

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Senate Journal

Seventy-Seventh Session

TUESDAY, January 19, 1965.

10:00 o'clock A.M.

The senate met.

The senate was called to order by the clerk.

Prayer was offered by the Reverend Joseph E. Brown.

The senate remained standing and recited the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States.

Senator Kendziorski was selected to preside at today's session, upon motion of Senator Knowles.

Senator Kendziorski in the chair.

The roll was called and the following senators answered to their names:

Senators Benson, Bice, Busby, Carr, Christopherson, Dempsey, Draheim, Hansen, Hollander, Kendziorski, Kepler, Knowles, Krueger, Leonard, Leverich, Lorge, Lourigan, McParland, Meunier, Rasmusen, Risser, Roseleip, Schreiber, Schuele, Sussman, Thompson, Warren and Zaborski—28.

Absent—Senators LaFave, Miller, Panzer and Smith—4.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Senator Panzer was granted a leave of absence for today's session, upon motion of Senator Hollander, with unanimous consent.

Senators Miller and Smith were granted a leave of absence for the balance of this week's session, upon motion of Senator Knowles, with unanimous consent.

Senator LaFave was granted a leave of absence for today's session, upon motion of Senator Knowles, with unanimous consent.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED

Senate Resolution 9

Relating to the present practice of shielding youthful law violators from the less pleasant consequences of their crimes.

Whereas, in the last few decades a so-called "enlightened doctrine" has crept into our nation's and state's laws, which doctrine holds that the most depraved criminal—provided he is less than a certain age—is but a misunderstood or misguided youth whose crime is not his fault, but society's; and

Whereas, in this same time span the incidence of crimes committed by juveniles has sky-rocketed; and

Whereas, the "fuzzy thinkers" who have promulgated this doctrine show their bankruptcy of ideas by insisting that this problem of juvenile crime can be cured only by more of the same sort of mollicoddling of pint-size gangsters that created the problem; and

Whereas, the few jurisdictions in which juveniles who commit adult crimes have been treated like adults, and the amazing drop in criminal activity after the institution of such policies, show that the solution to this problem depends not on foolishly shielding our young people from their responsibilities as citizens and, in the process, crippling their development into mature, responsible citizens but rather in making them face up to the realities of living in society and accepting the unpleasant responsibilities for antisocial acts; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the senate, That it is the sense of the senate that the time has come to make certain revisions in our Children's Code, that this state has gone too far in shielding juveniles from society and must now act to protect society from the few arrogant and lawless juveniles in our midst

who sully the reputation of all young people and that this revision can best start by eliminating the special privileges granted juveniles under section 48.29 of the statutes for almost instantaneous release from custody following their arrest and by raising the cloak of secrecy which now prevents the publication of a juvenile's name in connection with a crime committed by him.

By Senator Sussman.

Was read.

The resolution was referred to the committee on Judiciary.

Senator Sussman asked unanimous consent that the resolution be recalled from the committee on Judiciary and considered at this time.

Senator Knowles objected.

Senate Joint Resolution 8

A joint resolution memorializing the Congress of the United States to study methods to eliminate the electoral college as the means of electing the President and Vice President of the United States and to provide a more just and equitable electoral system.

By Senators Leonard and Risser.

Was read.

To committee on Governmental and Veterans' Affairs.

Senate Joint Resolution 9

A joint resolution memorializing the Congress of the United States to amend the Kerr-Mills Act, Public Law 86-778.

By Senator Sussman.

Was read.

To committee on Public Welfare.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Senate Bill 12

Relating to payments of aid to dependent children.

By Senators Leonard and Kendziorski.

To committee on Public Welfare.

Read first time.

Senate Bill 13

Relating to payment of judgments against court-appointed counsel for indigent defendants by the state or political subdivisions.

By Senators Leonard and McParland.

Read first time.

To committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill 14

Relating to transportation of vocational and adult education students.

By Senator Knowles.

Read first time.

To committee on Education.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The State of Wisconsin
Legislative Reference Bureau
State Capitol
Madison, Wis. 53702

Honorable Lawrence Larsen
Chief Clerk of the Senate
Senate Chamber

Dear Mr. Larsen:

As you know, the switch to offset printing of bills and joint resolutions has made it necessary for us to change our procedure for the preparation of legislative proposals. In the future, we will not have a sufficient number of copies of any proposal in our files to make it ready for introduction, unless the requestor has notified us at least one day in advance that he wishes to have the proposal made ready.

