	Siefkas, Henry 58
Nelson, R. A145	Sloane, Ted 0
Nicholas, W. H121	Smith, Ernest T183
Nielsen, Andrew J140	Smith, Virgil E 36
Noble, Walter F178	Smith, Walden T181
Norland, Norman145	Steinberg, Albert 30
Olson, Allert G161	Stevens, Henry H74
Patrick, Russell A243	Strawman, Clifford M155
Paul, George L 72	Tesmer, Fred W122
Pieper, Elmer204	Troeger, Paul
Poston, E. E 72	Turner, Ira L. 142
Prange, Claire G 22	Utzig, Arnold225
Putney, Lawrence 80	Van Eaton, Charles S204
Rankin, A. E 99	Walker, John A 75
Redman, A. G131	Walter, H. W140
Reed, Wilson117	Walter, W. Eldon 70
Robb, George H200	Watson, Harry E225
Robinson, Glenn E200	Weichman, Harry E110
Saylor, E. B 60	Weiss, Albert 129
Schwengel, Fred184	Wellington, Thomas W185
Scott, Leonard E 85	Williams, O. C146
Shepard, Ray E 60	Wilson, L. E 90
·	

Respectfully submitted,

LEO P. MCELENEY. ERNEST KOSEK. J. E. HANSEN.

ASSIGNMENTS OF DESKS IN THE PRESS GALLERY

The Chief Clerk announced the following assignments of desks in the press gallery:

- 6. John Henderson, I.D.P.A.
- 7. Soren H. Munkhof, W.O.W.; Omaha.
- 8. Dwight McCormack, Associated Press.
- 9. Fred Lazell, Des Moines Tribune.
- 10. George Mills, Des Moines Register.
- 11. Vincent Thillen, United Press.
- 12. Martin Miller, International News Service.
- 13. John R. Irwin, K. S. O.
- 14. James Cooney, K. R. N. T.

On motion by Sloane of Polk the House recessed until 1:15 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The House reconvened, Speaker Kuester in the chair.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Leave of absence was granted as follows: Wellington of Lee on request of Reed of Jefferson.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE SENATE

Walker of Hamilton moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify the Senate that the House was ready to receive it in joint convention. Motion prevailed, and the Speaker appointed as such committee Walker of Hamilton, Boothby of Cherokee and Koch of Palo Alto.

The committee appointed to notify the Senate that the House was ready to receive it in joint convention reported that it had performed its duty. The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The sergeant-at-arms announced the arrival of the President of the Senate and the honorable body of the Senate.

The President was escorted to the Speaker's station; the Secretary to the Chief Clerk's desk; and the members of the Senate took seats in the west side of the chamber.

JOINT CONVENTION

In accordance with concurrent resolution duly adopted, the joint convention was called to order; Lieutenant-Governor Kenneth M. Evans presiding.

Senator Elthon of Worth moved that the joint convention dispense with roll call. Motion prevailed.

Senator Clem of Woodbury moved that a committee of two, consisting of one member from the Senate and one member from the House, be appointed to notify the Governor that the joint convention was ready to receive him. Motion prevailed. The President appointed Senator Clem of Woodbury on the part of the Senate and Representative Ainsworth of Dickinson on the part of the House.

The committee waited upon the Governor and escorted him to the Speaker's station.

President Evans then presented Governor Robert D. Blue who delivered the following message:

Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the 52nd General Assembly-Ladies and Gentlemen:

You are met in special session. You have been called to meet for the purpose of considering the reduction of the current personal income tax burden. Numerous polls of sentiment of the citizens of the state clearly indicate that a majority of the citizenry favor such a reduction. Petitions, letters, and resolutions received by me from many sources indicate the desire of a majority of the people you here represent for a special session devoted to the revision of the present income tax law.

Many of you, by letter, by petition, and by personal visits have conveyed to me your desire that such session be called. Ours is a representative form of government. With what I believed to be clear evidence of the desire of a majority of our citizens, I felt it to be my duty bound to call a special session of the legislature, and thus afford an opportunity to the people's representatives to consider the problem.

Public finance is a matter in which few people are interested, and which few people understand. To some extent it is the old story of everybody's business is nobody's business. During the last fifteen years substantial changes have been made in the financial structure of governmental units. Most people have been aware of some of the benefits which have been received. Too few have been aware of the problems which have been created.

During the depression of the '30's, grants were made by the federal government to the states and to local units of government. The states, likewise made grants to aid local government. To match these grants has taxed the resources of many states and local communities. The federal government has been operating on an unbalanced budget. That is, it has been spending more than it has collected in tax revenue.

Part of what it has spent, part of what it has sent back to the states and local governments has been obtained by borrowing money from the banks and from the thrifty citizens of your communities. This process of borrowing from banks and citizens and spending more than the federal government took in, is inflationary. This process of borrowing, along with the war, unsound economic policies and a shortage of goods, has produced high prices. Since the war there has been little real effort to check inflation Just as this inflation has increased the cost of living for the individual family, so it has increased the cost of state and local government. It has likewise had the effect of increasing the revenue received from nearly all taxes.

At the time you were in session last January, government experts were predicting a recession in business. It is now clear that such a prediction was an error. No one foresaw \$2.50 corn or \$38.00 cattle. It now appears that our revenues will be increased from 18 to 20 million dollars more than any sound estimate of a year ago.

Under the state laws formerly in effect, a substantial part of funds was set apart in special trusts for particular purposes and could not be used for any other purpose.

This system made it difficult to get a clear or an understandable picture of state finances. You wisely changed that condition by enacting legislation placing all state monies in the general fund and making appropriations from that fund.

The financial statement of the Treasurer and Comptroller of September 30 this year is the first statement made since this change in the law. It clearly demonstrates the value of the change. You are now in a better position to consider the income tax problem.

In order to be of assistance to you, I have asked the Treasurer, the Comptroller, and the Tax Commission to prepare financial tables and summaries setting forth the obligations of the state based upon the appropriations made by the 52nd and previous General Assemblies, and the estimated receipts for the biennium. This report discloses that the total appropriations of the 52nd General Assembly for this biennium amounted to \$157,714,160.68.

A conservative estimate of the receipts for the same period of time, which includes the income tax figured at the 50 per cent rate, is \$160,520,000.00. These estimated receipts added to the gross expendable balance at the beginning of the biennium, will make a sum sufficient to pay all of the appropriations of the 52nd General Assembly, the capital improvements provided for by the 49th and 51st General Assemblies, and leave an estimated unencumbered balance on July 1, 1949, of \$64,594,548.35.

If the full rate for the income tax should be collected, the unencumbered balance on July 1, 1949, is estimated at \$87,094,548.35.

In order to determine the size of anything, it is necessary to have some standard of measurement. Let us measure the extent of these estimated surpluses in state funds against the taxes collected in 1947 for the operation of the local units government. The total taxes collectible for the operation of all 99 county governments, is \$38,302,212.11. The total municipal taxes for the operation of every city and town in Iowa is \$18,797,030.96. The total amount of school taxes collectible for the operation of all public grade and high schools is \$66,867,449.42.

The history of Iowa has been one of steady progress. During the last two sessions of the legislature you have adopted much progressive legislation. I think you have done a better job than the public knows, perhaps better than you realize. Substantial revision of our school laws has been accomplished. You have wisely provided for sharing state revenues with cities, counties, and school districts. I think it worthwhile to briefly review some of these new laws.

You have relieved local government from the payment of sales or use tax. You appropriated money to help meet the burden of soldiers exemptions. The new one-cent gas tax was given wholly to cities and counties. You have provided funds for supplementary school aid, general school aid, transportation aid, aid for handicapped children, and a school lunch program. You have given cities and towns a share of the income from the sale of spiritous liquors. You appropriated money for an agricultural land credit.

Today, the total aid which the state is extending annually to local governments amounts to \$66,855,000.00.

The total taxes for schools, cities, and counties in 1947 was \$123,-966,692.49. This record is proof positive of your willingness to extend a helping hand to local government.

But more than that, you extended to these local units of government the indirect aid of retiring from the property tax field as a method of raising revenue for the support of the state. The state ought never again to enter the field of property tax. We have embarked upon a program of state aid to schools and other units of local government. From this program there should be no retreat.

Upon entering the field of state aid to local governments, however, you discovered certain inefficiencies. The wide variance in the administration of the assessing laws and of assessed valuations led you to pass the county assessor law. Its successful administration will make more money available by causing those who have been underassessed to pay their fair share of the cost of government. You discovered that per pupil costs varied greatly. Some districts were too small, others were trying to support too many schools, in many the per pupil cost was too high. So you passed the school reorganization bill and county board of education bill. On a conservative estimate, five million dollars a year can be saved by the reorganization of Iowa school districts.

Thus you have provided the machinery by which local governments through their own efforts may improve their financial condition. When these new laws have had a chance to become effective, they should lighten the load on local government.

In my judgment, none of these progressive steps should be tied to the income tax or any other tax. Their cost should be met from the general fund. Neither should there be any fear for their continuance.

What is the Iowa philosophy of taxation? What is our basic economic philosophy? Stated briefly and in layman's language, our philosophy is to avoid debt, avoid excessive taxation, avoid waste and extravagance.

By toil and sweat we have learned the value of a dollar. By thrift and hard work we have builded our farms, our homes, and our industrial institutions. By our collective effort, we have builded this great state of which we are so proud, which enjoys the respect of the Nation and of the world. Time and again in our constitution, in our statutory law, and by our actions we have repeated this philosophy. Both in our constitution and our statutory law, we have repeatedly placed limitations upon the legislature and upon the officers of state and local governments respecting levying of taxes and spending public funds.

Our fundamental law with reference to debt is found in Article 7 of the constitution. We ought to read it again and consider its intent and purpose. Our people there express their fear of loose financial policies on the part of the state. It provides among other things: That the state shall never loan its credit or become liable for the debts of any individual or corporation. That the state can incur no debt except by law submitted to the people at a general election and that such debt must be paid in 20 years.

Within recent years by constitutional amendment we provided that gasoline taxes must be expended only for road purposes. Why did we do this? Because in many states there was an epidemic of diversion of these funds from roads to all manner of purposes.

Throughout this article of the constitution we have expressed our fear of debts and the desire of the people to have a direct voice in fiscal policies is plainly evident.

The legislature in turn has placed numerous limitations on local government. It has limited the amount of indebtedness which they can incur and has provided for the submission of the question of taxes for special improvements to the voters. These statutes are too numerous to permit citation.

By the budget law we have placed limitations on departments of state government as well as local governments. We require that citizens be given notice of proposed expenditures and provide for the right of appeal from the action of local governments.

By action of a recent legislature, permission was denied to local governments to accumulate surpluses during the war period to meet post war needs. Should the state assume for itself the right of accumulating surpluses while at the same time denying the same right to others? Shall we disregard the spirit and intent of our constitution? Shall we adopt a course contrary to the purpose and intent of much of our statutory law? Are men in state government more wise, more immune from pressure, or more free from human frailties than men in local government? We ought to be consistent.

It is a good economic doctrine that in time of plenty we should accumulate a reserve for the time of need. But the place for that reserve is in pockets of the taxpayers and not in the public treasury, where it will be the object of many schemes and pressures. Money in a public treasury is sterile money. It is unproductive. Money in the hands of the public is live, active, productive. Money is the fruit of man's toil and effort. It should belong to him to enjoy. Government should take from him only what it currently needs. It has no right to set itself up as the guardian of the individual. Government has no right to deny any man or woman, boy or girl, any necessity or pleasure of life by taking more of the fruits of their labor than are needed for current expenses. Today the average man, the small wage earner, is being ground between the mill stones of a growing inflation and continued high taxes. His family has need and use for every available dollar to meet this inflation. Government is his servant. Let it heed his petition for relief.

