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50TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
in
EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

IOWA STATE

Senate Journal

January 26, 27, 28, 1944

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JOURNAL OF THE SENATE ★ ★

SENATE CHAMBER,
DES MOINES, IOWA, JANUARY 26, 1944.

Pursuant to the proclamation of the Governor, the Honorable B. B. Hickenlooper, the Fiftieth General Assembly of Iowa convened in Extraordinary Session at 10:00 a. m. The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Robert D. Blue, President of the Senate.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The following communication was received from the Governor:

January 24, 1944.

MR. W. J. SCARBOROUGH,
Secretary of the Senate,
State House,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Mr. Scarborough:

Enclosed is my proclamation issued the 28th of December, 1943, calling into Extraordinary Session the Fiftieth General Assembly, to convene at 10:00 a. m., on the 26th of January, 1944.

Yours very truly,

B. B. HICKENLOOPER.

PROCLAMATION

Whereas, Under the present laws of the State of Iowa, it is doubtful if there is adequate provision for the eligible voters of the State who are serving in the armed forces in the present war, to vote, and the executive authority believes that the General Assembly should enact suitable legislation therefor.

Now, Therefore, I, Bourke B. Hickenlooper, Governor of the State of Iowa, do hereby proclaim that the 50th General Assembly shall convene in Extraordinary Session at the State House in the City of Des Moines, Iowa, at 10:00 a. m. o'clock, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1944, and to that end I do call upon and direct the members of the House of Representatives, and of the Senate of the 50th General Assembly to convene in their respective chambers in the State House at Des Moines, Iowa, at 10:00 a. m. o'clock on January 26, 1944, for the purpose of receiving such communication from the executive pertaining to the purpose for which such assembly is convened, and to transact such legislative business in keeping therewith as may come before the Houses of the General Assembly.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my
(Seal) hand, and caused to be affixed hereto the Great

M268183

Seal of the State of Iowa, at the State House in Des Moines, Iowa, this 28th day of December, A. D. 1943.

BOURKE B. HICKENLOOPER,
Governor of the State of Iowa.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Harry T. Shiffler, Pastor of the Highland Park Presbyterian church of Des Moines, Iowa.

TEMPORARY OFFICERS

Senator Evans moved that the following be elected as temporary officers of the Senate:

W. J. Scarborough of Polk county, Secretary.
Edna Gillespie of Polk county, Journal Clerk.
Frank E. Buck of Story county, Sergeant-at-Ames.

The motion prevailed and the foregoing temporary officers appeared before the bar of the Senate and were duly sworn.

Senator Byers moved that no bills, resolutions, petitions, motions, or any other such documents or papers except those pertaining to the organization of the Senate and Joint Convention be received from or filed by any member or members of the Senate prior to the adoption of the rules of the Senate, which shall be the first order of business following the Joint Convention, which motion prevailed.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE

The following communication was received from the Secretary of State:

To the Honorable, the Secretary of the Senate:

I, WAYNE M. ROPES, Secretary of State of the State of Iowa, custodian of the files and records pertaining to elections in the state

Do HEREBY CERTIFY, That the following is a true and correct list of State Senators (to fill vacancy), declared by the State Canvassing Board to have been elected in the Special Election of January 17, 1944.

Second District.....Chas. W. Wade
Fifth District.....T. M. Thompson

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 24th day of January, A.D. 1944.

WAYNE M. ROPES, *Secretary of State.*

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

Senator Stewart moved that a committee of five be appointed as a committee on credentials.

The motion prevailed and the President appointed as such committee Senators Stewart, Foster, Findlay, Turner and Benson.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

Senator Stewart, from the Committee on Credentials submitted the following report and moved its adoption:

MR. PRESIDENT: Your committee on credentials finds the following duly elected and qualified Senators, as shown by the files and records in the office of the Secretary of State, entitled to seats in the Senate of the Fiftieth General Assembly in Extraordinary Session:

First District—Stanley L. Hart.

Third District—Dewey E. Goode.

Fourth District—Clarence L. Clark.

Sixth District—Oliver Turner.

Seventh District—Carl O. Sjulín.

Eighth District—K. A. Evans.

Ninth District—Fred Cromwell.

Tenth District—Harlan C. Foster.

Eleventh District—Floyd Jones.

Twelfth District—Luke Vittetoe.

Thirteenth District—E. K. Bekman.

Fourteenth District—A. E. Augustine.

Fifteenth District—Hugh W. Lundy.

Sixteenth District—H. S. Love.

Seventeenth District—Ai Miller.

Eighteenth District—Frank Pelzer.

Nineteenth District—DeVere Watson.

Twentieth District—F. J. Pine.

Twenty-first District—Frank D. Martin.

Twenty-second District—O. H. Henningsen.

Twenty-third District—D. D. Fuller.

Twenty-fourth District—Edwin C. Schluter.

Twenty-fifth District—Leroy S. Mercer.

Twenty-sixth District—Frank C. Byers.

Twenty-seventh District—C. V. Findlay.

Twenty-eighth District—B. C. Whitehill.

Twenty-ninth District—Ross R. Mowry.

Thirtieth District—George Faul.

Thirty-first District—John R. Hattery.

Thirty-second District—A. D. Clem.

Thirty-third District—Irving D. Long.

Thirty-fourth District—Robt. W. Harvey.

Thirty-fifth District—Robert C. Reilly.

Thirty-sixth District—G. W. Hunt.

Thirty-seventh District—G. R. Hill.
 Thirty-eighth District—John P. Berg.
 Thirty-ninth District—J. Kendall Lynes.
 Fortieth District—Paul P. Stewart.
 Forty-first District—Leo Elthon.
 Forty-second District—Ed Vrba.
 Forty-third District—Oscar E. Johnson.
 Forty-fourth District—Ralph W. Zastrow.
 Forty-fifth District—Richard V. Leo.
 Forty-sixth District—R. E. Hess.
 Forty-seventh District—Robert Keir.
 Forty-eighth District—Ralph E. Benson.
 Forty-ninth District—J. T. Dykhouse.
 Fiftieth District—Albert J. Shaw.

We also find the following newly elected Senators to fill vacancies to be entitled to seats in the Senate:

Second District—Chas. W. Wade.
 Fifth District—T. M. Thompson.

PAUL P. STEWART.
 HARLAN C. FOSTER.
 C. V. FINDLAY.
 OLIVER TURNER.
 RALPH E. BENSON.

Committee on Credentials.

The report was adopted and the following newly elected senators appeared before the bar of the Senate and were duly sworn and subscribed their names to the oath of office:

T. M. Thompson.
 Chas. W. Wade.

Roll call showed all members present.

ASSIGNMENT OF SEATS

Senator Bekman moved that the senators be granted the privilege of retaining the seats occupied by them during the Fiftieth General Assembly, and that the newly elected senators to fill vacancies, be permitted to occupy the seats formerly held by their predecessors.