I have already discussed this with many of the members individually. However, in order to quickly familiarize all members with this new procedure, I would appreciate it if you could make the following announcement in your house:

(1) As soon as a draft proposal satisfies the requestor, the requestor should inform the Legislative Reference Bu-

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reau that this draft has become final and can be made ready for introduction.

(2) The proposal will be jacketed, and ready for introduction, on the next business day.

Sincerely yours,

H. RUPERT THEOBOLD,

January 13, 1965.

Chief.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

The State of Wisconsin
Executive Office
Madison 53702

Mr. Lawrence R. Larsen
Chief Clerk of the Senate
Room 243 South, State Capitol
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Sir: I request your permission to address a joint session of the Legislature in the Assembly Chambers on Thursday, January 21, 1965, at ten A.M.

Respectfully,

WARREN P. KNOWLES,

January 18, 1965.

Governor.

Upon motion of Senator Knowles, with unanimous consent, the chief clerk was directed to notify the Governor that his request was granted.

Upon motion of Senator Knowles, with unanimous consent, Senator Kendziorski appointed Senators Knowles and Zaborski as the senate members of a committee to wait upon the Governor at today's appearance and for the Governor's appearance before the joint convention at 10:00 o'clock Thursday morning, January 21, 1965.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

Pursuant to the provisions of the statutes governing, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, I hereby nominate and appoint William D. McIntyre, of Eau Claire,

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a member of The Board of Regents of State Colleges, to succeed himself, for the term ending the 1st Monday in February, 1968.

Respectfully submitted,

WARREN P. KNOWLES,

January 18, 1965.

Governor.

The foregoing appointment by the Governor was referred to the committee on Education.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

Pursuant to the provisions of the statutes governing, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, I hereby nominate and appoint Norman L. Christianson, of Roberts, a member of The Board of Regents of State Colleges, to succeed David Rodli, for the term ending the 1st Monday in February, 1969.

Respectfully submitted,

WARREN P. KNOWLES,

January 18, 1965.

Governor.

The foregoing appointment by the Governor was referred to the committee on Education.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

Pursuant to the provisions of the statutes governing, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, I hereby nominate and appoint John J. Dixon, of Appleton, a member of The Board of Regents of State Colleges, to succeed Mrs. Erna McIntyre, for the term ending the 1st Monday in February, 1969.

Respectfully submitted,

WARREN P. KNOWLES,

January 18, 1965.

Governor.

The foregoing appointment by the governor was referred to the committee on Education.

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The State of Wisconsin Executive Department

To the Honorable, the Legislature:

Pursuant to the requirements of law, section 20.360 (2), I have the honor to report the following receipts and disbursements from the Governor's Contingent Fund, during the period beginning January 7, 1963 and ending January 3, 1965.

Balance:

On deposit, First National Bank,
1/7/63 ----- \$ 553.58

Receipts:

Legislative Appropriation-Fourth Quarter, Voucher 212 -----	\$ 1,135.00	
Board of Government Operation Appropriation Meeting of May 7, 1963, Voucher 244 -----	\$ 800.00	
Legislative Appropriation-First Quarter, Voucher 1 -----	\$ 974.75	
Legislative Appropriation - Second Quarter, Voucher 16 -----	\$ 974.75	
Legislative Appropriation- Remainder of First Quarter and Full Second Quarter, Voucher 95 -----	\$ 3,050.50	
Legislative Appropriation- Third Quarter, Voucher 181 --	\$ 2,500.00	
Legislative Appropriation- Fourth Quarter, Voucher 291	\$ 2,500.00	
Legislative Appropriation- First Quarter, Voucher 28 ---	\$ 2,500.00	
Legislative Appropriation- Second Quarter, Voucher 103-A -----	\$ 2,500.00	
Legislative Appropriation- Third Quarter, Voucher 150 --	\$ 2,500.00	
Net Total Available -----		\$19,988.58

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Disbursements:

Travel and Expenses -----	\$ 168.25	
Official Dinners and Receptions ---	\$14,423.75	
Flowers and Floral Arrangements \$	1,701.45	
Newspapers and Stationery -----	\$ 174.70	
Sundry and Other Disbursements -	\$ 1,292.98	
Net Expenses -----		\$17,761.13

Balance:

On deposit, First National Bank, 1/3/65 -----	\$ 2,227.45
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Detailed records of all expenditures on file in Executive Office and Department of Administration, Bureau of Finance.