He has been burdened by a growing load of federal taxation. He is taxed to pay the costs of two world wars; taxed by a growing inflation, taxed to feed the hungry of Europe, taxed to provide the industrial machinery to rehabilitate a continent. Surely the State of Iowa does not want to unnecessarily add to his burden.

Every government rests upon an economic foundation. That foundation is composed of the individual wage earners of the nation. The strength of that foundation depends upon the ability, the productiveness and the thrift of its citizenry. Ours is a capitalistic society. The only way that capital is acquired is by producing and saving. A government cannot make real money, it cannot make capital. The government can acquire money in only two ways. It can take a part of men's productivity, part of their wages by taxation. It can borrow money from men who have saved it, or borrow it from the banks where these thrifty citizens have deposited it, and give bonds in return. The green-

backs which it prints and we accept in payment are merely evidence of the goods or services which we have given. Only the productive citizen can create real money or create capital. Only the productive citizen can support his government by the payment of taxes. The only way this nation can meet the challenge of today's world is by expanding our production. The capital which is not currently needed for governmental expenses must be in the hands of our citizens. It must be put to work. It must be productive. This is the best defense and the only real defense which we have to the dangers of inflation at home and the crisis abroad which threaten to deprive us of our liberties. This is the only way that the hungry of the world can be fed, the war torn nations rehabilitated, and the disasters of inflation avoided.

I am convinced that if the question, you are called here to act upon, were submitted to the voters, the decision against piling up idle money in the public treasury would be overwhelming. Because such a course is contrary to the basic philosophy of governmental economics in Iowa.

During the last few years the terms 50 per cent and 100 per cent income tax have crept into the conversation and into the thinking of large numbers of people. I believe this is unfortunate. There is no particular virtue in either a 50 per cent or a 100 per cent income tax rate. Neither is sacred. We do not talk about a 50 per cent property tax, or a 100 per cent property tax. Why? Because the millage rate can be raised or lowered to meet existing conditions. Taxes should be based upon need. Need should be determined by agreeing on what public services are essential, what services are desirable, and what the citizenry is able and willing to pay for these services.

In every tax structure there should be some degree of flexibility which will permit the raising or the lowering of rates of some tax in order to adjust the income to the general economic conditions, without overhauling the tax structure. The dangers of either surpluses or deficits are thereby avoided. When the state was dependent upon a property tax to provide revenues for its support, flexibility was achieved by raising or lowering the millage rates.

I am inclined to feel that a substantial part of the controversy over the income tax has arisen because the rates have been rigid and because there has been no flexibility in any of the other revenues collected by the state except the fluctuation caused by general economic conditions. This lack of flexibility has given rise to two fears, both of which grow out of human experience.

The first is a fear of the accumulation of a large balance in the state treasury. The second is that there will not be sufficient funds to aid local units of government.

Let us examine this first fear. The greed of individuals or groups of individuals is the basic human trait which has produced a large portion of the world's problems and troubles. Thousands of years of experience has demonstrated the human urge to find ways and means of diverting tax funds to the benefit of individuals or groups of individuals without regard to the welfare of the public as a whole. It has led to legislative log-rolling and pork-barrel appropriations in countless parliamentary

bodies. It has led to governmental featherbedding. It has led to wasteful and extravagant public improvements. It has ruined parties and destroyed nations.

The desirability of public improvements or the expansion of governmental services ought to be first determined by the people and their representatives. Then, after this decision has been made funds should be provided. The accumulation of funds by any government without a particular need or purpose in view will inevitably subject it to the pressure of scores of groups for appropriations for pet departments or pet projects, which will benefit a comparatively small portion of the whole population.

Now let us take a look at the second fear. It arises from the tendency of some legislative bodies not to realize and provide for the real needs of government. Sometimes actual needs have not been met. Where the tax rates are too inflexible these needs sometimes cannot be met without the levying of new taxes. Legislative bodies are often hesitant to levy new taxes. Where there is some reasonable degree of flexibility in the tax system, the increased needs of government can often be met by the simple expedient of increasing appropriations without the necessity of overhauling and rewriting the basic tax structure.

The people of Iowa are not unwilling to pay taxes for any necessary or worthwhile projects or services of government. They are, however, definitely opposed to paying more taxes than are currently needed to meet the reasonable and necessary expenses of government. I believe they have clearly demonstrated their desire that this Legislature achieve a reduction in the present income tax.

As I have already indicated, I believe such a reduction can be made, all expenses of the biennium met, and still have a very large reserve on July 1, 1949.

The people are not particularly concerned with how this reduction is achieved. Neither am I concerned about the exact formula or method by which this result may be accomplished. Several different methods have been suggested. All have their own particular merits. Your problem is to determine which method will achieve the best result for the greatest number of people.

The method most commonly discussed is by reducing the present rate to 50 per cent upon income earned in 1947 on which the tax is payable in 1948, and then leave to the next General Assembly the question of any change in deductions and rates. In some respects this is the simplest approach to the problem. It will provide relief for the present and allow ample time for an intensive study of this problem by members of the Legislature and the public and the formulation of a program for the next General Assembly.

The second suggested solution of the problem is to increase deductions and decrease rates. It is urged that the small wage earner has suffered most because of inflation. There is merit in this contention. I feel duty bound to point out, however, that if such a course were to be adopted two problems must be considered. If the increase in deductions is not carefully worked out, it might afford a disproportionate amount of tax relief to the man in the high income tax bracket and very little

relief to the man in the low income group. A second problem to be considered and avoided is raising the deductions so high that in the event of a sharp decline in wages and earnings, the revenue to the state would be dangerously reduced.

The third method suggested is to provide flexible rates which can be raised or lowered, based on need. Such a bill would provide for the basic rate of 100 per cent now contained in our present statute, together with a sliding scale varying from 50 per cent to 100 per cent. Under the terms of such a bill, the rate of income tax to be collected would be determined annually, based upon the working balance in the state treasury on September 30th of each year, as shown by the joint statement of the treasurer and comptroller. Under its terms the change in the rate would become automatic and would not involve the decision or discretion of any board or commission. In practice, two things would determine the rate to be collected—the amount of the appropriations made by the General Assembly and the general economic condition of the State and the Nation. Such a bill properly drafted would avoid the dangers arising from surpluses. It would likewise avoid the danger of a shortage of funds in event of a recession. Under its provisions appropriations to meet the needs of the various departments of government, aid to our schools and other local units of government, could be met by any subsequent legislative body without the necessity of considering a change in the income tax law. Any of these methods or a combination of them will, I believe, meet with the approval of a majority of the citizenry.

At the suggestion of your Lieutenant Governor, the Speaker of the House and the floor leaders of the House and the Senate, I have asked the Attorney General's office to prepare bills embodying these suggestions for your consideration. Copies of these bills have been laid upon your desk together with the joint financial statement and estimate of revenues prepared by the treasurer, the comptroller, and the research departments of the tax commission.

The people of Iowa want to be fair. I am confident they do not want to be parsimonious with any department of state government or in the sharing of our tax resources with local units of government. I am likewise confident that the people of Iowa do not want a large surplus of idle money accumulated in the treasury to create the frequently irresistible temptation for waste and extravagance. They are firmly opposed to the vices of pork-barrel appropriations and log-rolling legislative sessions.

The people of Iowa expect their ship of state to avoid the dangerous rock of excessive surpluses and the treacherous shoals of debts and deficits. Let us take counsel from the experience of those who have sailed this sea before us. Let us heed their warnings. Surely there is a course which we can safely take.

I have confidence in your ability and in your determination to chart such a course and embark upon it. The various departments of state government stand ready to assist you.

The people of the state, the people you here represent await your decision.

Governor Blue was escorted from the House chamber by the committee previously appointed.

Senator Hart of Lee moved that the Joint Convention be now dissolved. The motion prevailed.

The House reconvened, Speaker Kuester in the chair.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES

Morrissey of Jasper, from the committee on rules, presented the following report:

MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on rules begs leave to submit the following report:

That the rules of the regular session of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-second General Assembly shall apply to and be in full force and effect for the Extraordinary Session of the Fifty-second General Assembly with the following exceptions:

Rules 27, 29, 43, 46, 55, 56, 59, 64, 74 are to be omitted entirely. The first paragraph of rule 44 is to be omitted.

From rule 23 omit from lines five and six the following words: "a standing committee; a select committee."

The following special rules are to be adopted:

"Special Rule 1. No bill shall be filed in or received by the House except a bill or bills originated and filed by a committee of the whole House and/or both bills or resolutions passed by the Senate."

"Special Rule 2. The only bills that shall be considered by the House shall be a bill or bills originated and filed by a committee of the whole or passed by the Senate and the subject matter of which is confined to legislation relating to a change in the basis of rates, exemptions or deductions on personal income, or to a reducing of the tax imposed under the Iowa Income Tax Law, or any revision thereof, and such other necessary bills and resolutions as may be necessary to provide for the convening, organization, conduct, expense and adjournment of this Extraordinary Session, and such bills and joint resolutions shall likewise be introduced only by a committee of the whole, or messaged from the Senate or any bill providing necessary appropriations to the Retrenchment and Reform Committee."

EDW. J. MORRISSEY, Chairman.

Avery of Clay moved to amend special Rule 2 to permit the House to consider the allocation of State surplus funds in excess of thirty million dollars to the property owners of the state based on the assessed value of property, said allocation to be made on January 1, 1948, and on January 1, 1949, and on January 1, 1950, such excess surplus funds shall be applied to the payment of the soldier's bonus.

Roll call was demanded by Poston of Wayne and Brown of Monona.

On the question, "Shall the amendment be adopted?"

The aves were, 23:

Avery	Hinrichs	Lundy	Pieper
Datisman	Kester	Lynes	Poston
De Groote	Koch	Mills	$\mathbf{Siefkas}$
Duffield	Landsness	Neal	Smith of Clayton
Fulk	Langland	Norland	Mr. Speaker
Graham	Lawrence	Patrick	•

The nays were, 81:

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Ainsworth	Fimme n	McEleney	Shepard
Anderson	Fletcher	McFarlane	Sloane
Baker	Frei	Moore	Smith of
Bass	Good	Morrissey	Des Moines
Beardsley	Hansen	Nelson of	Smith of Madison
Beman	Hedin	Buchanan	Steinberg
Bents	Hendrix	Nelson of	Strawman
Bloom	Hicklin	Woodbury	Tesmer
Bockwoldt	Humbert	Nicholas	Troeger
Boothby	Huston	Nielsen	Turner
Brown of	Ingalls	Noble	Utzig
Mahaska	Kerr	Olson	Van Eaton
Brown of Monona	Kilpatrick	Paul	Walker
Bryson	King	Prange	Walter of
Burkman	Klemesrud	Putney	Marshall
Butler	Knickerbocker	Rankin	Walter of
Davis	Kosek	Redman	Pottawattamie
Donohue	Krall	Reed	Watson
Duffy	Kruse	Robb	Weichman
Eckels	Long	Robinson	Weiss
Edwards	Loss	Schwengel	Williams
Fiene	Lucken	Scott	Wilson

Absent or not voting, 3:

Corrion	Ctorrong	Wellington
Savlor	Stevens	weimeton

Amendment lost.