The motion prevailed and the following assignment of seats was made:

Augustine	7	Elthon	18
Bekman	16	Evans	24
Benson	41	Faul	13
Berg	26	Findlay	19
Byers	34	Foster	45
Clark	1	Fuller	42
Clem	35	Goode	14
Cromwell	6	Hart	36
Dykhouse	46	Harvey	4

Hattery	40	Mowry	28
Henningsen	38	Pelzer	30
Hess	10	Pine	29
Hill	32	Reilly	43
Hunt	8	Schluter	33
Johnson	17	Shaw	27
Jones	49	Sjulin	11
Keir	48	Stewart	21
Leo	37	Thompson	9
Long	22	Turner	39
Love	20	Vittetoe	44
Lundy	3	Vrba	25
Lynes	47	Wade	50
Martin	31	Watson	15
Mercer	5	Whitehill	23
Miller	2	Zastrow	12

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE GOVERNOR

Senator Lundy moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify the Governor that the Senate was organized and ready to receive any communications that he might be ready to transmit.

The motion prevailed and the President appointed as such committee Senators Lundy, Hess and Jones.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE HOUSE

Senator Pine moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify the House that the Senate was organized and ready for business.

The motion prevailed and the President appointed as such committee Senators Pine, Zastrow and Martin.

ASSIGNMENT OF SEATS IN PRESS GALLERY

Senator Hart moved that the Secretary be authorized to assign seats to representatives of the press.

The motion prevailed and the secretary assigned the following seats:

51. C. C. Clifton, Des Moines Register.
52. Cliff Millen, Des Moines Tribune.
53. John H. Chapman, Associated Press.
54. Winthrop Lyman, United Press.
55. Otto Weber, International News Service.
56. Paul Bumbarger, Iowa Daily Press Association.
57. I. C. Kartack, Iowa Press Association.
58. Wallace M. Short, Unionist and Public Forum.
59. Frank T. Nye, Cedar Rapids Gazette.
60. Louis Gardner, Republican News.

COMMITTEE FROM THE HOUSE

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

ELECTION OF PERMANENT OFFICERS

Senator Evans asked and received unanimous consent to take up the election of permanent officers and employees of the Senate, and placed in nomination the following persons and moved their election:

Secretary—W. J. Scarborough, Polk county.

Assistant Secretary and Reading Clerk—Ira A. Buckles, Calhoun county.

Journal Clerk—Edna Gillespie, Polk county.

Enrolled Bills Clerk—Marie Spencer, Polk county.

File Clerk—Emmett A. Moynihan, Iowa county.

Bill Clerk—Jessie Walker, Marshall county.

Clerk to Secretary of Senate—Grayce Prugh, Polk county.

Postmistress—Elsie C. Kent, Polk county.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Frank E. Buck, Story county.

Chief Doorkeeper—Ira Gripp, Union county.

Assistant Doorkeepers—Carl W. Hempstead, Guthrie county; Walter Homeyer, Scott county; John Olson, Clinton county; Victor Lindquist, Lucas county.

Telephone Messenger—Rhea Pape, Scott county.

Cloak Room Attendants—Mabel Mason, Polk county; Wm. Warfield, Polk county.

Lavatory Attendant—Nathan Williams, Polk county.

The motion prevailed and the foregoing officers were declared elected and appeared before the bar of the Senate and were duly sworn and subscribed to their respective oaths of office.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE CLERKS

Senator Evans moved that the following named committee clerks be appointed to perform such duties as may be assigned to them by members of the Senate or the Secretary of the Senate:

Selma Feldman, Des Moines County.

Gertrude Cabbage, Polk County.

Helen Larson Wagner, Polk County.

Angela Collins, Webster County.

Leona Story, Polk County.

Senator Mercer offered the following amendment as a substitute for the motion by Senator Evans and moved its adoption:

“That each Senator be permitted to employ a clerk”.

The amendment was lost.

The motion by Senator Evans prevailed and the foregoing committee clerks were declared elected and appeared before the bar of the Senate and were duly sworn and subscribed to their oaths of office.

APPOINTMENT OF PAGES

President Blue announced the appointment of the following as pages of the Senate:

Charles (Bud) Dickson, Polk County; Billy Scarborough, Polk County; Robert Brauer, Polk County.

The foregoing pages appeared before the bar of the Senate and were duly sworn and subscribed to their oaths of office.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE GOVERNOR

Senator Lundy reported that the committee assigned to notify the Governor that the Senate was organized and ready for business had performed its duty and that the Governor had received the message and reported that he would be glad to receive any communications.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE HOUSE

Senator Pine reported that the committee assigned to notify the House that the Senate was organized and ready for business had performed its duty.

The report was received and the committee discharged.

PRESENTATION OF VISITOR

Senator Shaw asked and received unanimous consent to have presented to the Senate former Senator Carolyn C. Pendray of Jackson county.

Senator Shaw escorted Mrs. Pendray to the rostrum, she was introduced by President Blue and addressed the Senate briefly.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

The following message was received from the House:

MR. PRESIDENT: I am directed to inform your honorable body that

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

House Concurrent Resolution 1 providing for a joint convention of the two Houses of the Extraordinary Session of the Fiftieth General Assembly to be held at 11:00 o'clock a. m., January 26, 1944, for the purpose of hearing the message of the governor.

A. C. GUSTAFSON, *Chief Clerk.*

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1

Be It Resolved by the House, the Senate Concurring: That a joint convention of the two Houses of the Extraordinary Session of the Fiftieth General Assembly be held on January 26, 1944, at 11:00 a. m.

Be It Further Resolved: That Governor Hickenlooper be invited to read his message at this joint meeting of the two Houses of the General Assembly and that the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House be designated to deliver the invitation to him.

Senator Evans asked and received unanimous consent to take up House Concurrent Resolution 1 at this time, and moved its adoption.

The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

COMMITTEE FROM THE HOUSE

A committee from the House appeared and announced that the House was ready to receive the Senate in joint convention.

The Senate proceeded to the House under the direction of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

JOINT CONVENTION

In accordance with concurrent resolution duly adopted, the joint convention was called to order, President Blue presiding.

Senator Hunt moved that roll call be dispensed with. Motion prevailed.

Gardner of Linn 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 convention was ready to receive him. Motion prevailed. The President appointed Senator Henningsen of Clinton on the part of the Senate and Representative Gardner of Linn on the part of the House.

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

President Blue then presented Governor Bourke B. Hickenlooper who delivered the following message:

MESSAGE TO SPECIAL SESSION OF FIFTIETH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

By GOVERNOR BOURKE B. HICKENLOOPER
January 26, 1944
11:00 a. m.