Respectfully submitted,

January 4, 1965. **JOAN E. MALONEY,**
For Governor John W. Reynolds.

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS

Senate Resolution 5

Relating to the rules of the senate.

Was read.

The resolution was laid over until Wednesday, January 20, upon motion of Senator Knowles, with unanimous consent.

Upon motion of Senator Knowles, with unanimous consent, the senate recessed until 10:55 o'clock this morning.

RECESS

10:55 o'clock A.M.

The senate was called to order by Senator Kendziorski.

Upon motion of Senator Knowles, with unanimous consent the senate recessed until after the Governor's message.

The hour of 11:00 o'clock A.M. approaching the senate proceeded in a body to the assembly chamber to meet in joint convention with the assembly to receive the State of the State message by the Governor, the Governor having expressed a desire to address the two houses at that time.

IN ASSEMBLY CHAMBER

IN JOINT CONVENTION

Senator Kendzierski in the chair.

The committee appointed to wait upon the Governor appeared with His Excellency, the Governor, who delivered his message as follows:

GOVERNOR'S STATE OF THE STATE MESSAGE
TO THE LEGISLATURE

Seventy-six times in our history, the Governor of Wisconsin has messaged a Joint Session to, as the Constitution says, "communicate to the legislature . . . the condition of the state, and recommend such matters to them for their consideration" as may be deemed necessary.

I am before you today to present the seventy-seventh "State of the State" message and to recommend to your attention several matters of great concern to the people of Wisconsin.

The election campaign is over. Its results were, in many ways, unusual. The people's mandate is that we, as elected representatives, serve their interests. They disregard party labels and it is evident that they expect that we do likewise.

We are fortunate in that, as one paper described the situation Sunday, we do have "perhaps the ablest array of leadership in both parties and both houses," leaders who are familiar with the strains and stresses of divided leadership. They will prove invaluable to the conduct of this legislative session.

The Legislature constitutes the forum for debate, discussion, public hearings and consideration of the issues. Differences of opinion—in approach and philosophy—are to be expected. But the people also expect these differences to be resolved, with progress as the result.

It is toward this kind of accomplishment that I hope we all direct our attention in the months ahead. I have often said that "good government is the best politics". Good gov-

ernment is a goal to which we can all point with common purpose—or we would not be here. I do not believe that we should engage in kamikaze politics. We are not here to blitz one another's programs.

It is my belief that, since legislation is your task, it is fitting that I limit my remarks to my constitutional responsibility, which is to report on the condition of the state, and to present my recommendations.

This is the real division of our duties. Your job, as you well know, is to make the laws. I have no vote in your process. My duty is to point out the directions, to suggest appropriate courses of action, and to recommend policies suitable to the fulfillment of our people's needs and the accomplishment of their aspirations.

Your duty will be to act on those legislative proposals which will establish the course and the pace for this government in the next two years.

In general terms, I can report to you that the condition of our state is good. Statistically, we are enjoying a stable and sound period of economic activity, and all indicators seem to point to its continuation. Despite the healthy complexion of our economy, however, we have *not* eliminated the revenue gap—which exists between the level of state income and state expenditures. This is a matter of major concern. Here we must explore avenues to achieve increased revenues. I will, therefore, present a special message on this matter shortly after February 1.

I have continually stressed the need for a program of accelerated economic growth. We must increase opportunity in Wisconsin. And, hand-in-hand with this is my conviction that the solution to the closing of our revenue gap in state government is the increased revenues that will derive from a higher level of economic activity.

Our population is growing, and with that growth comes the continued demand for more government services. More schools, more hospitals, more institutions of all kinds, more roads, more parks, more of everything that government provides or assists in developing.

Now I wish to discuss certain areas of legislation for you to explore:

AGRICULTURE

It is my firm intention to work unceasingly with the Legislature to obtain federal legislation removing interstate

barriers which now obstruct the free flow of Wisconsin milk into other states. I hope you will initiate legislation to remove the personal property tax on livestock; to expand research into product utilization and marketing; to include the international marketing of Wisconsin dairy products in the World Trade Division of the Department of Resource Development; and to support present dairy product promotional programs.

CIVIL RIGHTS

Although Wisconsin's statutes relating to the civil rights of our citizens afford more comprehensive protection than that provided by federal law, I know you share my concern for deepening the spirit of brotherhood that transcends differences of race, religion and nationality. Without such a spirit, the legal language loses its meaning and purpose.