On motion of Morrissey of Jasper, the report of the committee on rules was adopted.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

McFarlane of Black Hawk moved that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider such bills as may, under the rules, properly come before it, and that the Hon. G. T. Kuester act as chairman and the Chief Clerk act as secretary with such clerical assistance as he may desire. Motion prevailed.

EXPLANATION OF VOTE

MR. SPEAKER: I vote no and desire to say in connection therewith that there would be no objection on my part to the committee of the whole House, in this or any other session, operating under the ordinary rules. Under such rules, a free and unrestricted debate could be had on income tax bills or any other bills that might be offered by individual representatives. Under the rules just now adopted, no question can be considered or discussed but those contemplated in Rule 2. Any other rule or question would be eliminated unless approved by 2/3 or 72 votes. In other words, a 1/3 minority or 36 votes can keep from the floor any of the many other problems confronting the people and groups in this state.

I believe that the people of Iowa are entitled to the benefit of unrestricted discussion of any and all bills desired by the individual members of this House, whether in conformity with the wishes of a minorty or not. Majority rule is still the fairest plan of conducting the business of legislative bodies in America.

GENE POSTON.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole.

The House resumed regular session, Speaker Kuester in the chair.

The Speaker as chairman of the committee of the whole submitted the report of that committee to the House which recommended the introduction of five bills covering the general subject matter of reduction of personal income tax reduction.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

House File 1, by committee of the whole, a bill for an act to amend section four hundred twenty-two point twelve (422.12), Code 1946, relating to deductions from computed personal net income tax.

Read first time and passed on file.

House File 2, by committee of the whole, a bill for an act to amend Chapter four hundred twenty-two (422), Code 1946, relating to decreasing the rate of tax imposed on income; increasing the deductions from the computed tax, and relating to returns by individuals.

Read first time and passed on file.

House File 3, by committee of the whole, a bill for an act to amend section four hundred twenty-two point five (422.5), Code 1946, so as to provide for a fifty per cent (50%) credit to the

taxpayer on the income tax imposed under the provisions of said section.

Read first time and passed on file.

House File 4, by committee of the whole, a bill for an act to amend section four hundred twenty-two point five (422.5), Code 1946, providing for a flexible basis for rates to be collected on personal income under the provisions of Chapter four hundred twenty-two (422), Code 1946, the rate to be collected to be based upon the working balance available in the State General Fund.

Read first time and passed on file.

House File 5, by committee of the whole, a bill for an act providing for a flexible basis for rates to be collected on personal income under the provisions of Chapter four hundred twenty-two (422), Code 1946, the rate to be collected to be based upon the working balance available in the State General Fund, and amending section four hundred twenty-two point five (422.5), Code 1946, so as to provide for a fifty per cent (50%) credit to the taxpayer on the income imposed under the provisions of said section, and amending section four hundred twenty-two point twenty-four (422.24), Code 1946, so as to provide that the tax to be paid may be made in the same installments as provided by said section. Further providing for including returns on a fiscal year basis where any portion of the taxable year 1947 is included therein, and to provide for an increase in the deductions of the computed tax as provided in section four hundred twenty-two point twelve (422.12), Code 1946.

Read first time and passed on file.

On motion by McFarlane of Black Hawk, the House adjourned until 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, December 17, 1947.

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, DES MOINES, IOWA, DECEMBER 17, 1947

The House met pursuant to adjournment, Speaker Kuester in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Arthur V. Long, pastor of the Methodist Church, Jefferson, Iowa.

Journal of December 16 corrected and approved.

PRESENTATION OF VISITORS

Morrissey of Jasper presented to the House twenty-one (21) children from grades 4 and 5, Prairie City schools, accompanied by their teacher, Muriel Underbakke.

Tesmer of Black Hawk presented to the House the Honorable Dewey Butterfield, former member of the House from Black Hawk county.

Edwards of Union presented to the House the Honorable Elmer E. Cooper, former member of the House from Adams county.

Kerr of Shelby presented to the House the class in American Government from the Irwin High School accompanied by their instructor, L. L. Thompson.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

McFarlane of Black Hawk moved that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider the tax bills, House Files 1 to 5, inclusive, and that the committee invite Mr. Henry Wormley, assistant attorney general, and Mr. Louis Cook, research director for the state tax commission, to appear before the committee to explain the provisions of these bills, and that the Honorable G. T. Kuester act as chairman and the Chief Clerk act as secretary with such clerical assistance as he may desire. Motion prevailed.

On motion by McFarlane of Black Hawk the committee of the whole recessed until 1:30 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The committee of the whole reconvened, Speaker Kuester in the chair.

The House resumed regular session, Speaker Kuester in the chair.

The Speaker as chairman of the committee of the whole submitted the report of that committee to the House which recommended that, under the consideration of the tax bills, House File 1 be considered first.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER: I am directed to inform your honorable body that the Senate has adopted the following concurrent resolution in which the concurrence of the House is asked:

Senate Concurrent Resolution 2, providing for the joint rules of the House and Senate of the Fifty-second General Assembly in Extraordinary Session.

W. J. SCARBOROUGH, Secretary.

REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON RULES

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House:

The committee on rules of the Senate and House of the Fifty-second General Assembly, in Extraordinary Session, having met jointly, beg leave to report that they have had the joint rules of the Senate and House under consideration and recommend that the joint rules of the Senate and House of the Fifty-second General Assembly be adopted as the joint rules of the Senate and House of the Fifty-second General Assembly, in Extraordinary Session.

Respectfully submitted.

RICHARD V. Leo, Chairman
On the part of the Senate.

EDWARD J. MORRISSEY, Chairman
On the part of the House.

SENATE MESSAGE CONSIDERED

Morrissey of Jasper asked and obtained unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of Senate Concurrent Resolution 2, and moved its adoption.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2

Be It Resolved by the Senate, the House Concurring: That the joint rules of the Senate and House of the Fifty-second General Assembly of

Iowa, be and the same are hereby adopted as the joint rules of the House and Senate of the Fifty-second General Assembly in Extraordinary Session.

Motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

Olson of Mitchell, Reed of Jefferson and Poston of Wayne offered the following resolution:

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1

Whereas, the House of Representatives of the Fifty-second General Assembly authorized the purchase and installation of a loud speaker and a miniature voting machine board system; and

Whereas, all the equipment for said installations has been delivered by the General Electric Company and the American Signal Corporation; and

Whereas, Section 7 of Chapter 23, Acts of the Fifty-second General Assembly, appropriated to the executive council an amount necessary to cover the cost of this installation; and

Whereas, said section provided that the committee on retrenchment and reform shall approve all expenditures made thereunder and has so approved same; and

Whereas, no payment has thus far been made to the General Electric Company and the American Signal Corporation;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives: That the executive council is hereby authorized and directed to make immediate payment out of the funds appropriated by Section 7 of said Chapter 23, as follows:

- To the General Electric Company, \$7,500; the remaining amount due to be paid after the installation of a loud speaker system in the House has been completed and approved by the Special Committee heretofore appointed.
- 2. To the American Signal Corporation for a miniature voting machine board, the sum of \$987.00.

Laid over under Rule 34.

Olson of Mitchell, Reed of Jefferson and Poston of Wayne offered the following resolution:

HOUSE RESOLUTION 2

Whereas, Section seven (7) of Chapter twenty-three (23), Acts of the Fifty-second General Assembly, appropriated funds to cover the cost of a permanent lighting system in the House Chamber, the carpeting of the floor of the House Chamber, and the reconstruction of the windows in the House Chamber; and

Whereas, thus far no steps have been taken in connection with these improvements;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the House: That the executive

council is hereby authorized and directed to investigate various types of improved lighting systems, secure bids on the carpeting for the House, and plans for the reconstruction of the windows in the House Chamber and submit its findings, together with bids on same, to the committee on retrenchment and reform for its approval in accordance with the provisions of said Section 7, not later than January 20, 1948.

Be It Further Resolved: That the executive council is hereby requested to make no assignment for the use of the House Chamber during the first quarter period of 1948 in order that the loud speaker system may be installed.

Laid over under Rule 34.

CONSIDERATION OF BILLS

House File 1, a bill for an act to amend section four hundred twenty-two point twelve (422.12), Code 1946, relating to deductions from computed personal net income tax, was taken up for consideration.

Walter of Pottawattamie and Steinberg of Story offered the following amendent:

- (1). Amend Section 1 as follows:
 - 1. Strike from line 4 of Section 1 the word "fifteen" and substitute therefor the word "twenty."
 - 2. Strike from line 6 of Section 1 the word "thirty" and substitute therefor the word "forty."
 - 3. Strike from lines 8 and 10 of Section 1 the words "seven and one half" and substitute therefor the word "ten."
 - 4. Strike from lines 12 and 13 of Section 1 the words "four hundred fifty" and substitute therefor the words "six hundred."
- (2) Add the following as Section 2:
 - "Sec 2. Section four hundred twenty-two point thirteen (422.13), Code, 1946, is amended as follows:
 - Strike from line three (3), subsection one (1), the words "one thousand" and substitute therefor the words "fifteen hundred."
 - 2. Strike from line six (6), subsection one (1), the words "fifteen hundred" and substitute therefor the words "twenty-three hundred."
 - 3. Strike from line two (2), subsection two (2), the words "fifteen hundred" and substitute therefor the words "twenty-three hundred."
- (3) Renumber the following sections.

Nelson of Woodbury offered the following amendment to the amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend the amendment by Walter of Pottawattamie and Steinberg of Story by adding thereto the following:

"Amend House File number 1 by adding the following thereto as a new section:

'The provisions and benefits of this act shall apply only upon deductions for the taxpayer making returns in 1948 upon 1947 income and returns in 1949 upon 1948 income.'"

Roll call was demanded by Nielsen of Pottawattamie and Stevens of Greene.

On the question "Shall the amendment to the amendment be adopted?"

The ayes were, 95:

Ainsworth	Frei	Lynes	Schwengel
Anderson	Good	McEleney	Shepard
Avery	Graham	McFarlane	Siefkas
Baker	Hansen	Moore	Sloane
Beardsley	Hedin	Morrissey	Smith of Clayton
Beman	Hendrix	Neal	Smith of
Bents	Hicklin	Nelson of	Des Moines
Bloom	Hinrichs	Buchanan	Smith of Madison
Bockwoldt	Humbert	Nelson of	Steinberg
Boothby	Huston	Woodbury	Strawman
Brown of	Ingalls	Nicholas	Tesmer
Mahaska	Kester	Noble	Turner
Brown of Monons		Norland	Utzig
Burkman	King	Olson	Van Eaton
\mathbf{Butler}	Klemesrud	Patrick	Walker
Datisman	Koch	Paul	Walter of
Davis	Krall	Pieper	Marshall
De Groote	Kruse	Prange	Walter of
Donohue	Landsness	Putney	Pottawattamie
Duffield	Langland	Rankin	Watson
Duffy	Lawrence	Redman	Weichman
Eckels	Long	Reed	Weiss
Edwards	Loss	Robb	Wellington
Fiene	Lucken	Robinson	Williams
Fimmen	Lundy	Saylor	Wilson
Fletcher			
The nays were,	11:		
Bass	Kerr	Nielsen	Stevens
Bryson	Kosek	Poston	Mr. Speaker
Fuľk	Mills	Scott	

Absent or not voting, 2: Knickerbocker Troeger

Amendment to the amendment adopted:

Walter of Pottawattamie moved that the amendment by him and Steinberg of Story be adopted.

Roll call was demanded by Stevens of Greene and Nielsen of Pottawattamie.

On the question "Shall the amendment be adopted?"