MR. PRESIDENT,
MR. SPEAKER,

THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

On December 28, 1943, I issued a proclamation convening your honorable body in Extraordinary Session on this date and you have convened in response thereto. The Constitution and the laws of the State of Iowa provide that there shall be a regular session of the legislature each two years beginning in January following the general election in November, but provision is made for special meetings when emergency matters of vital interest and necessity occur. Our laws further provide that when such special or emergency sessions are deemed necessary by the executive, he shall state to the legislature, when it is assembled, the purpose for which the call was issued. I do that now and state to you that the purpose for which this extraordinary or special session of the 50th General Assembly was convened by me is the necessity, in my opinion, of altering our election laws so that our citizens who are qualified voters in the armed forces of our country may be given every reasonable opportunity to vote in the primary and in the general election of 1944; and for the enactment of such necessary legislation as will accomplish this purpose and make any reasonably necessary or proper changes in our laws regarding elections as may facilitate or contribute to the accomplishment of this purpose.

Under existing law, with respect to absent voters and the casting of their ballots, there is but a twenty day period prior to any election, during which the absent voter must request an application for ballot, receive such application, return it to the county auditor, receive a ballot from the auditor, vote and return it to the auditor. Heretofore, this time has been found sufficient for ordinary use by absent voters within the territorial limits of the 48 states and is still ample within this country. Manifestly, however, with thousands of our citizens in remote parts of the world, this length of time is not sufficient for them to vote from overseas by absent voter's ballot.

There is no question involved as to the right of the voter in the armed forces to vote regardless of where he may be, but the question involved is one of opportunity and time within which he may exercise this right. Any legislation touching this right should be extended to all persons in the armed forces without any attempt to differentiate between those within the United States and those in foreign lands; because, with the rapidity of movement and uncertainty of location, there is no assurance

that any of such voters may remain for any length of time either within or without our territorial limits.

There has been much discussion in recent weeks concerning action by the national congress in connection with such voting. At no time in such discussion has there appeared any serious or feasible program under which the absent voter in the armed forces could be provided with any opportunity to vote for other than presidential and vice presidential electors and for members of the congress. No feasible or practical suggestion has been offered in connection with such national action that would in any way offer any opportunity for those who are defending their homes, their states as well as their nation, to register any opinion or cast any ballot with reference to the local county or state offices in their home counties and home states.

The Constitution of the United States places the power and the duty of providing for and regulating elections for national and state office primarily and in some instances exclusively with the legislatures of the respective states.

The first paragraph of section four, or article one of the Federal Constitution provides as follows:

"The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives, shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators."

The first two paragraphs of section one of article two of the Federal Constitution with respect to the president and vice president and their election are as follows:

"The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the vice president, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

"Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the congress: but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector."

These two sections of the federal constitution provide the basis for the very serious doubt that exists as to the ability or the right of the national congress to enact such legislation. By the same provisions, however, it does clearly and affirmatively appear that the responsibility and the obligation does rest upon the legislatures of the various states to provide for and protect the franchise of its citizens. It is because of this responsibility and obligation and under the existing circumstances in which our laws, adequate for normal peace-time service, are not adequate under these war-time conditions for the exercise of the franchise by members of our armed forces, especially in foreign lands, that I believe it to be the duty of the legislature to meet these responsibilities fully and promptly. May I add that, through letters and personal conversation with most of you heretofore, and especially since the date of the call for this session, I am convinced that you are unanimously of

the opinion that this is a duty and an obligation to be met and performed.

With regard to the method of voting and the necessary steps to be taken I have, of course, given some thought, and I have asked the Attorney General's office do some research. Whatever help or benefit may derive therefrom is available to you, not with the idea that any conclusions reached are final but rather from the standpoint of impartial research and opinion as to certain probable requirements in legislation to accomplish this purpose generally.

Based upon this thought and research, there are several factors that should be taken into consideration in connection with any legislation that may be enacted.

The right to vote being a fundamental principle of our system, the opportunity to vote at both the primary and the general election should be preserved to the greatest reasonable extent. It certainly is fundamental, under our party system of government, that the citizen shall have a right to choose his party and have a voice in the selection of his party candidates for office as well as the right to exercise his personal opinion in voting for officeholders in the general election.

In order that absent voters in remote places can have an opportunity to receive and return their ballots, it will be necessary to lengthen the time prior to each election during which such ballots may be forwarded and received. The newspapers indicate that it is the opinion of the war and navy departments that a minimum of 45 days is required, and I recommend that this time be increased by at least ten more days. Such lengthening of time will necessitate an earlier filing date for filing nomination papers by candidates and suggests that it will be necessary that primary candidates file their required nomination papers for county offices approximately 70 days prior to the primaries and for state and national offices at approximately 80 days prior to the primaries. This should occasion no hardship under the circumstances.

Care should be exercised so that technicalities of registration of absent voters in the armed forces be eliminated as far as possible, to facilitate voting.

The request for ballot on the part of the voter in the armed forces should be simplified, and, while I believe that the voter himself should make the request for ballot in the primaries because of the necessity for declaration of party affiliation, however, in the general election, adult members of his family should also be permitted to make application in his behalf if they or he so desire.

It also seems desirable that a voting or ballot commission be established for the purposes of the elections this year, and I recommend that such commission be established. It should have adequate, proper and uncontrolled representation from each of the two major parties in the state and such commission should have discretionary authority with respect to establishing uniformity in size, weight, and other matters in connection with the ballot. It should be authorized to make reasonable adjustments and provisions in connection with the transmittal of ballots, in keeping with any future regulations of the federal government, that may be helpful in connection with such absent voting.

There are, of course, many other items to be considered, but they are, largely, incidental, necessary alterations having to do with the mechanics of the legislation rather than the principle.

I recommend that the legislation herein contemplated be of a temporary nature, so far as this extraordinary session is concerned. It may be desirable, later, to make more permanent provision with respect to future elections, but any such permanent changes should be considered maturely by a regular session of the legislature, benefiting, no doubt, from the experience gained from temporary enactments.

An extraordinary session of the General Assembly is, of necessity, an emergency session. It is hastily called because of emergency demands. As a rule, no comprehensive planning has been made for its action, other than the needs of the particular emergency justifying its call. Such a session should, therefore, be most cautious with respect to considering or enacting permanent alterations or changes in established and operating statutes.

I know that you are busy people, and that you each have a multitude of duties in your own businesses and occupations, increased many times by the war effort, shortage of help and plans for greater individual and community effort for this year. I realize fully that you had little opportunity to make plans to come here and that it is a distinct effort on the part of each of you and a serious hardship for many. However, again may I say, and I am certain you agree, the importance of providing and protecting the opportunity of voting for our armed forces is one of the fundamental obligations of our state and of our citizens. Liberty has been preserved through the protection of the ballot—it is the bulwark of self-determination and our defense against autocracy. No more potent duty is placed upon public officials than to maintain that right to its greatest extent.

Your sons, your brothers, your loved ones are today fighting the greatest battle for the survival and future of freedom that the world has ever known. Your sisters and daughters are taking their parts. We, likewise, must meet the duties of home and society in this battle of freedom.