While we enforce the law, we must also involve our communities in a substantial effort at self-appraisal and community-education aimed toward the ultimate eradication of discrimination.

I have requested the Governor's Commission on Human Rights to carry on additional programs on a broad scale. I am determined to improve the channels of communication across the boundaries of race, creed and class, thus interpreting the legitimate aspiration of minority groups to the whole community and suggesting constructive ways and means of attaining first class citizenship for all.

The Commission will carry on research and fact-finding activities to identify areas of need and assess the degree of acceptance and equal treatment accorded to various minority groups in our midst.

The Commission will encourage county boards, city councils and other units of municipal government to establish community relations—social development commissions with the responsibility, on the local level, of fostering mutual respect among groups and of preventing discriminatory practices under the legislation enacted by the 1963 Legislature.

CIVIL SERVICE

I shall propose the establishment of a high level, legislative-citizen committee to study our over-all civil service law and personnel administration methods. This re-examination

is necessary in order to amply protect the merit principle which we so jealously support and to determine the proper location of the personnel management program in our state, and so that it can remain responsive to the dynamic changes and needs occurring in this field. We must have the means of recruiting and employing the best qualified people available if we are to meet the expanding challenges facing state government.

Also, for your consideration, is legislation separating the Bureau of Personnel from the Department of Administration which may, if you desire, be referred to the Program Study Committee for their recommendation and assessment.

CONSERVATION

I consider the conservation of our natural resources basic to future economic growth and essential to a beautiful and healthy environment.

In this way our recently-enacted outdoor recreation program, a bi-partisan program, based on a one cent per pack of cigarettes, allowed us to move forward ahead of most other states.

Everyone must know that much remains to be done in the proper management of our soils, waters, woods, fields and wild life. Likewise, the vast outdoor recreation plan of swimming beaches, campsites, picnic grounds, hiking trails, scenic highways and access points must be maintained. I urge extension of the ORAP program.

I urge the establishment of a compact between bordering states, similar to the recommendation I have made for a compact between Wisconsin and Minnesota, for the protection and preservation of wild rivers and the prevention of polluted streams and the formulation of a program which will permit orderly industrial development.

Considering the normal development of our state as a whole, plus the anticipated population growth in the metropolitan areas of Chicago, Milwaukee, and Minneapolis-St. Paul, we would be remiss in our duty if we did not face up to this opportunity for economic growth and at the same time recognize the equal need for preserving our resources for all future generations.

I urge re-introduction of the forestry bill in order to provide additional funds for forestry developmental programs.

There should be a more realistic compensation to local government units, especially in northern Wisconsin, for lands taken off the property tax rolls for public use. I hope that you will explore this area of need.

New legislation is necessary to continue and improve water pollution control programs with special attention to pollution, health and sanitation problems resulting from public and industrial use.

I favor increasing our recreational advertising and recommend an increase in the budget to \$500,000 for the purpose of promoting tourism.

CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION

I have talked personally with Justice Fairchild, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Revision, and urged that the Committee continue its efforts and bring in specific recommendations for consideration by this Legislature in the following respects:

1) The repeal of the so-called "uniformity clause" which requires all county governments to have the same form of government, regardless of particular needs or size of the individual counties.

2) To facilitate the consolidation of smaller counties for more effective, economical and democratic government.

3) To authorize the creation of metropolitan area and inter-county agencies to meet the problems which overlap local boundary lines, as pollution control, planning and zoning, and transportation.

4) To permit direct, controlled state borrowing for long term capital improvements, so that the state can more realistically and more efficiently meet the growth needs of Wisconsin.

COUNTY BOARDS

I commend the Legislative Council and the Subcommittee on County Government Re-organization for their prompt attention to the matter of county re-organization. A Bill, approved by the Legislative Council, has been introduced, and I urge your prompt consideration and passage.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The development of a dynamic economy is essential to the climate of security in which the people of Wisconsin

can share in our national prosperity. Only a vigorous economy can finance the essential services and operations of state government.

The Governor's Conference on Economic Development, scheduled for February 4, will provide the basis upon which action-oriented programs for industrial development can be constructed.

Recommendations for legislative action in this area will be the subject of a special message to the Legislature later in the session.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

During this session, the federal Economic Opportunities Act will provide the means to implement many of our worthwhile programs. Enabling legislation should be enacted to promote programs for education, the establishment of camps for conservation training and development of natural resources, together with other programs to assist our needy in obtaining assistance and employment.