The ayes were, 97:

Anderson Good Avery Graham Baker Hansen Bass Hedin Beardslev Hendrix Beman Hicklin Bents Hinrichs Bockwoldt Humbert Boothby Huston Brown of Ingalls Mahaska Kester Brown of Monona Kilpatrick Burkman King Butler Klemesrud Knickerbocker Datisman Davis Koch De Groote Krall Donohue Kruse Duffy Landsness Langland Eckels Edwards Lawrence Fiene Long Fimmen Loss Fletcher Lucken Frei Lundy

McFarlane Shepard Mills Sloane Moore Smith of Clayton Smith of Morrissey Neal Des Moines Nelson of Buchanan Nelson of Woodburv Nicholas Nielsen Norland Utzig Olson Patrick Paul Pieper Poston Prange Putney Rankin Redman Reed Robb

Smith of Madison Steinberg Strawman Tesmer Troeger Turner Van Eaton Walker Walter of Marshall Walter of Pottawattamie

Watson Weichman Weiss Wellington Williams Wilson Mr. Speaker

The nays were, 11:

Fulk

Ainsworth Duffield Bloom Kerr Kosek Bryson

Lynes Noble Robinson

Saylor

Scott

Schwengel

Siefkas Stevens

Absent or not voting: none.

Amendment as amended adopted.

McEleney

Reed of Jefferson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend the amendment by Walter of Pottawattamie and Steinberg of Story to House File 1 by adding the following to Section two (2) thereof:

4. Strike from line two (2), subsection four (4) the words "three thousand" and substitute therefor the words "five thousand."

Amendment adopted.

Beardsley of Warren moved that the bill be read a last time now and placed upon its passage, which motion prevailed and the bill was read a last time.

On the question "Shall the bill pass?"

The ayes were, 101:

Anderson Avery Baker Bass Beardsley Beman Bents Bloom Bockwoldt Boothby Brown of Mahaska Bryson Burkman Datisman Davis De Groote Donohue Duffy · Eckels Edwards Fiene Fimmen Fletcher Frei

Graham Hansen Hedin Hendrix Hicklin Hinrichs Humbert Huston Ingalls Kerr Kester Kilpatrick King Klemesrud

Ingalls
Kerr
Kester
Kilpatrick
King
Klemesrud
Knickerbocker
Koch
Krall
Kruse
Landsness
Langland
Lawrence
Long
Loss
Lucken
Lundy

Mills Moore Morrissey Neal Nelson of Buchanan Nelson of Woodbury Nicholas Noble Norland Olson Patrick Paul Pieper Poston

Sloane Smith of Clayton Smith of Des Moines Smith of Madison Steinberg Stevens Strawman Tesmer Troeger Turner Utzig Van Eaton Walker Walter of Marshall Walter of Pottawattamie Watson Weichman Weiss Wellington

Siefkas

The neys were, 7:

Fulk

Good

Ainsworth Butler Brown of Monona Duffield Kosek McEleney

Shepard

Prange

Putney

Rankin

Reed

Robb

Scott

Saylor

Redman

Robinson

Schwengel

Nielsen

Williams

Wilson Mr. Speaker

Absent or not voting: none.

Lynes

McFarlane

The bill having received a constitutional majority was declared to have passed the House.

Beardsley of Warren offered the following amendment to the title and moved its adoption:

Amend the title to House File 1 by striking all after the word "act" in line 2 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"to amend Division II of Chapter four hundred twenty-two (422), Code 1946, relating to individual income tax, the deductions from the computed tax, and the filing of returns by the individual."

Amendment adopted and the title as amended was agreed to.

Beardsley of Warren moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed the House and that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table. Motion prevailed.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

McFarlane of Black Hawk moved that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider the matter of introduction of an appropriation bill. Motion prevailed.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole.

The House resumed regular session, Speaker Kuester in the chair.

The Speaker as chairman of the committee of the whole submitted the report of that committee to the House which recommended the introduction of House File 6, providing for an appropriation to the general contingent fund of the state for the current biennium.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

House File 6, by committee on retrenchment and reform, a bill for an act making an additional appropriation to the general contingent fund of the state for the current biennium, amendatory of Chapter forty-one (41), Acts of the Fifty-second General Assembly.

Read first time and passed on file.

Lawrence of Wapello moved that the rules of the Extraordinary Session be suspended in order to permit the introduction of a joint resolution on flood control.

Motion prevailed and the rules were suspended.

INTRODUCTION OF JOINT RESOLUTION

House Joint Resolution 1, by committee of the whole, a joint resolution creating a special committee to study the problems of flood control, drainage, erosion and related matters, and to recommend a state policy and program of legislation relating thereto, defining the powers and duties of said committee, fixing compensation and providing an appropriation therefor.

Read first time and passed on file.

On motion by McFarlane of Black Hawk, the House adjourned until 10:00 a.m., Thursday, December 18, 1947.

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, DES MOINES, IOWA, DECEMBER 18, 1947.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, Speaker Kuester in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev. J. A. Kettle, retired pastor of the Methodist church. Des Moines, Iowa.

Journal of December 17th corrected and approved.

PRESENTATION OF VISITORS

Morrissey of Jasper presented to the House twenty students from the Sully school with their teacher, Mrs. Wisgerhof.

Beardsley of Warren presented to the House students from the senior class, Indianola high school, with their teacher, Harry Grange.

Redman of Sac presented to the House the economics class from the Gowrie high school with their superintendent, Mr. Grimes, and teacher, Miss Swenson.

EXPRESSION OF APPRECIATION

McFarlane of Black Hawk rose to a point of personal privilege and addressed the House as follows:

Mr. Speaker: It is my pleasant duty this morning to have the privilege of saying a few words out of respect and love for a member of this body who came a long way to be a member in attendance at this special session.

He has made a considerable sacrifice in order to be here as he had almost had his residence changed to the state of California, but when the special session was called he had not, up to that time, changed his residence and he decided that in order to save the taxpayers of his community the necessary expense of a special election that he would sacrifice himself, personally, in order that he might be here as a member of this organization.

He is one of our lovable members. He is one that we all respect,

and I think it would be only right and proper that we show to the gentleman from Appanoose and his good wife by a rising vote of thanks our appreciation of his sacrifice in order to be present at this session and I so move, Mr. Speaker.

The members of the House, by a rising vote, showed to Mr. Scott their appreciation of the effort put forth to attend this Extraordinary Session.

Olson of Mitchell called up the following resolution and moved its adoption:

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1

Whereas, the House of Representatives of the Fifty-second General Assembly authorized the purchase and installation of a loud speaker and a miniature voting machine board system; and

Whereas, all the equipment for said installations has been delivered by the General Electric Company and the American Signal Corporation; and

Whereas, Section 7 of Chapter 23, Acts of the Fifty-second General Assembly, appropriated to the executive council an amount necessary to cover the cost of this installation; and

Whereas, said section provided that the committee on retrenchment and reform shall approve all expenditures made thereunder and has so approved same; and

Whereas, no payment has thus far been made to the General Electric Company and the American Signal Corporation;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives: That the executive council is hereby authorized and directed to make immediate payment out of the funds appropriated by Section 7 of said Chapter 23, as follows:

- 1. To the General Electric Company \$7,500; the remaining amount due to be paid after the installation of a loud speaker system in the House has been completed and approved by the Special Committee heretofore appointed.
- 2. To the American Signal Corporation for a miniature voting machine board, the sum of \$987.00.

Motion prevailed, and the resolution was adopted.

Olson of Mitchell called up the following resolution and moved its adoption:

HOUSE RESOLUTION 2

Whereas, Section seven (7) of Chapter twenty-three (23), Acts of the Fifty-second General Assembly, appropriated funds to cover the cost of a permanent lighting system in the House Chamber, the carpeting of the floor of the House Chamber, and the reconstruction of the windows in the House Chamber; and

Whereas, thus far no steps have been taken in connection with these improvements:

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the House: That the executive council is hereby authorized and directed to investigate various types of improved lighting systems, secure bids on the carpeting for the House, and plans for the reconstruction of the windows in the House Chamber and submit its findings, together with bids on same, to the committee on retrenchment and reform for its approval in accordance with the provisions of said Section 7, not later than January 20, 1948.

Be It Further Resolved: That the executive council is hereby requested to make no assignment for the use of the House Chamber during the first quarter period of 1948 in order that the loud speaker system may be installed.

Motion prevailed, and the resolution was adopted.

CONSIDERATION OF BILLS

House File 6, a bill for an act making an additional appropriation to the general contingent fund of the state for the current biennium, amendatory of Chapter forty-one (41), Acts of the Fifty-second General Assembly, was taken up for consideration.

Bryson of Hardin moved that the bill be read a last time now and placed upon its passage, which motion prevailed, and the bill was read a last time.

Lundy

On the question "Shall the bill pass?"

The ayes were, 98:

Ainsworth Fimmen Anderson Fletcher Avery Frei \mathbf{Baker} Good Bass Graham Beardsley Hedin Hendrix Beman Hicklin **Bents** Bloom Hinrichs Bockwoldt Humbert Boothby Huston Brown of Ingalls Mahaska Kerr Brown of Monona Kester Bryson Kilpatrick Burkman King Butler Klemesrud Knickerbocker Datisman Davis Kosek De Groote Krall Donohue Kruse Duffield Landsness Duffy Langland Lawrence Eckels Edwards Loss Fiene Lucken

Lynes McFarlane Mills Moore Morrissev Nelson of Buchanan Nicholas Nielsen Noble Norland Olson Paul Pieper Poston Putney Rankin Redman Reed Robb Robinson Saylor Schwengel Scott Shepard

Siefkas Sloane Smith of Clayton Smith of Des Moines Smith of Madison Steinberg Stevens Strawman Tesmer Troeger Turner Utzig Walker Walter of Marshall Walter of Pottawattamie Watson Weichman Weiss Wellington Williams Wilson

Mr. Speaker

The nays were: none.

Absent or not voting, 10:

Fulk Long Nelson of Prange
Hansen McEleney Woodbury Van Eaton
Koch Neal Patrick

The bill having received a constitutional majority was declared to have passed the House and the title was agreed to.

CONSIDERATION OF JOINT RESOLUTION

House Joint Resolution 1, a joint resolution creating a special committee to study the problems of flood control, drainage, erosion and related matters, and to recommend a state policy and program of legislation relating thereto, defining the powers and duties of said committee, fixing compensation and providing an appropriation therefor, was taken up for consideration.

Lawrence of Wapello moved that the joint resolution be read a last time now and placed upon its passage, which motion prevailed, and the joint resolution was read a last time.

On the question "Shall the joint resolution pass?"

The ayes were, 108:

Ainsworth Fulk McElenev Scott Shepard Siefkas Anderson Good McFarlane Avery Graham Mills Baker Hansen Moore Sloane Bass Hedin Morrissey Smith of Clayton Smith of Des Moines Beardslev Hendrix Neal Hicklin Nelson of Beman Bents Hinrichs Buchanan Smith of Madison Bloom Nelson of Humbert Steinberg Woodbury Bockwoldt Huston Stevens Boothby Nicholas Strawman Ingalls Brown of Kerr Nielsen Tesmer Mahaska Kester Noble Troeger Brown of Monona Kilpatrick Norland Turner King Olson Utzig Bryson Van Eaton Burkman Klemesrud Patrick Butler Knickerbocker Paul Walker Datisman Koch Pieper Walter of Marshall Davis Kosek Poston De Groote Krall Prange Walter of Pottawattamie Donohue Kruse Putney Rankin Watson Duffield Landsness Redman Weichman Duffy Langland Weiss Reed Eckels Lawrence **Edwards** Long Robb Wellington Fiene Loss Robinson Williams Fimmen Lucken Saylor Wilson Fletcher Lundy Schwengel Mr. Speaker Frei Lynes

The nays were: none.