The state of Iowa is assuming its full share of responsibility in this war effort. With over 250,000 of our citizens in the armed forces, we are well above the national average in this field of the war. Our leadership in the purchase of bonds, in the production of food, in contribution to the various services, indicates that there is a deep appreciation of our responsibilities and a willingness to discharge them fully. The state legislature is the only body that can give the members of our armed forces the full opportunity to exercise all of their major rights of franchise, and we, as a state, would be derelict in our duty if we did not assume and discharge this responsibility, placed upon us by the federal constitution and gladly accepted by us. Our sons and daughters are citizens of our state as well as of the United States, and any voting opportunities that limit them to voting only for national officials would be a piece-meal approach to the discharge of the obligations we owe them and but partial recognition of the rights for which they are fighting.

Our citizens have a vital interest in their county officers and county government and in their state officers and state government as well as in national offices and national government. To limit their voting opportunities to national offices only would be to assume that there are no offices and there is no government worthy of consideration other than national. I do not agree with such an assumption or such philosophy.

May I assure you of my full confidence in your judgment in connection with the enactment of proper legislation on this subject and I offer every cooperation in connection with the action of this legislature to accomplish this purpose.

Morrissey of Jasper moved the joint convention be now dissolved. Motion prevailed.

The Senate returned to the Senate Chamber and resumed regular session.

On motion of Senator Hunt, the Senate recessed until 2:00 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate reconvened, President Blue presiding.

ADOPTION OF RULES

Senator Byers moved that the following rules be adopted as the rules of the Senate for the 50th General Assembly in Extraordinary Session:

SENATE RULES

The rules adopted for the procedure of the Senate in the 50th General Assembly shall be the rules of this Extraordinary Session of the 50th General Assembly; except Senate rules 16 and the first sentence of rule 17 and rules 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 42, and except as modified by the following special rules to wit:

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

Special Rule 2. The only bills that shall be considered by the Senate shall be a bill or bills produced and filed by a committee of the whole of the Senate or passed by the House and the subject matter of which is confined to legislation pertaining to absent voting in 1944 by members of the armed forces of the United States of America, and such other necessary bills and resolutions as may be needed to provide for the convening, organization, conduct, expense, and adjournment of this Extraordinary Session, and such bills and resolutions shall likewise be introduced only by a committee of the whole.

Senator Whitehill moved to amend Special Rule 2 as follows and moved its adoption:

Amend Special Rule 2 following the word "America" by adding the following: "or any member of any organization attached to or under supervision of the armed forces of the United States",

The amendment was adopted.

Senator Faul took the chair at 3:15 p. m.

Senator Watson moved to amend Special Rule 2 following the amendment by Senator Whitehill by adding the following and moved its adoption:

"and pertaining to any proposal to repeal the individual income tax law or the suspension of the 1944 tax thereunder".

Senator Hill moved the previous question on the amendment by Senator Watson which motion prevailed.

The amendment was lost.

A division was called for and the result showed Ayes 8 and Nays 33.

Senator Lundy moved to amend Special Rule 2 following the Whitehill amendment by adding the following and moved its adoption:

"considering and filing a bill to amend shooting of coal on shift".

Senator Hill moved the previous question on the adoption of the rules and all amendments.

The motion prevailed and the amendment was lost.

A division was called for and the result showed Ayes 11 and Nays 25.

The rules as amended were adopted.

Senator Byers moved that the joint rules of the House and Senate of the 50th General Assembly be made the Joint Rules of the 50th General Assembly in Extraordinary Session which motion prevailed.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House:

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

House Joint Resolution 1, fixing the compensation of officers and employees of the Extraordinary Session of the Fiftieth General Assembly and making an appropriation to cover the expenses of the session.

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

House Concurrent Resolution 2, providing for the appointment of extra legislative help.

A. C. GUSTAFSON, *Chief Clerk.*

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2

Be It Resolved by the House, the Senate Concurring: That the following named persons be selected as extra legislative help and assigned to the office of the State House Custodian, and that their compensations be the same as paid for like services in the Fiftieth General Assembly.

Nellie Griffin—Elevator Operator.

John A. Baker—Janitor.

Tom Darby—Janitor.

John A. Gorden—Janitor.

HOUSE MESSAGE CONSIDERED

House Joint Resolution 1, a resolution fixing the compensation of officers and employees of the Extraordinary Session of the 50th General Assembly.

Read first and second times and passed on file.

THIRD READING OF BILLS

Senator Evans asked and received unanimous consent that the rules be suspended and that the Senate take up at this time House Joint Resolution 1.

Senator Evans moved that the Joint Resolution be read a third time now, which motion prevailed, and the resolution was read a third time.

On the question "Shall the resolution be adopted" the vote was:

Ayes, 48:

Bekman	Fuller	Leo	Schluter
Benson	Goode	Long	Shaw
Berg	Hart	Love	Sjulin
Byers	Harvey	Lundy	Stewart
Clark	Hattery	Lynes	Thompson
Clem	Henningsen	Martin	Turner
Cromwell	Hess	Mercer	Vittetoe
Elthon	Hill	Miller	Vrba
Evans	Hunt	Mowry	Wade
Faul	Johnson	Pelzer	Watson
Findlay	Jones	Pine	Whitehill
Foster	Keir	Reilly	Zastrow

Nays, none.

Absent or not voting, 2:

Augustine Dykhouse

The joint resolution having received a constitutional majority was declared to have passed the Senate.

Senator Evans moved that the vote by which the joint resolution passed the Senate be reconsidered and that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2

Senator Evans asked and received unanimous consent that the Senate take up at this time House Concurrent Resolution 2.

Senator Evans moved that House Concurrent Resolution 2 be adopted.

The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

Senator Hunt moved that the Senate resolve itself into a committee of the whole, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hunt moved that the committee of the whole be dissolved which motion prevailed and the Senate resumed regular session.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

Senate File 1, by the committee of the whole of the Senate a bill for an act to provide facilities for qualified electors of the State of Iowa serving in the armed forces of the United States to vote at the Primary and General Elections in the year 1944 by casting absent voter's ballots and to that end to advance the dates for filing nomination papers, affidavits of candidacy, certificates of candidacies and nominations by modifying the provisions of Sections Five Hundred Thirty-seven (537), Five Hundred Thirty-nine (539), Five Hundred Forty-seven (547), Five Hundred Forty-eight (548), Six Hundred One (601) and Six Hundred Seventeen (617), Code 1939, to modify the provisions of Chapters 37.1 and 37.2, Code 1939, as to time of filing nominations and candidacies, objections, withdrawals, making certifications which are provided for in Sections Six Hundred Fifty-five and Four-hundredths (655.04), Six Hundred Fifty-five and Nine-hundredths (655.09), and Six Hundred Fifty-five and Fourteen hundredths (655.14), Code

1939, to modify the provisions as to registration and absent voting insofar as it shall apply to voters in the armed forces of the United States by making Sections Nine Hundred Twenty-eight (928), Nine Hundred Thirty (930), and Nine Hundred Thirty-one (931), Code 1939, inapplicable to such voting, and providing the method of obtaining ballots and authorizing specially printed War Ballots; creating and prescribing the duties and powers of the Iowa War Ballot Commission; providing for obtaining and distributing by the State Printing Board of specially required materials, and making appropriations for carrying out the provisions of this act.