I urge prompt consideration of such legislation as may be required and recommend that special attention be given the problems of Menomonee County.

I do not believe that the so-called anti-poverty program should be used strictly as a welfare holding-action; it should be utilized as a long-range training program to eliminate the cause of poverty. In some areas of Wisconsin jobs are available, but the skilled workers are not.

A recent job-vacancy study indicated over 2,500 *skilled* jobs available in the Milwaukee metropolitan area alone; over one-half of those jobs have gone begging for more than a month. Another 1,160 semi-skilled job vacancies existed in the same area—and nearly a third of these were open for more than a month, and many of them still are. Various training programs available—anti-poverty, vocational, etc.—should be utilized to correct this situation.

EFFICIENCY IN GOVERNMENT

If we make our government more manageable, we make it possible for that government to be more efficient. But efficiency is more than re-organization; it is the product of leadership, competence and teamwork that creates a climate in which economy can grow and flourish. As many of you may know, I have been working with a Task Force

group for this purpose. I have also appointed an Administrative Aide who will work directly with our administrators and department heads to effect economies and efficiencies in order to reduce the maze of government agencies and the overlapping, duplication of services. As the study progresses, I expect to submit to you my recommendations for legislation which will accomplish streamlining and modernization of our governmental operations.

FOUR YEAR TERMS

I recommend immediate consideration and adoption of legislation providing for four-year terms for Constitutional officers, for members of the Assembly, and for county officers. I suggest that legislation should be enacted to provide for a referendum on four-year terms, the election to be held preferably in the first non-Presidential election year.

HIGHWAY ACCELERATION

Our great concern here is to accelerate construction of the Interstate system. I have been told that the traffic count one day last June reached 20,000 cars over the bridge on Highway 12 at Black River Falls. I have requested the State Highway Department to explore the possibilities of a program to accelerate completion of the Interstate system. Presently they are in the process of assembling this information for our consideration.

Our state Highway Department is ready to take advantage of any advancement of federal funds for early completion of the I system. This is a tribute to the constructive progress of the State Highway Department.

I will personally give leadership in attempting to secure release of funds and additional mileage for our Interstate system and for the construction of the High Level bridge at Milwaukee.

LABOR

This administration is dedicated to the principles of collective bargaining as the best means of promoting and maintaining peaceful and constructive labor relations in both private and public employment. I shall continue to support the Employment Peace Act and the Municipal Employee Labor Relations Act and the impartial administration thereof by the Wisconsin Employment Relations Board. I believe in

the voluntary settlement of private and public labor disputes and to aid in the resolution of such disputes. I recognize the State's responsibility to make available to employers and employee organizations, competent mediation services. Such legislative recommendations as may be necessary to maintain services and provide a good relationship between labor and management should be considered on its merits.

NATIONAL GUARD

We have all read much during the past month concerning the proposed merger of the United States Army Reserve into the National Guard. Although the details are not known at this time, it is clear that there can be no quarrel with the Secretary of Defense in his effort to streamline the reserve forces, at considerable savings, providing this action does not adversely affect the readiness posture of our National Defense structure.

It appears that, as a result of the proposed realignment, the strength allocated to the Wisconsin Army National Guard will be increased, thus assuring the young men of our state an opportunity to fulfill their military obligation in the National Guard in or near their own community. I propose to do everything I can to guarantee this program for the young men of Wisconsin.

OLEOMARGARINE

Legislation already has been introduced to permit the sale of colored oleomargarine in Wisconsin. It is my hope that this bill will be given careful consideration by agricultural leaders. I ask that they arrive at a realistic proposal which will avoid friction and division within the state and between various sections of our economy.

RETIREMENT AND PENSIONS

The Commission on Retirement and Pensions has carefully reviewed the Wisconsin retirement program and will submit specific proposals and recommendations as a result of studies established during the 1963 legislative session. The time has now come when you must review their recommendations and update pension fund benefits.

To permit state employees to have renewed confidence in our outstanding retirement system, I urge your early con-

sideration of these recommendations so that the revenue requirements may be calculated and incorporated in the budget.