Absent or not voting: none.

The joint resolution having received a constitutional majority was declared to have passed the House and the title was agreed to.

McFarlane of Black Hawk offered the following concurrent resolution:

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2

Be It Resolved by the House, the Senate Concurring: That the Chief Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate be required to remain at the capitol and perform their respective duties for so long a time as may be necessary following the adjournment of the Extraordinary Session of the Fifty-second General Assembly and that they be authorized to select such of their respective assistants as may be necessary for such time as may be required for the purpose of correcting and certifying the records of the session and otherwise closing up the business of their respective offices.

The Chief Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate are hereby authorized to correct the Journals of the House and Senate respectively for the last day of the session.

Each of said officers and employees shall receive the same compensation per day for such extra service performed as they now receive, to be paid by the comptroller of state upon certification by the Speaker and Chief Clerk of the House and the President and Secretary of the Senate.

Laid over under Rule 34.

Weichman of Benton offered the following concurrent resolution:

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 3

Be It Resolved by the House, the Senate Concurring: That the following bills, authorized by legislative action, are hereby approved and ordered paid as provided by section two point twenty (2.20), Code 1946, as amended by Chapter 49 of the Fifty-second General Assembly:

HOUSE EXPENSE

A. C. Gustafson,		
Chief Clerk of the		
House	Postage\$	30.00
Koch Bros	Supplies	54.00
Allert G. Olson	Expense as Member of the Committee	
	to purchase Governor's home	60.60
Carroll L. Brown	Expense as Member of the Committee	
	to purchase Governor's home	45.82
D. A. Donohue	Expense as Member of the Committee	
	to purchase Governor's home	81.50
Davidson Company	Stenographer's desk for Speaker's Room	100.00

SENATE EXPENSE Wm. Scarborough, Secretary of the Senate	Postage	15.00
· Edwin C. Schluter	Expense as Member of the Committee	
	to purchase Governor's home	83.00
Storey-Kenworthy	· -	
Co	Supplies	22.15
Frank Sacco,		
Supply Clerk	Gasoline	5.00
The State Comptroller	is hereby authorized and directed to	issue
warrants for amounts lis	ted above and to persons and firms to	whom
such amounts are due.		

Laid over under Rule 34.

Steinberg of Story offered the following resolution:

HOUSE RESOLUTION 3

Whereas, certain supplies and equipment are necessary in the discharge of the duties of the Chief Clerk and his staff, which supplies are not available through the regular state supply department and are not available except through orders placed far in advance of the date of delivery;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives: That the Chief Clerk be authorized to make such purchases of equipment and supplies as may be required after having received the approval of the committee on retrenchment and reform.

Laid over under Rule 34.

On motion by McFarlane of Black Hawk, the House recessed until 1:30 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The House reconvened, Speaker Kuester in the chair.

PRESENTATION OF VISITORS

Edwards of Union presented to the House the American Government class of Lorimor high school and their instructor, Miss Edith Whipple.

Steinberg of Story presented to the House the a cappella chorus from the Nevada high school. They presented several numbers under the direction of Mr. Kort Kamp.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

The following messages were received from the Senate:

Mr. SPEAKER: I am directed to inform your honorable body that the Senate has amended and passed the following bill in which the concurrence of the Senate was asked:

House File 1, a bill for an act to amend Division II of Chapter four hundred twenty-two (422), Code 1946, relating to individual income tax, the deductions from the computed tax, and the filing of returns by the individual.

Also: That the Senate has amended and passed the following bill in which the concurrence of the Senate was asked:

House File 6, a bill for an act making an additional appropriation to the general contingent fund of the state for the current biennium, amendatory of Chapter forty-one (41), Acts of the Fifty-second General Assembly.

Also: That the Senate has amended and passed the following joint resolution in which the concurrence of the Senate was asked:

House Joint Resolution 1, creating an interim committee on flood control and making an appropriation therefor.

W. J. SCARBOROUGH, Secretary.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENTS

House File 1, a bill for an act to amend Division II of Chapter four hundred twenty-two (422), Code 1946, relating to individual income tax, the deductions from the computed tax, and the filing of returns by the individual, with Senate amendment, was taken up for consideration and the amendment read and considered.

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE FILE 1

1. Amend House File 1 by striking all after the enacting clause and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 1. Section four hundred twenty-two point five (422.5), Code 1946, is amended by inserting a paragraph after line twenty-four (24) as follows:

'The rates herein provided are hereby reduced twenty-five per cent (25%) on all income earned in 1947 and 1948, and this provision shall apply to returns made on a fiscal year basis for any fiscal year beginning after January 1, 1947.'

"Sec. 2. Section four hundred twenty-two point twelve (422.12), Code 1946, is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph:

'For the years 1947 and 1948, the deductions from the computed tax shall be as follows:

- 1. For a single individual, fifteen dollars.
- 2. For husband and wife or head of a family, thirty dollars.
- 3, For each child under the age of twenty-one years who is actually

supported by and dependent upon the taxpayer for his support, an additional seven dollars fifty cents.

- 4. For each actual dependent other than as specified in subsection 3 of this section, the taxpayer may deduct the sum of seven dollars fifty cents; or in lieu thereof in the case of a father, mother, or grandparent dependent upon the taxpayer, the taxpayer in computing the net income may make deduction therefrom of four hundred fifty dollars for such dependent.'
- "Sec. 3. Amend section four hundred twenty-two point thirteen (422.13), Code 1946, by adding the following:

'For the years 1947 and 1948, a return shall be made by an individual as follows:

- 1. Every individual having a net income for the tax year from sources taxable under this division, of \$1250.00 or over, if single, or if married and not living with husband or wife; or having a net income for the tax year of \$2000.00 or over, if married and living with husband or wife, shall make and sign a return, stating specifically the items of gross income and the deductions and exemptions allowed by this division.
- 2. If husband and wife living together have an aggregate net income of \$2000.00 or over, each shall make such a return, unless the income of each is included in a single joint return.'
- "Sec. 4. In all cases where payments are, or have been made, of an amount in excess of the provisions of this act for income tax due and payable for the years nineteen hundred forty-seven (1947) and nineteen hundred forty-eight (1948), the state tax commission shall make refunds to such taxpayers, and no application for such refunds shall be necessary by the taxpayer and said commission shall certify the amount of the refund to the state comptroller who shall issue a warrant therefor.
- "Sec. 5. This act being deemed of immediate importance shall become effective upon its publication in The Evening Sentinel, a newspaper publish at Shenandoah, Iowa, and in the LeMars Sentinel, a newspaper published at LeMars, Iowa."
- 2. Further amend House File 1 by amending the title by striking all after the word "Act" in line 2 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "to amend sections four hundred twenty-two point five (422.5), four hundred twenty-two point twelve (422.12), and four hundred twenty-two point thirteen (422.13), Code 1946, relating to decreasing the rate of tax imposed on income; increasing the deductions from the computed tax and relating to returns by individuals for the filing of individual income tax for the years nineteen hundred forty-seven (1947) and nineteen hundred forty-eight (1948); and also providing for refunds and making such credit applicable to returns on a fiscal year basis."

McFarlane of Black Hawk offered the following amendment to the Senate amendment to House File 1 and moved its adoption:

Amend line five (5) of section 1 by inserting after the word "all" the word "taxable".

Amendment to amendment adopted.

Bockwoldt of Ida moved the previous question.

Motion prevailed.

McFarlane of Black Hawk moved that the House concur in the Senate amendment to House File 1 as amended.

Rule 18 was invoked.

On the question "Shall the House concur in the Senate amendment to House File 1 as amended?"

The ayes were, 57:

Ainsworth	Duffy	Lawrence	Schwengel
Anderson	Edwards	Loss	Smith of
Baker	Fimmen	Lucken	Des Moines
Bass	Frei	McElen e y	Tesmer
Beman	Good	McFarlane	Troeger
Bents	Hedin	Moore	Van Eaton
Bockwoldt	Hendrix	Morrissey	Walker
Boothby	Hicklin	Nicholas	Walter of
Brown of	Humbert	Nielsen	Marshall
Mahaska	Huston	Prange	Walter of
Brown of Monona	Ingalls	Putney	Pottawattamie
Burkman	Kilpatrick	Rankin	Weichman
Butler	King	Redman	Wellington
Davis	Knickerbocker	Reed	Williams
De Groote	Kosek	Robinson	Wilson
Donohue			

The nays were, 51:

Avery	Kerr	Nelson of	Scott
Beardsley	Kester	Buchanan	Shepard
Bloom	Klemesrud	Nelson of	Siefkas
Bryson	Koch	Woodbury	Sloane
Datisman	Krall	Noble	Smith of Clayton
Duffield	K.ruse	Norland	Smith of Madison
Eckels	Landsness	Olson	Steinberg
Fiene	Langland	Patrick	Stevens
Fletcher	Long	Paul	Strawman
Fulk	Lundy	Pieper	Turner
Graham	Lynes	Poston	Utzig
Hansen	Mills	Robb	Watson
Hinrichs	Neal	Saylor	Weiss
		- -	Mr. Speaker

Absent or not voting: none.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to House File 1 as amended.

McFarlane of Black Hawk moved that the bill be read a last time now and placed upon its passage, which motion prevailed, and the bill was read a last time.

On the question "Shall the bill pass?"

The ayes were, 96:

Ainsworth	Good	McEleney	Shepard
Anderson	Hansen	McFarlane	Siefkas
Baker	Hedin	Moore	Sloane
Bass	Hendrix	Morrissey	Smith of
Beardsley	Hicklin	Neal	Des Moines
Beman	Hinrichs	Nelson of	Smith of Madison
Bents	Humbert	Buchanan	Steinberg
Bloom	Huston	Nelson of	Stevens
Bockwoldt	Ingalls	Woodbury	Strawman
Boothby	Kerr	Nicholas	Tesmer
Brown of	Kester	Nielsen	Turner
Mahaska	Kilpatrick	Noble	Utzig
Brown of Monona	King	Norland	Van Eaton
Bryson	Klemesrud	Olson	Walker
Burkman	Knickerbocker	Paul	Walter of
Butler *	Koch	Prange	Marshall
Davis	Kosek	Putney	Walter of
De Groote	Krall	Rankin	Pottawattamie
Donohue	Kruse	Redman	Watson
Duffy	Landsness	Reed	Weichman
Eckels	Langland	Robb	Weiss
Edwards	Lawrence	Robinson	Wellington
Fimmen	Long	Saylor	Williams
Fletcher	Loss	Schwengel	Wilson
Frei	Lucken	Scott	Mr. Speaker
Fulk	Lundv		_

The nays were, 10:

Fiene	Avery	Mills	Poston
Graham	Datisman	Pie per	Smith of Clayton
Lynes	Duffield		

Absent or not voting, 2:

Patrick

Troeger

The bill having received a constitutional majority was declared to have passed the House and the title as amended was agreed to.

Weichman of Benton moved that the vote by which the bill passed the House be reconsidered and that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, which motion prevailed.

House File 6, a bill for an act making an additional appropriation to the general contingent fund of the state for the current biennium, amendatory of Chapter forty-one (41), Acts of the Fifty-second General Assembly, with Senate amendment, was taken up and the amendment read and considered.

SENATE AMENDMENT

Amend House File 6 by striking from lines 6 and 7 of section 1 the words and figures, "one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures, "two million dollars (\$2,000,000)".