Read first and second times and placed on the calendar.

Senate File 2, by the committee of the whole of the Senate, a bill for an act to amend Section Nine Hundred Thirty-nine (939), Code, 1939, relating to the form of the affidavit for the envelope for the absent voter's ballot.

Read first and second times and placed on the calendar.

On motion of Senator Hunt, the Senate adjourned until 10:00 a. m. Thursday.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER,
DES MOINES, IOWA, JANUARY 27, 1944.

The Senate met in regular session, President Robert D. Blue presiding.

Prayer was offered by Rev. J. Lynn Pace, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Monroe.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

The following message was received from the House:

MR. PRESIDENT: I am directed to inform your honorable body that the House has adopted the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of the Fiftieth General Assembly as the Joint Rules of the Senate and House for the Extraordinary Session of the Fiftieth General Assembly.

A. C. GUSTAFSON, *Chief Clerk.*

COMMITTEE ON MILEAGE

Senator Schluter moved that a committee of three be appointed as a committee on mileage.

The motion prevailed and the President appointed as such committee Senators Schluter, Thompson and Augustine.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MILEAGE

MR. PRESIDENT: Your committee, appointed to determine the mileage for the Lieutenant Governor and the members of the Senate, submits the following report:

Name	Miles	Amt.	Name	Miles	Amt.
Lieutenant Governor.....	95	\$ 9.50	Goode	110	11.00
Augustine	60	6.00	Hart	186	18.60
Bekman	91	9.10	Harvey	136	13.60
Benson	70	7.00	Hattery	40	4.00
Berg	104	10.40	Henningsen	225	22.50
Byers	118	11.80	Hess	200	20.00
Clark	73	7.30	Hill	88	8.80
Clem	199	19.90	Hunt	210	21.00
Cromwell	168	16.80	Johnson	107	10.70
Dykhouse	259	25.90	Jones	45	4.50
Elthon	135	13.50	Keir	190	19.00
Evans	139	13.90	Leo	98	9.80
Faul—No claim for mileage.			Long	163	16.30
Findlay	92	9.20	Love	75	7.50
Foster	135	13.50	Lundy	68	6.80
Fuller	225	22.50	Lynes	142	14.20

Name	Miles	Amt.	Name	Miles	Amt.
Martin	182	18.20	Stewart	153	15.30
Mercer	120	12.00	Thompson	75	7.50
Miller	90	9.00	Turner	100	10.00
Mowry	33	3.30	Vittetoe	85	8.50
Pelzer	100	10.00	Vrba	220	22.00
Pine	150	15.00	Wade	117	11.70
Reilly	225	22.50	Watson	140	14.00
Schluter	155	15.50	Whitehill	50	5.00
Shaw	135	13.50	Zastrow	145	14.50
Sjulin	175	17.50			

EDWIN C. SCHLUTER.

T. M. THOMPSON.

A. E. AUGUSTINE.

Senator Schluter moved the adoption of the report.

The motion prevailed and the report was adopted.

Senator Byers moved that the Senate reconsider the vote by which the rules of the Senate for the 50th General Assembly in Extraordinary Session were adopted.

The motion prevailed and the Senate reconsidered the vote by which the rules were adopted.

Senator Schluter moved that the Senate reconsider the vote by which the Whitehill amendment to Special Rule 2 of the Senate rules was adopted.

The motion prevailed and the Senate reconsidered the vote by which the Whitehill amendment was adopted.

Senator Whitehill asked and received unanimous consent to withdraw his amendment to Special Rule 2 of the Senate rules.

Senator Byers moved that the Senate Rules for the 50th General Assembly in Extraordinary Session and found on page 13 of the Senate Journal be adopted.

The motion prevailed and the rules were adopted.

PRESENTATION OF VISITOR

Senator Keir asked and received unanimous consent to present to the Senate First Sergeant Franklin M. "Zip" Koons of Swea City, Iowa, a member of the United States Rangers, and who holds the distinction of being the first American soldier to fire a shot on European soil in this war, who was present in the chamber.

Senator Keir escorted Sergeant Koons to the rostrum and he

brought to the Senate some most interesting facts concerning his experiences.

Senator Keir also presented to the Senate Sergeant Koons' "Kid Sister" Dorothy, Miss Anderson and Major Stemple who were also present in the Senate Chamber.

Senator Hunt moved that the Senate resolve itself into a committee of the whole and that Floyd Philbrick, First Assistant Attorney General, be invited to explain in detail Senate File 1, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hunt moved that the committee of the whole be dissolved which motion prevailed and the Senate resumed regular session.

On motion of Senator Hunt the Senate recessed until 2:00 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate reconvened, President Blue presiding.

REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED BILLS

Senator Reilly from the joint committee on enrolled bills, submitted the following report, and moved its adoption:

MR. PRESIDENT: Your joint committee on enrolled bills respectfully reports that it has examined and finds correctly enrolled: House Joint Resolution 1.

ROBERT C. REILLY, *Chairman Senate Committee.*
E. L. EDWARDS, *Chairman House Committee.*

Report adopted.

BILL SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

The president of the senate announced that, as president of the senate, he had signed in the presence of the senate, House Joint Resolution 1.

Senator Berg asked and received unanimous consent that in his absence he be permitted to leave at the desk his sealed vote on Senate Files 1 and 2.

Senator Hunt moved that the Senate resolve itself into a committee of the whole for further explanation of Senate File 1, which motion prevailed.

Senator Hunt moved that the committee of the whole be dis-

solved which motion prevailed and the Senate resumed regular session.

THIRD READING OF BILLS

On motion of Senator Faul, Senate File 1, a bill for an act to provide facilities for qualified electors of the State of Iowa serving in the armed forces of the United States to vote at the Primary and General Elections in the year 1944 by casting absent voter's ballots and to that end to advance the dates for filing nomination papers, affidavits of candidacy, certificates of candidacies and nominations by modifying the provisions of Sections Five Hundred Thirty-seven (537), Five Hundred Thirty-nine (539), Five Hundred Forty-seven (547), Five Hundred Forty-eight (548), Six Hundred One (601) and Six Hundred Seventeen (617), Code 1939, to modify the provisions of Chapters 37.1 and 37.2, Code 1939, as to time of filing nominations and candidacies, objections, withdrawals, making certifications which are provided for in Sections Six Hundred Fifty-five and Four-hundredths (655.04), Six Hundred Fifty-five and Nine-hundredths (655.09), and Six Hundred Fifty-five and Fourteen-hundredths (655.14), Code 1939, to modify the provisions as to registration and absent voting insofar as it shall apply to voters in the armed forces of the United States by making Sections **Nine Hundred Twenty-eight (928)**, Nine Hundred Thirty (930), and Nine Hundred Thirty-one (931), Code 1939, inapplicable to such voting, and providing the method of obtaining ballots and authorizing specially printed War Ballots; creating and prescribing the duties and powers of the Iowa War Ballot Commission; providing for obtaining and distributing by the State Printing Board of specially required materials, and making appropriations for carrying out the provisions of this Act was taken up and considered.

Senator Watson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend Senate File 1 by adding after the word "state" in line 25 of Section 16 the following " , city, town".

The amendment was adopted.

Senators Lundy and Faul offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend Senate File 1, as follows:

Amend Section 28 by inserting after the word "the" in line 3, the words "Union-Republican", further amend by adding after the word

"at" in line 4, the word "Albia", and further amend said section, following the word "the" in line 4, by adding the words "Plain Talk", and further amend said section in line 5, after the word "at" by inserting the word "Des Moines."

The amendment was adopted.

Senator Hunt offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend Senate File 1 by adding at the end of paragraph two (2) of section 21 in line 18 of said section the following:

"the provisions of section seven hundred seventy-four (774), Code 1939, establishing the maximum cost of printing ballots, shall not govern as to the cost of any specially printed ballots authorized by this act, but the cost of printing any such specially printed ballots by the several counties shall not exceed an amount, per thousand such ballots or fraction thereof, which may be determined by the State Printing Board upon the basis of cost and weight of paper, size of ballots and type measurements;"

The amendment was adopted.

Senator Goode offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend Senate File 1 by adding immediately following section 17 the following as section 18:

(1) "Notwithstanding the provision as to time found in section nine hundred thirty-seven (937), Code 1939, in the year 1944 any qualified voter in the armed forces of the United States may personally appear in the office of the county auditor of the county of his residence and there vote an absent voter's ballot at any time not earlier than fifty-five (55) days before the Primary or General Election, as the case may be."

(2) Further amend by renumbering the succeeding sections.

The amendment was adopted.

Senator Byers offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend Senate File 1 by inserting after the word "ballot" in line 16 of Section 17 the following: "provided for by this Act".

The amendment was adopted.

Senator Hill offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend Senate File 1 by adding after the word "transmitted" in line three of Section 17 the following: ", and the manner of transmittal,".

The amendment was adopted.

Senator Shaw offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend Senate File 1 by inserting after the word "all" in section 17, line 17, the words "except the first".

Senator Shaw asked and received unanimous consent to withdraw his amendment.

Senator Long offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend Senate File 1 by inserting after the word "otherwise" in line 32 of section 16 the words "postage prepaid."

The amendment was adopted.

Senator Faul moved that the bill be read a third time now, which motion prevailed, and the bill was read a third time.

On the question "Shall the bill pass?" the vote was:

Ayes, 50:

Augustine	Foster	Leo	Schluter
Bekman	Fuller	Long	Shaw
Benson	Goode	Love	Sjulin
Berg	Hart	Lundy	Stewart
Byers	Harvey	Lynes	Thompson
Clark	Hattery	Martin	Turner
Clem	Henningsen	Mercer	Vittetoe
Cromwell	Hess	Miller	Vrba
Dykhouse	Hill	Mowry	Wade
Elthon	Hunt	Pelzer	Watson
Evans	Johnson	Pine	Whitehill
Faul	Jones	Reilly	Zastrow
Findlay	Keir		

Nays, none.

Absent or not voting, none.

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

Senator Mowry moved that the vote by which the bill passed the Senate be reconsidered and that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Faul asked and received unanimous consent to amend the title, and when so amended that Senate File 1 be immediately messaged to the House.

Amendment to title:

Amend the title to Senate File 1 by inserting after Code 1939, in line 17 the following: "also amending Section Seven Hundred Seventy-four

(774), Code 1939, relating to cost of printing absent voter's ballots, also amending Section Nine Hundred Thirty-seven (937), Code 1939, relating to time when qualified voters in the armed forces may vote personally;"

On motion of Senator Lundy, Senate File 2, a bill for an act to amend Section Nine Hundred Thirty-nine (939), Code 1939, relating to the form of the affidavit for the envelope for the absent voter's ballot was taken up and considered.

Senators Hart and Thompson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend Senate File 2 as follows: Amend Section 2 at line 3 by adding after the word "the" the following: "Daily Gate City"; amend line 4 after the word "at" the word "Keokuk". Further amend line 4 following the word "the" the following words "Afton Star-Enterprise" and further amend line 5 after the word "at" by adding the word "Afton".

The amendment was adopted.

Senator Lundy moved that the bill be read a third time now, which motion prevailed, and the bill was read a third time.

On the question "Shall the bill pass?" the vote was:

Ayes, 50:

Augustine	Foster	Leo	Schluter
Bekman	Fuller	Long	Shaw
Benson	Goode	Love	Sjulin
Berg	Hart	Lundy	Stewart
Byers	Harvey	Lynes	Thompson
Clark	Hattery	Martin	Turner
Clem	Henningsen	Mercer	Vittetoe
Cromwell	Hess	Miller	Vrba
Dykhouse	Hill	Mowry	Wade
Elthon	Hunt	Pelzer	Watson
Evans	Johnson	Pine	Whitehill
Faul	Jones	Reilly	Zastrow
Findlay	Keir		

Nays, none.

Absent or not voting, none.

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

Senator Lundy moved that the vote by which the bill passed the Senate be reconsidered and that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, which motion prevailed.

Senator Lundy asked and received unanimous consent that Senate File 2 be immediately messaged to the House.

On motion of Senator Hunt, the Senate adjourned until 10:00 a. m. Friday.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER,
DES MOINES, IOWA, JANUARY 28, 1944.

The Senate met in regular session, President Robert D. Blue presiding.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Paul Hicks, pastor of the Methodist church, Harlan.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Leave of absence was granted as follows: Senator Berg for the day on request of Senator Faul.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

The following message was received from the House:

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

Senate File 2, a bill for an act relating to the form of affidavit for envelopes for absent voter ballots. A. C. GUSTAFSON, *Chief Clerk*.

Senator Lynes asked and received unanimous consent to have the following report printed in the Journal:

REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SENATE ON THE ILLUMINATION IN THE SENATE CHAMBER

by

W. Sheldon Gladstone, Optometrist
Louise A. Weston, Illumination Counselor

On the evening of January 27th, after sundown and with shades and drapes drawn and all electric lights on, the desk top illumination of each desk in the Senate Chamber was carefully measured in foot candles by use of accurate professional instruments.

The lowest illumination was found to be 8 foot candles on desks Nos. 41 and 42.

The highest illumination was found to be 18 foot candles on desks Nos. 1, 2, 19, 20, 21.