Bryson of Hardin moved that the House concur in the Senate amendment.

On the question, "Shall the House concur?"

The ayes were, 92:

Ainsworth Anderson Avery Baker Bass Beardsley Beman Bents Bloom Bockwoldt Boothby Brown of Mahaska Brown of Monona Bryson Burkman Butler Datisman De Groote Eckels Edwards Fimmen Frei Fulk The nays were,	Knickerbocker Koch Kosek Krall Kruse Landsness Langland Lawrence Long Loss 4:	Lucken Lundy Lynes McEleney McFarlane Mills Moore Morrissey Neal Nelson of Woodbury Nicholas Noble Olson Paul Pieper Poston Prange Putney Rankin Redman Reed Robb Robinson	Saylor Schwengel Scott Sloane Smith of Clayton Smith of Madison Steinberg Stevens Strawman Tesmer Troeger Turner Van Eaton Walker Walter of Marshall Walter of Pottawattamie Watson Weichman Weiss Wellington Williams Mr. Speaker
Donohue	Fiene	Ingalls	Nelson of Buchanan

Absent or not voting, 12:

	Q,		
Davis Duffield Duffy	Fletcher Nielsen Norland	Patrick Shepard Siefkas	Smith of Des Moines Utzig Wilson

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to House File 6.

Bryson of Hardin moved that the bill be read a last time now and placed upon its passage, which motion prevailed, and the bill was read a last time.

On the question "Shall the bill pass?"

The ayes were, 92:

Ainsworth Anderson Avery Baker Bass Beardsley Beman Bents	Bockwoldt Boothby Brown of Mahaska Brown of Monona Bryson Burkman Butler	Fimmen Frei Fulk	Graham Hansen Hedin Hicklin Hinrichs Humbert Huston Kerr
Bloom	Datisman	Good	Kerr Kester

Strawman Kilpatrick Mills Putney Moore Rankin Tesmer King Redman Troeger Klemesrud Morrissev Knickerbocker Reed Turner Neal Nelson of Robb Van Eaton Koch Buchanan Robinson Walter of Kosek Marshall Krall Nelson of Kruse Woodbury Saylor Walter of Schwengel Pottawattamie Landsness Nicholas Scott Watson Nielsen Langland Noble Sloane Weichman Lawrence Smith of Clayton Weiss Olson Loss Williams Lucken Paul Smith of Lundy Pieper Des Moines Wilson Lynes Mr. Speaker Poston Steinberg McFarlane Prange Stevens

The nays were, 2:

Donohue Ingalls

Absent or not voting, 14:

Duffield Long Shepard Utzig
Duffy McEleney Siefkas Walker
Fletcher Norland Smith of Madison Wellington
Hendrix Patrick

The bill having received a constitutional majority was declared to have passed the House and the title was agreed to.

House Joint Resolution 1, a joint resolution creating a special committee to study the problems of flood control, drainage, erosion and related matters, and to recommend a state policy and program of legislation relating thereto, defining the powers and duties of said committee, fixing compensation and providing an appropriation therefor, with Senate amendment, was taken up and the amendment read and considered.

SENATE AMENDMENT

1. Amend House Joint Resolution 1 by striking all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 1. That a committee of twelve members, to be known as the "Interim Flood Control Committee", be and is hereby established. Said committee shall consist of three members of the Senate to be appointed by the President thereof; three members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Spaker, and six citizens, three of whom shall be registered engineers, to be designated by the Governor. Not more than two out of the three selectees to be designated by the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate shall be from the same political party. Any vacancy in the membership shall be filled by the official who made the original appointment. The committee shall select its own chairman and such other officers as it shall deem necessary.

"Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of said committee to study and ascertain the needs of the State of Iowa for laws, creating policies and programs relating to the use and control of the streams and underground waters of the State, erosion, floods, drainage, as well as the conservation of waters and watercourses and related subjects, and to prepare and submit a printed report, together with recommendations to the next General Assembly, accompanied with drafts of recommended legislation. Such report shall be filed by December 15, 1948, in the office of the Governor, and thereupon the Committee shall be discharged.

- "Sec. 3. The Committee shall particularly study the flood control, and water use laws of other states. The facilities, advice and services of the State Geological Department, the College of Engineering of the State schools, the Highway Department, the Conservation Commission, the Public Health Department, the Extension Division, and any agency of the State having an interest in, or information about such subjects, shall be made available to the Committee. Said Committee is authorized to hold hearings within the State, fix the time and place thereof, and subpoena witnesses thereto with the same power and effect as a standing committee of the Legislature. It is authorized to employ clerical help, and to fix the compensation thereof. The services of the Attorney General shall be available to the Committee. It shall have the power to establish its own rules governing its own conduct and meetings.
- "Sec. 4. The members of the Committee designated by the Governor shall receive the sum of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) per diem for each day of actual attendance upon meetings of said Committee, and all members thereof shall receive their actual expenses of subsistence and travel while away from home upon the attendance of the duties of said Committee. The members of said Committee who are members of the Legislature shall receive for their services such sum as may be authorized at the next session of the Legislature.
- "Sec. 5. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of said Committee, including compensation and expenses of its members, also including the cost of printing the report of the Committee, there is hereby appropriated out of the general fund not otherwise appropriated, the sum of Fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary. The Chairman of the Committee is authorized to draw vouchers upon the State Comptroller for the expenditures herein provided for, and the Comptroller is authorized to draw warrants for the same upon the State Treasurer.
- "Sec. 6. This Resolution being deemed of immediate importance, shall become effective from and after its publication in Marshalltown Times-Republican, a newspaper published at Marshalltown, Iowa, and in the Ottumwa Daily Courier, a newspaper published at Ottumwa, Iowa."
- 2. Further amend by striking all of the preamble and substituting therefor the following:

"Whereas, the floods and resulting devastation of homes, farms, industries and places of business of recent years have created an emergency requiring early legislative enactment of a permanent flood control program in the State of Iowa, but such permanent program cannot be established and enacted into law without full and thorough study by competent authorities, and

"Whereas, the Federal Congress has established a comprehensive program designed to check and control floods and soil erosion in the entire Mississippi and Missouri River basins, but the State of Iowa has estab-

lished no plan or program, nor created any agency to aid or advise with the Federal Government in the prosecution of this work to the end that the greatest good and benefit may be assured therefrom, and

"Whereas, it is necessary to establish a sound policy in this state relating to use, control, navigation, transportation and pollution of public waters, including the use, pollution and depletion of underground waters, and by a careful study of the drainage laws, and the adoption of a long-range program of works and improvements, and correlation of this program with that of the Federal Government, so that the annual loss of life and property by floods and improper uses may be reduced, the erosion control program may be enhanced, and the natural resources of the State conserved.

"Now, therefore,"

3. Further amend by striking all of the title and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

"Creating a special committee to study the problems of flood control, drainage, erosion, use and depletion of underground water, pollution of rivers and underground waters, and to recommend the state policy and program of legislation relating thereto, and defining the powers and duties of said committee, and fixing and providing for an appropriation therefor."

Lawrence of Wapello, moved that the House concur in the Senate amendment to House Joint Resolution 1.

Motion prevailed, and the House concurred in the Senate amendment to House Joint Resolution 1.

Lawrence of Wapello moved that the joint resolution be read a last time now and placed upon its passage, which motion prevailed and the joint resolution was read a last time.

On the question "Shall the joint resolution pass?"

The ayes were, 101:

Ainsworth

Anderson De Groote Averv Donohue Baker Duffield Bass Duffy Beardsley Eckels Edwards Beman **Bents** Fiene Bloom Fimmen Bockwoldt Frei Fulk Boothby Brown of Good Mahaska Graham Brown of Monona Hansen Bryson Hedin Burkman Hendrix Hicklin Butler Long Datisman Hinrichs Lucken

Humbert Lundy Huston Lynes Ingalls McElenev Kerr McFarlane Kester Mills Kilpatrick Moore King Morrissey Klemesrud Neal Knickerbocker Nelson of Koch Buchanan Kosek Nelson of Krall Woodbury Kruse Nicholas Landsness Noble Langland Norland Olson Lawrence Paul

Patrick

Pieper Schwengel Stevens Walter of Poston Scott Strawman Pottawattamie Prange Siefkas Watson Tesmer Rankin Sloane Weichman Troeger Redman Smith of Clayton Turner Weiss Reed Smith of Van Eaton Williams Robb Des Moines Walker Wilson Robinson Smith of Madison Walter of Mr. Speaker Saylor Steinberg Marshall

The nays were: none.

Absent or not voting, 7:

Fletcher Nielsen Shepard Wellington Loss Putney Utzig

The joint resolution having received a constitutional majority was declared to have passed the House and the title as amended was agreed to.

On motion by McFarlane of Black Hawk, the House adjourned until 10:30 a.m. Friday, December 19, 1947.

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, DES MOINES, IOWA, DECEMBER 19, 1947.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, Speaker Kuester in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Ivan R. Mills, pastor of the Methodist church, Adair, Iowa.

PRESENTATION OF VISITORS

Beardsley of Warren presented to the House the class in American government from Springhill, Iowa, accompanied by their teacher, Mrs. McMullin.

Neal of Dallas introduced to the House the class in business law from Dexter high school.

Scott of Appanoose rose to a point of personal privilege and briefly addressed the House as follows:

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This is the first occasion during the hundred and some odd days I have sat at this desk that I have asked a point of personal privilege. I do so at this time for the purpose of expressing my sincere thanks to each and all of you for the many kindnesses and considerations which you have so generously accorded to both me and my wife. There is always a touch of sadness in farewell, but that sadness today is tempered by pleasant memories of wonderful associations with you both at work and at play. I have enjoyed every minute of it and shall never forget nor cease to be thankful for the opportunity of serving with you.

I wish to take this opportunity too of wishing each of you and yours a Very Merry Christmas and a Gloriously Happy and Prosperous New Year.

PRESENTATION OF SOIL EROSION FILM

Mr. Soren H. Munkhof, manager of WOW, Omaha, Nebraska, and Mr. Harold Storm of WOW, presented to the members of the House a sound-color movie dealing with soil erosion and conservation problems in the farm areas of the United States.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

The following messages were received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER: I am directed to inform your honorable body that the Senate has concurred in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to and passed House File 1, a bill for an act to amend Division II of Chapter four hundred twenty-two (422), Code 1946, relating to individual income tax, the deductions from the computed tax, and the filing of returns by the individual.

Also: That the Senate has adopted the following concurrent resolution in which the concurrence of the House is asked:

Senate Concurrent Resolution 3, providing for the Fifty-second General Assembly in Extraordinary Session to adjourn sine die at 2:00 o'clock p.m., on Friday, December 19, 1947.

W. J. SCARBOROUGH, Secretary.

SENATE MESSAGE CONSIDERED

McFarlane of Black Hawk called up Senate Concurrent Resolution 3 and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 3

Be It Resolved by the Senate, the House Concurring: That the Fifty-second General Assembly in Extraordinary Sessions adjourn sine die at 2:00 o'clock p.m., on Friday, December 19, 1947.

McFarlane of Black Hawk moved its adoption.

Motion prevailed and Senate Concurrent Resolution 3 was adopted.

Weichman of Benton called up for consideration House Concurrent Resolution 3.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 3

Be It Resolved by the House, the Senate Concurring: That the following bills, authorized by legislative action, are hereby approved and ordered paid as provided by section two point twenty (2.20), Code 1946, as amended by Chapter 49 of the Fifty-second General Assembly:

HOUSE EXPENSE A. C. Gustafson.