The average desk top illumination was found to be 14.4 foot candles. It is the opinion of those making this survey that the general and specific illumination in the Senate Chamber could be improved upon.

In view of the fact that almost all electric fixtures are out of manufacture for the duration and since the electric illumination facilities in the Senate Chamber are at least tolerable, it would seem inadvisable to undertake any extensive remodeling of the equipment at this time. At the proper time, the five candelabras can be re-designed, using newly

developed light sources, without losing any of their present intrinsic beauty. The balance of the illumination facilities can be stepped up or augmented by additional lighting units.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMMEDIATE RELIEF

The principal recommendation for the Senate Chamber is the installation of Venetian blinds. Due to lightness of weight, wood slat Venetian blinds in the large windows of public buildings are still to be recommended over the steel slat varieties. The manufacture of wood slat Venetian blinds is still permitted under ceiling price regulations. In view of these facts, there apparently is nothing to be lost by installing the Venetian blinds as soon as funds can be appropriated. This seems especially true since the drapes at the windows, are in bad repair. Whether or not Venetian blinds are installed in the House Chamber, would, of course, influence decision in this matter.

The Venetian blinds should be finished in a color harmonious with the general architecture of the Chamber, and installed in line with the inner edges of the casements to allow room for the windows to be opened behind them for ventilation. Adjustment of the angle of the slats in the blinds will divert the natural daylight to the ceiling, from where it will be reflected to the floor. This action will properly diffuse the light and improve the general illumination by at least 50% during daylight hours. The specific illumination on the desk tops should be improved by an average of 5 foot candles during daylight hours of medium brightness. On days when the sun is shining, the increase in desk top illumination would be more than adequate. This blending of natural and artificial light is highly desirable.

The Venetian blinds could be securely anchored at the bottom so that they could be manipulated easily and would not vibrate if the windows were open allowing air currents to pass through.

One estimate on the cost of Venetian blinds was obtained for informative purposes. This estimate was 50c per square foot of window area or about \$75 per window, plus the cost of installation, which should not be over \$10 per window.

The wattage of the incandescent lamps used in the ceiling molding should be materially increased if the wiring circuits will permit an increase in the load.

Only the cost of the lamps would be involved in changing present electric lighting.

Respectfully submitted,

W. SHELDON GLADSTONE, *Optometrist.*

LOUISE A. WESTON, *Illumination Counselor.*

COURTESIES EXTENDED NEWLY ELECTED SENATORS

Senator Faul arose in behalf of the two newly elected Senators, elected to fill the vacancies in the 50th General Assembly in Extraordinary Session, Senator Wade of the Second District and Senator Thompson of the Fifth District. Senator Faul stated

that it was not the intention of either of the Senators to return to the Senate.

President Blue called to the rostrum Senator Wade who took the chair at 10:45 a. m.

Senator Wade recognized the Senator from Union, Senator Thompson who addressed the Senate briefly.

President Blue took the chair at 10:50 a. m., and called to the rostrum Senator Thompson who took the chair at 10:52 a. m.

Senator Thompson recognized the Senator from Jefferson, Senator Wade who addressed the Senate briefly.

President Blue took the chair at 10:55 a. m.

Senator Faul moved that the Senate resolve itself into a committee of the whole, which motion prevailed.

Senator Faul moved that the committee of the whole be dissolved which motion prevailed and the Senate resumed regular session.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES

Under authority of Chapter Twenty-six (26), Laws of the 49th General Assembly, and as provided by House Joint Resolution 1 making an appropriation for the payment of expenses of the Senate, the following expenses have been incurred to date by the Secretary of the Senate:

W. J. Scarborough, Secretary of Senate, Cash Advanced and Postage	\$ 25.00
M and M Sales Company, Des Moines, Iowa, Rental on Typewriters	39.50
Storey-Kenworthy Co., Des Moines, Iowa, Supplies to Secretary of Senate	67.55
Koch Brothers, Des Moines, Iowa, Supplies to Secretary of Senate	48.68
Total	\$180.73

Dated at the State House, Des Moines, Iowa, this 28th day of January, 1944.

Approved:

G. W. HUNT, *Chairman,*

Committee of the Whole of the Senate.

ROBERT D. BLUE, *President of the Senate.*

W. J. SCARBOROUGH, *Secretary of the Senate.*

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

The following message was received from the House:

MR. PRESIDENT: I am directed to inform your honorable body that the

house has amended and passed the following bill in which the concurrence of the House was asked:

Senate File 1, a bill for an act to provide facilities for qualified electors of the State of Iowa serving in the armed forces of the United States to vote in the Primary and General Elections in the year 1944 by casting absent voter ballots.

A. C. GUSTAFSON, *Chief Clerk.*

HOUSE AMENDMENTS CONSIDERED

Senator Faul called up for reconsideration Senate File 1, a bill for an act to provide facilities for qualified electors of the State of Iowa serving in the armed forces of the United States to vote at the Primary and General Elections in the year 1944 by casting absent voter's ballots and to that end to advance the dates for filing nomination papers, affidavits of candidacy, certificates of candidacies and nominations by modifying the provisions of Sections Five Hundred Thirty-seven (537), Five Hundred Thirty-nine (539), Five Hundred Forty-seven (547), Five Hundred Forty-eight (548), Six Hundred One (601) and Six Hundred Seventeen (617), Code 1939, to modify the provisions of Chapters 37.1 and 37.2, Code 1939, as to time of filing nominations and candidacies, objections, withdrawals, making certifications which are provided for in Sections Six Hundred Fifty-five and Four-hundredths (655.04), Six Hundred Fifty-five and Nine-hundredths (655.09), and Six Hundred Fifty-five and Fourteen-hundredths (655.14), Code 1939, also amending Section Seven Hundred Seventy-four (774), Code 1939, relating to cost of printing absent voter's ballots, also amending Section Nine Hundred Thirty-seven (937), Code 1939, relating to time when qualified voters in the armed forces may vote personally, to modify the provisions as to registration and absent voting insofar as it shall apply to voters in the armed forces of the United States by making Sections Nine Hundred Twenty-eight (928), Nine Hundred Thirty (930), and Nine Hundred Thirty-one (931), Code 1939, inapplicable to such voting, and providing the method of obtaining ballots and authorizing specially printed War Ballots; creating and prescribing the duties and powers of the Iowa War Ballot Commission; providing for obtaining and distributing by the State Printing Board of specially required materials, and making appropriations for carrying out the provisions of this act, amended by the House, and moved that the Senate concur in the following amendments:

Amend section 16, line 42, by striking the period following the word "honored" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "; provided that a request which states the age and the city or town, including street

address, if any, or township, and county wherein the voter resides, and which shows a sufficient period of residence, shall be sufficient to show that he is such a qualified voter."

Amend section 20, line 7, by inserting after the word "officer" the words "or person".

Further amend section 20, line 8, by inserting after the word "service" the words "or other legal qualifications".