Chief Clerk of the		
	.Postage\$	30.00
	Supplies	
	Expense as Member of the Committee	
	to purchase Governor's home	60.60

Carroll L. Brown.......Expense as Member of the Committee

to purchase Governor's home	.82
to purchase Governor's home 81	.50
Davidson CompanyStenographer's desk for Speaker's Room 100 SENATE EXPENSE	.00
Wm. Scarborough,	
Secretary of the	
Senate Postage 15	.00
Edwin C. SchluterExpense as Member of the Committee	
to purchase Governor's home 83	.00
Storey-Kenworthy CoSupplies 22	.15
Frank Sacco,	
Supply ClerkGasoline5	.00
The State Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to iss warrants for amounts listed above and to persons and firms to wh such amounts are due.	
such amounts are due.	
Schwengel of Scott offered the following amendment to the properties and moved its adaption.	he
resolution and moved its adoption:	
Amend House Concurrent Resolution 3 by adding under "House Resolut	ase
Expense" the following:	
"Allert G. Olson, expense in attendance of the meeting of	
state governments \$88.00	,
Walter F. Noble, expense in attendance of the meeting of	_
state governments 198.98	3
J. E. Hansen, expense in attendance of the meeting of state	
governments 169.8)."

Amendment adopted.

Weichman of Benton moved the adoption of the resolution as amended.

Motion prevailed and House Concurrent Resolution 3 as amended was adopted.

Steinberg of Story called up for consideration House Resolution 3 and moved its adoption.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 3

Whereas, certain supplies and equipment are necessary in the discharge of the duties of the Chief Clerk and his staff, which supplies are not available through the regular state supply department and are not available except through orders placeed far in advance of the date of delivery;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives: That the Chief Clerk be authorized to make such purchases of equipment and supplies as may be required after having received the approval of the committee on retrenchment and reform.

Motion prevailed and House Resolution 3 was adopted.

McFarlane of Black Hawk called up for consideration House Concurrent Resolution 2 and moved its adoption:

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2

Be It Resolved by the House, the Senate Concurring: That the Chief Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate be required to remain at the capitol and perform their respective duties for so long a time as may be necessary following the adjournment of the Extraordinary Session of the Fifty-second General Assembly and that they be authorized to select such of their respective assistants as may be necessary for such time as may be required for the purpose of correcting and certifying the records of the session and otherwise closing up the business of their respective offices.

The Chief Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate are hereby authorized to correct the Journals of the House and Senate respectively for the last day of the session.

Each of said officers and employees shall receive the same compensation per day for such extra service performed as they now receive, to be paid by the comptroller of state upon certification by the Speaker and Chief Clerk of the House and the President and Secretary of the Senate.

Motion prevailed and House Concurrent Resolution 2 was adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER: I am directed to inform your honorable body that the Senate has passed the following bill in which the concurrence of the House is asked:

Senate File 1, a bill for an act making appropriations for payment of miscellaneous expenses of the Fifty-second General Assembly in Extraordinary Session.

W. J. SCARBOROUGH, Secretary.

SENATE MESSAGE CONSIDERED

Senate File 1, a bill for an act making appropriations for payment of miscellaneous expenses of the Fifty-second General Assembly in Extraordinary Session.

Unanimous consent having been granted for the suspension of the rule prohibiting the first and last readings of a bill on the same day, McFarlane of Black Hawk moved that the bill be taken up for consideration.

Motion prevailed.

McFarlane of Black Hawk moved that the bill be read a last time now and placed upon its passage, which motion prevailed, and the bill was read a last time.

On the question "Shall the bill pass?"

The ayes were, 91:

Ainsworth Anderson Baker Bass Beardsley Beman Bloom Boothby Brown of Mahaska Brown of Monona Bryson Burkman Butler Davis De Groote Donohue Duffield Duffy Eckels Edwards Fiene	Fulk Good Graham Hansen Hedin Hendrix Hicklin Hinrichs Humbert Huston Ingalls Kerr Kester Kilpatrick King Knickerbocker Koch Kosek Kruse Landsness Langland Lawrence	Lundy Lynes McEleney McFarlane Mills Morrissey Neal Nelson of Buchanan Nelson of Woodbury Noble Norland Olson Patrick Paul Pieper Poston Prange Rankin Redman Reed	Schwengel Scott Shepard Siefkas Sloane Smith of Clayton Smith of Des Moines Smith of Madison Steinberg Stevens Strawman Tesmer Turner Van Eaton Walter of Marshall Walter of Pottawathie Watson Weichman
Edwards		Redman	Weichman
Fiene Fimmen	Lawrence Loss	Reed Robb	Weiss Wilson
Fletcher Frei	Lucken	Robinson	Mr. Speaker

The nays were: none.

Absent or not voting, 17:

Avery	Krall	Nielsen	Utzig
Bents	Long	Putney	Walker
Bockwoldt	Moore	Saylor	'Wellington
Datisman	Nicholas	Troeger	Williams
Klemesrud	•	•	

The bill having received a constitutional majority was declared to have passed the House and the title was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF INTERIM FLOOD CONTROL COMMITTEE

In accordance with the provisions of House Joint Resolution 1, the Speaker appointed on the part of the House the following as members of the interim flood control committee: Lynes of Bremer, Hansen of Carroll, and Hicklin of Louisa.

Noble of Harrison offered the following resolution:

HOUSE RESOLUTION

Be It Resolved, That the members of the House of Representatives of the State of Iowa highly commend Radio Station WOW for their endeavors in the interest of soil conservation and flood control as indicated by the presentation of the highly educational film "Regimented Raindrops" in the Hall of the House of Representatives at this special session, and also the showing of the film "Operation Big Muddy" during the last regular session.

Unanimous consent having been obtained for its immediate consideration, Mr. Noble moved its adoption,

Motion prevailed and the House resolution was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

The following messages were received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER: I am directed to inform your honorable body that the Senate has adopted the following concurrent resolution in which the concurrence of the Senate was asked:

House Concurrent Resolution 2, requiring that the Chief Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate remain at the capitol after adjournment of the Extraordinary Session of the Fifty-second General Assembly for the purpose of correcting and certifying the records of the session and otherwise closing up the business of their respective offices.

Also: I am directed to inform your honorable body that the Senate has adopted the following concurrent resolution in which the concurrence of the Senate was asked:

House Concurrent Resolution 3, authorizing the state comptroller to issue warrants for various bills of the Fifty-second General Assembly in Extraordinary Session.

W. J. SCARBOROUGH, Secretary.

On motion by McFarlane of Black Hawk, the House recessed antil 1:00 p.m. today.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The House reconvened, Speaker Kuester in the chair.

REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED BILLS

Putney of Tama, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, submitted the following report, and moved its adoption:

Mr. Speaker: Your joint committee on enrolled bills respectfully reports that it has examined and finds correctly enrolled:

House Joint Resolution 1, House Files 1 and 6, and Senate File 1.

LAWRENCE PUTNEY, Chairman House Committee.

ROBERT C. REILLY, Chairman Senate Committee.

Report adopted.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

The Speaker of the House announced that, as Speaker of the House, he had signed in the presence of the House, the following bills:

House Joint Resolution 1, House Files 1 and 6, and Senate File 1.

BILLS SENT TO THE GOVERNOR

Putney of Tama, from the committee on enrolled bills, submitted the following report:

MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on enrolled bills respectfully reports that it has, on this 19th day of December, 1947, sent to the Governor for his approval:

House Joint Resolution 1, House Files 1 and 6.

LAWRENCE PUTNEY, Chairman.

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE SENATE

Brown of Mahaska moved that a committee be appointed to notify the Senate that the House was ready to adjourn sine die.

Motion prevailed and the Speaker appointed as members of such committee the following: Brown of Mahaska, Hinrichs of Iowa, and Weiss of Crawford.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE GOVERNOR

Rankin of Franklin moved that a committee be appointed to notify the Governor that the House was ready to adjourn sine die.

Motion prevailed and the Speaker appointed as members of such committee the following: Rankin of Franklin, Eckels of Hancock, and Kerr of Shelby.

The committee from the Senate appeared and notified the House that the Senate was ready to adjourn sine die.

The committee appointed to notify the Senate that the House was ready to adjourn sine die returned and reported it had performed its duties. The report was received and the committee was discharged.

The committee appointed to notify the Governor that the House was ready to adjourn sine die reported that it had performed its duty and that the Governor requested the committee to deliver the following communication to the House:

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

December 19, 1947.

HONORABLE G. T. KUESTER

Speaker of the House of Representatives

HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

For myself and on behalf of the people of Iowa I express to you our thanks for the expeditious manner in which you have completed the work of the Special Session.

The problem confronting you was filled with controversy. You exhibited willingness to compromise and a determination to seek a middle ground on which agreement could be reached. It was a fine example of self-government in action. If the people sitting around the conference table discussing international affairs will exhibit the spirit shown by you, many of the problems of the world might be speedily settled.

I extend to you and yours my very best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT D. BLUE, Governor.

The report was received and the committee was discharged.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR

A communication was received from the Governor announcing that he had approved the following bills: House Files 1 and 6, and House Joint Resolution 1.

By virtue of concurrent resolution duly adopted, and the hour of 2:00 o'clock p.m. having arrived, the Speaker of the House declared the House of Representatives of the Fifty-second General Assembly in Extraordinary Session adjourned sine die.

HISTORY OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS IN HOUSE

RECORD OF EACH HOUSE BILL

H. J. R. P	age	H. F.	F	age
By Committee of the Whole. Creating a special committee to study flood control, drainage, erosion, related matters, to recommend state policy and legislation therefor; providing appropriations, defin-		Provid the tax impose Code, 1	ommittee of the Whole. Ing for 50% credit to kpayer on income tax d under section 422.5, 946. d, passed on file	22
ing powers, duties. Introduced, passed on file. Passed; ayes 108, nays none. Concurred Passed; ayes 101, nays none. Reported enrolled Signed by Speaker Sent to Governor. Signed by Governor.	31 35 45 45 53 53 54	Provid for rat persons be bas ance a eral F	ommittee of the Whole. Ing for flexible basis ies to be collected on il income, such rates to ed upon working bal- vailable in State Gen- und. The passed on file	23
	22 30 30	Provid: flexible lected earned thereaf credit on 194'	ommittee of the Whole, ing for adoption of a basis for rates colupon personal income during year 1948 and ter; providing for 50% on tax to be collected income. 1, passed on file	23
Concurred Passed; ayes 96, nays 10 Reported enrolled Signed by Speaker Sent to Governor Signed by Governor 2 By Committee of the Whole. Relating to 25% decrease in rate of tax imposed on income; to increase in deductions and to returns by individuals. Introduced, passed on file	40 41 52 53 54 22	form. tional genera the Sta ennium Introduced Passed; ay Concurred Passed; ay Reported Signed by Sent to C	tetrenchment and Re- Relating to an addi- appropriation to the contingent fund of te, for the current bi- t, passed on file. res 98, nays none. res 98, nays 2. enrolled Speaker Governor Governor	31 34 42 52 53 53 54

HISTORY OF SENATE BILLS IN HOUSE

HISTORY OF EACH SENATE BILL

S. F. Pa	g
1 By Committee of the Whole.	
Relating to appropriations	
for payment of miscellaneous	
expenses of the 52nd G. A. in	
Extraordinary Session.	£
Rules suspended	5
Signed by Speaker	5
DISHOR BY PACKAGE	٠

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

ACTION ON HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

1—Relating to compensation of chaplains, officers, employees of Extra- ordinary Session of the 52nd G. A	8
2—Relating to the duties, compensation of the Chief Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate following adjournment of the	0
Extraordinary Session of the 52nd G. A	50
3—Authorizing payment of certain legislative bills	49
D. Blue9,	10
2—Providing that joint rules of 52nd G. A. be adopted as joint rules of 52nd G. A. in Extraordinary Session	25
3—Providing the 52nd G. A. in Extraordinary Session adjourn sine die	43
at 2:00 o'clock P. M., Friday, December 19, 194748,	54
TATION DESCRIPTIONS	
HOUSE RESOLUTIONS	
1-Authorizing the executive council to make immediate payment for	
purchase and installation of a loud speaker and voting machine board system	33
reform not later than January 20, 1948	33
subject to approval by committee on retrenchment and reform37, Commending Radio Station WOW for the interest taken in soil	49
conservation and for the presentation of the films, Regimented Raindrops and Operation Big Muddy	5 2
Manager As Assessed Assessed to the Assessed Assessed to the Assessed Assessed to the Assessed Assessed to the	
MEMORIAL RESOLUTION	
Hon. John W. Gannaway	8

SUBJECT INDEX TO HOUSE BILLS

APPROPRIATIONS-

Contingent fund of State, to make appropriation thereto, for current biennium. 6, retrenchment and reform.

FUNDS-

Contingent fund of State, making appropriation thereto, for current biennium. 6, retrenchment and reform.

INCOME TAX-

- Deductions from computed personal net income tax, relating to. 1, committee of the whole.
- Decrease in rate imposed thereon, relating to; increasing deductions, relating to returns by individuals. 2, committee of the whole.
- 50% credit to taxpayer on income tax, providing for. 3, committee of the whole.
- Flexible basis for rates to be collected on personal income, providing for: rates to be collected to be based upon working balance. 4, committee of the whole.
- Adoption of flexible basis for rates collected upon personal income earned during 1948 and thereafter, providing for; for 50% credit on tax collected on 1947 income. 5, committee of the whole.

STATE OF IOWA-

Contingent fund thereof, to make appropriations to, for current biennium.
6, retrenchment and reform.

GENERAL INDEX

Fifty-second General Assembly

in

Extraordinary Session

(Figures after bills indicate file numbers; all other figures indicate page numbers.)

Mr. Henry Wormley	24
Mr. Louis Cook	24
Representative McFarlane	32
Representative Leonard E. Scott	47
Representative Dechard E. Scott	* 1
ADDRESSED JOINT CONVENTION-	
Governor Robert D. Blue	12
AINSWORTH, DAVID G Representative Dickinson County.	
Committee assignments	12
Committee assignments	
ASSIGNMENT OF SEATS-	
To members of House	6
In press gallery	11
AVERY, A. HRepresentative Clay County.	
Motions made	20
BEARDSLEY, WILLIAM S.—Representative Warren County.	
Motions made29,	30
Amendments offered	30
Visitors presented32,	47
BEMAN, G. A.—Representative Keokuk County.	
Committee assignments	4
BLUE, GOVERNOR ROBERT D	
(See Governor Robert D. Blue.)	
Proclamations by	2
Communications	54
Presented to joint convention	12
Addressed joint convention	12
Bills signed by	54
	94
BOCKWOLDT, M. F.—Representative Ida County.	
Motions made	40
BOOTHBY, LAURENCE M.—Representative Cherokee County.	
Committee assignments	12
BROWN, CARROLL LRepresentative Mahaska County.	
Committee assignments6,	53
Motions made	53
BROWN, GEORGE L.—Representative Monona County.	
Demanded roll call	21
	21
BRYSON, C. A Representative Hardin County.	
Motions made	42

FIMMEN, W. RRepresentative Davis County.	
Resolutions offered	8
Motions made	8
Asked unanimous consent	8
GOVERNOR ROBERT D. BLUE—	
Proclamation by	2
Communications from	54
Presented to joint convention	12
Addressed joint convention	12
Bills signed by	54
CDATIAN MET M. Democratative Audules County	
GRAHAM, MEL M.—Representative Audubon County. Committee assignments	6
Committee assignments	٥
GUSTAFSON, A. C.—Chief Clerk of House.	
(See also Chief Clerk of House.)	
Election of	2
Took oath of office	2
Administered oath of office to Speaker Pro Tempore	3
Acted as secretary of the committee of the whole21,	24
	36
Duties of, following adjournment, resolution relating to	30
HANSEN, J. E.—Representative Carroll County.	
Committee assignments	51
HICKLIN, M. FRepresentative Louisa County.	
Submitted report on credentials	5
Motions made	5
Committee assignments	51
,	
HINRICHS, CHRIS F.—Representative Iowa County.	
Committee assignments	53
HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS—	
Resolutions relating to	26
•	
INGALLS, WILLARD—Representative Jackson County.	
Committee assignments	3
INTERIM FLOOD CONTROL COMMITTEE—	
Appointment of, under House Joint Resolution 1	- 51
JOINT COMMITTEE ON RULES—	
Report of	25
JOINT CONVENTIONS—	
Resolution providing for9,	10
To hear message of Governor Robert D. Blue	12
•	
KENNETH A. EVANS—President of Senate.	
(See Lieutenant-Governor Kenneth A. Evans.)	
Presided at joint convention	12
KERR, FRANCIS LRepresentative Shelby County.	
Presented visitors	24
Committee assignments	53
KOCH, FRANK-Representative Palo Alto County.	
Committee assignments	12
KOSEK, ERNEST-Representative Linn County.	
Committee assignments	6

KUESTER, GUSTAV T (See Speaker of the House.) Reappointed standing committees	3
Appointed Beman of Keokuk as ranking member of committee on	
police regulation	4
Submitted report of the committee of the whole22, 25,	31
Acted as chairman of the committee of the whole	24
Bills signed by	53
LAURENCE, EDNA C.—Representative Wapello County. Bills introduced by—No. J. R. 1. Motions made	45
Resolutions relating to	36
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, KENNETH A. EVANS— Presided at joint convention	12
LONG, HARVEY J.—Representative Clinton County.	
Motions made	7
LYNES, WILLIAM S.—Representative Bremer County. Committee assignments	51
McELENEY, LEO P.—Representative Clinton County.	10
Submitted report on mileage	10
McFARLANE, ARCH—Representative Black Hawk County.	
Motions made	52
Expressed appreciation	32
Resolution offered	36
Amendments offered	39
Asked unanimous consent48,	50
MESSAGES-	
By Governor Robert D. Blue1	
From Senate	5 2 5
MILEAGE, COMMITTEE ON-	
Report of	10
MORRISSEY, EDW. J.—Representative Jasper County.	
Elected Speaker Pro Tempore	3
Took oath of office	3
Escorted to Speaker's Station	3
Asked unanimous consent9,	25
Motions made	25
Submitted report of committee on rules	20
Presented visitors24,	32
MUSIC RENDERED BY— Nevada High School a cappella chorus	37
NEAL, M. M.—Representative Dallas County. Visitors presented	47
NELSON, HAROLD F.—Representative Woodbury County.	
Amendments offered	27 27
NICHOLAS, W. H.—Representative Cerro Gordo County.	٤١
Motions made	3
NIELSEN, ANDREW JRepresentative Pottawattamie County.	
Roll call demanded	2.8

NOBLE, WALTER F Representative Harrison County.	
Motions made6,	52
Resolutions offered	51
Asked unanimous consent	52
OART OR ORREST	
OATH OF OFFICE—	
By A. C. Gustafson, Chief Clerk of House	2
By Morrissey of Jasper, Speaker Pro Tempore	3
By George L. Paul, newly elected member	6
By permanent officers of Housee	7
OLSON, ALBERT GRepresentative Mitchell County.	
Resolutions offered	26
Motions made	33
PAUL, GEORGE L.—Representative Poweshiek County.	
Elected to fill vacancy	5 5
Credentials of, approved	-
Took oath of office	6
Committee assignments	6
Resolutions offered	8
Motions made	8
Asked unanimous consent	8
PERMANENT OFFICERS OF HOUSE-	
Election of	7
Took oath of office	7
Compensation of, resolution relating to	8
PETITIONS, RESOLUTIONS RELATING TO-	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2
Schools	
State income tax	2
POSTON, GENE-Representative Wayne County.	
Demanded roll call	21
Explanation of vote	21
Resolutions offered	26
PRESENTED TO HOUSE	
PRESENTED TO HOUSE—	24
Prairie City 4th and 5th grades, instructor, Muriel Underbakke	
Butterfield, Hon. Dewey, former member	24
Cooper, Hon. Elmer, former member	24
Irwin high school class in government, instructor, L. L. Thompson	
Sully school, instructor, Miss Wiegehof	32
Indianola high school senior class, instructor, Harry Grange	32
Gowrie high school economics class, instructor and superintendent	
Lorimor high school class in government, instructor	
Nevada high school a cappella chorus, director, Kort Kamp	
Springhill school class in government, instructor	47
Dexter high school class in business law	47
PRESS GALLERY—	
Assignment of seats	11
PUTNEY, LAURENCE-Representative Tama County.	
Motions made	5 2
RANKIN, A. E.—Representative Franklin County. Motions made	53
Committee assignments	
Committee assignments	va
REDMAN, A. G.—Representative Sac County.	
Motions made	. 6
Committee assignments	6 39
Presented Visitors	32

GENERAL INDEX	63
REED, WILSON—Representative Jefferson County. Resolutions offered	26 29 29
RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM, COMMITTEE ON—Bill introduced by—No. 6.	
RULES— Report of committee on. Report of joint committee. Rules suspended Rules invoked	20 25 31 40
RULES, COMMITTEE ON— Report of	20 21 25
RULES INVOKED— On House File 1	40
RULES SUSPENDED— To permit introduction of a joint resolution on flood control On Senate File 1	. 31 50
SENATE— 9, Committee from 9, Committees to notify appointed 6, 12, Messages from 9, 25,	53 53 - 38
SAYLOR, E. B.—Representative Decatur County. Committee assignments	6
SCHWENGEL, FRED—Representative Scott County. Escorted new member, George L. Paul	6 49 49
SCOTT, LEONARD E.—Representative Appanoose County. Expressed appreciation	47
SLOANE, TED—Representative Polk County. Presented resolution Motions made	2 11
SOIL EROSION FILM— Presentation of, by Mr. Soren H. Munkhof and Mr. Harold Storm	47
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE, GUSTAV T. KUESTER— Reappointed standing committees	3
police regulations	31 24 53
SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE— (See Morrissey of Jasper.) Election of	3
Took oath of office	3 3 25 25
Submitted report of committe on rules	20

STANDING COMMITTEES	
Reappointment of	3
STEINBERG, ALBERT—Representative Story County.	
Amendments offered	27
Resolution offered	37
Visitors presented	37
Motions made	49
STEVENS-HENRY HRepresentative Greene County.	
Roll call demanded	28
TESMER, FRED W.—Representative Black Hawk County. Presented visitors	24
WALKER, JOHN A.—Representative Hamilton County.	
Motions made	12
Committee assignments	12
WALTER, H. W.—Representative Pottawattamie County.	27
Amendments offered	27
Motions made	48
WEICHMAN, HARRY E.—Representative Benton County.	
Resolution offered	36
Motions made41,	49
WEISS, ALBERT-Representative Crawford County.	
Committee assignments	53
WELLINGTON, THOMAS W Representative Lee County.	
Leave of absence granted	11
WILSON, LEWIS E Representative Wright County.	
Motions made	6
Claramittae againmments	