Amend section 22, line 18, by inserting after the semicolon following the word "state" the following: "and provided further that".

Amend section 28 by adding thereto the following: "Likewise, the provision or provisions of any other existing statute or any part of any other existing statute which is not inconsistent with this act, shall prevail."

Amend section 29 by striking from line 4 the words "Plain Talk" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Perry Daily Chief"; and by striking from line 5 the word "Des Moines" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Perry".

The Senate concurred in the House amendments.

Senator Faul moved that the bill as amended by the House and concurred in by the Senate be read a third time now, which motion prevailed, and the bill was read a third time.

In accordance with unanimous consent previously granted, President Blue announced that Senator Berg would be recorded as voting "aye" on the final passage of Senate File 1.

On the question "Shall the bill pass?" the vote was:

Ayes, 50:

Augustine	Foster	Leo	Schluter
Bekman	Fuller	Long	Shaw
Benson	Goode	Love	Sjulin
Berg	Hart	Lundy	Stewart
Byers	Harvey	Lynes	Thompson
Clark	Hattery	Martin	Turner
Clem	Henningsen	Mercer	Vittetoe
Cromwell	Hess	Miller	Vrba
Dykhouse	Hill	Mowry	Wade
Elthon	Hunt	Pelzer	Watson
Evans	Johnson	Pine	Whitehill
Faul	Jones	Reilly	Zastrow
Findlay	Keir		

Nays, none.

Absent or not voting, none.

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

Senator Faul moved that the vote by which the bill passed the Senate be reconsidered and that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, which motion prevailed.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

January 27, 1944

HONORABLE ROBERT D. BLUE, President of the Senate,
HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE SENATE:

This is to notify your honorable body that I have on this date approved and signed House Joint Resolution 1, "A Joint Resolution Fixing the Compensation of Officers and Employees of the Extraordinary Session of the Fiftieth General Assembly, and Making an Appropriation for the Payment of the Miscellaneous Expenses of Said Session."

Very truly yours,

B. B. HICKENLOOPER, *Governor.*

EXTRA COPIES

Senator Faul asked and received unanimous consent that Senate File 1 as amended be reprinted and that 5000 copies be printed. Also that a copy be sent to each member of the Senate.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1

Be It Resolved by the Senate, The House Concurring: That the Fiftieth General Assembly in Extraordinary Session adjourn sine die at 4:00 o'clock p. m. Friday, January 28, 1944.

Senator Hunt asked and received unanimous consent that the rules be suspended and that the Senate take up at this time Senate Concurrent Resolution 1, and moved its adoption.

The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

PRESENTATION OF VISITORS

Senator Faul asked and received unanimous consent to present the Civil Government Class of the Mitchellville high school who were present in the balcony with their instructor Mr. Keith Van Horne.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2

Be It Resolved by the Senate, the House Concurring: That the Journals of the House and of the Senate for the Fiftieth General Assembly in Extraordinary Session be included in the Senate and House Journals of the Fifty-first General Assembly of Iowa.

Senator Evans asked and received unanimous consent that the rules be suspended and that the Senate take up at this time Senate Concurrent Resolution 2, and moved its adoption.

The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

Senator Evans asked and received unanimous consent that Senate Concurrent Resolution 2 be immediately messaged to the House.

Senator Byers moved that the Secretary of the Senate be authorized to make any necessary changes in the Journal which motion prevailed.

On motion of Senator Byers the Senate recessed until 3:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate reconvened, President Blue presiding.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House:

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

Senate Concurrent Resolution 1 providing for the adjournment sine die of the Extraordinary Session of the Fiftieth General Assembly.

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

Senate Concurrent Resolution 2 providing that the Journals of the House and Senate of the Extraordinary Session of the Fiftieth General Assembly be included in the Journals of the Fifty-first General Assembly of Iowa.

A. C. GUSTAFSON, *Chief Clerk.*

REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED BILLS

Senator Reilly from the joint committee on enrolled bills, submitted the following report, and moved its adoption:

MR. PRESIDENT: Your joint committee on enrolled bills respectfully reports that it has examined and finds correctly enrolled: Senate Files 1 and 2.

ROBERT C. REILLY, *Chairman Senate Committee.*

E. L. EDWARDS, *Chairman House Committee.*

Report adopted.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

The President of the Senate announced that, as President of the Senate, he had signed in the presence of the Senate, Senate Files 1 and 2.

BILLS SENT TO THE GOVERNOR

Senator Reilly from the committee on enrolled bills submitted the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT: Your committee on enrolled bills respectfully reports that it has, on this 28th day of January, 1944, sent to the governor for his approval, Senate Files 1 and 2.

ROBERT C. REILLY, *Chairman.*

Passed on file.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE GOVERNOR

Senator Long moved that a committee of three be appointed by the President of the Senate to notify the Governor that the Senate was ready to adjourn sine die. The motion prevailed and the President of the Senate appointed as such committee: Senators Long, Foster, and Vrba.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE HOUSE

Senator Reilly moved that a committee of three be appointed by the President of the Senate to notify the House that the Senate was ready to adjourn sine die. The motion prevailed and the President of the Senate appointed as such committee: Senators Reilly, Pelzer, and Thompson.

COMMITTEE FROM THE HOUSE

A committee from the House appeared and announced that the House was ready to adjourn sine die.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE HOUSE

Senator Reilly reported that the Committee to notify the House that the Senate was ready to adjourn sine die had performed its duty and the Committee was discharged.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE GOVERNOR

Senator Long reported that the Committee to notify the Governor that the Senate was ready to adjourn sine die had performed its duty and the Governor had sent the following message:

January 28, 1944.

HONORABLE ROBERT D. BLUE, President of the Senate, and
HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE SENATE:

You have just completed a most important and vital legislative session with dispatch and statesmanship.

No more fundamental issue can possibly concern any public official than the preservation and the integrity of the right to a full ballot, and you have met the responsibility to the members of the armed forces in this respect amply.

Again may I state to you my sentiments with regard to the ballot for those in service as contained in my message at the beginning of this session, as follows:

"Our citizens have a vital interest in their county officers and county government and in their state officers and state government as well as in national offices and national government. To limit their voting opportunities to national offices only would be to assume there are no offices and there is no government worthy of consideration other than national. I do not agree with such an assumption or such philosophy."

You have enlarged the opportunity for absent voting to the members of our armed forces to include state and county candidates as well as national candidates. I am certain that our service men and women will appreciate the fact that you have not attempted to limit them in their voting to national offices only.

I thank you for your splendid cooperation and for your unanimous approval and enactment of this legislation. May good fortune attend you as you leave for your respective homes.

Yours very truly,

B. B. HICKENLOOPER, *Governor.*

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT

In accordance with Senate Concurrent Resolution 1, the hour of four o'clock p. m., January 28, 1944, having arrived, President Robert D. Blue declared the Senate of the Fiftieth General Assembly in Extraordinary Session adjourned sine die.