SOCIAL WELFARE

The 125,000 persons who receive services through the State Department of Public Welfare and other agencies under its supervision represent a wide range of social, health and economic needs. The program of the department is addressed to three levels of these needs. First, to reduce the factors which cause dependency in its many forms. Second, to restore to self-sufficiency at the earliest moment those who have the capacity. And, finally, for those who are unavoidably consigned to long-term dependency, to provide for their needs in a humanitarian way consistent with Wisconsin welfare tradition.

We are achieving these goals which is a tribute to the accomplishments of divided leadership during the past legislative sessions. We must continue to survey needs and meet the challenges of caring for those who are less fortunate.

The Elderly

Although the caseload in assistance to the elderly continues to decline each month, the cost of the program rises. To date, two-thirds of the total cost is for medical care, which is largely due to the need for costly hospitalized and nursing home care.

The Health Assistance Payments Act effective July 1, 1964, helps meet catastrophic health costs for elderly citizens, thus preventing complete exhaustion of means and the threat of total dependency. This program will have to be more than doubled in the next two years on the basis of the experience of the first six months. I believe the creation of a "watch dog" committee is in order to survey the functions and needs of the newly instituted program so that we can be assured it is operating successfully in carrying out Legislative intent. This will be done through executive order unless the Legislature desires to create such a committee.

Also the committee should consider legislation being proposed at the federal level before we undertake further action in this field. I would advise that we follow the matter

carefully and await the outcome of Congressional action in the medical care area.

Dependent Children

The caseload for Aid to Dependent Children is rising with the growth in population and in the number of divorces, abandonments, desertions, and illegitimate births. Wisconsin's recipient rate, however, is only one-half of the national average. During the next two years, the number of recipient families is expected to increase from 47,380 to 51,250.

Family breakdown is also contributing to the increasing number of dependent and neglected children. A growing number are so damaged by neglect that they are seriously emotionally disturbed and require the services of a treatment facility or a very special kind of foster home.

This problem is being attacked by two agencies: by the Department of Public Welfare through its efforts to stimulate local effort to make better utilization of existing resources; and through aggressive implementation of the Advisory Council on Home and Family established by the 1963 Legislature. I urge the Legislature to review findings and recommendations of these two agencies.

TAX SIMPLIFICATION

I have requested the State Department of Taxation to draft legislation that will make the taxpayer's task of filing his annual state income tax return much easier. The basic idea is to save the taxpayer considerable time and effort by making the state income tax law correspond more closely with the federal income tax law.

I urge this Legislature, as it considers revenue measures, to consider elimination of the personal property tax on livestock, and simplify procedures for administration of all taxes.

URBAN AFFAIRS

I believe that the survival of home rule and the vitality of local government depends upon the effectiveness with which local government units meet and resolve their problems. I am suggesting legislation which will permit the use

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of additional sources of revenue by local units of government in order to reduce local property taxes.

Local governments are suffering from the twin problem of too much government and yet not enough. County seats, municipalities, town governments, school districts and literally hundreds of other special-purpose districts, each with limited resources and a geographical and legal jurisdiction, compete with each other for local controls.

These artificial and often arbitrary boundaries contribute to a lack of needed coordination in treatment of common problems, as in zoning and law enforcement and fiscal planning. Some efforts have been made in solving these problems but legislation will be introduced to provide the means whereby local units of government may give consideration to the implementation of their local needs.

UNIFORM AGE FOR DRINKING

A major source of concern is the teenage drinker. This is as much a social problem as it is a highway safety issue, and therefore brought up at this time rather than in conjunction with my special message on highway safety.

We are the only state in this area which permits the sale of beer to those under 21 years of age. Our records indicate that 18, 19 and 20 year old drivers were involved in 13 per cent of all accidents and in 16 per cent of all fatal mishaps during a recent year, while comprising only 5.5 per cent of the total driver population.

The hour of highest involvement was from 1:00 to 2:00 a.m. and I am positive that the availability of beer was and is a major contributing factor, particularly when we note that local option invites young people to combine drinking with long distance, high speed driving.

I am certain that the people of Wisconsin expect us to face this problem and eliminate "beer islands".

I therefore ask for a minimum drinking age of 21, or other legislation which will achieve uniformity.

OTHER MATTERS

Because of the limitation of time in presenting this message, I would like to add, briefly, that I shall present for your consideration and action legislation relating to:

Annexation

Aviation and Aeronautics Commission

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Creation of an Automation Commission

Publication of Juvenile Offenders

Referendum permitting participation in national contests

Restrictions on Indecent Literature

Student Loan Programs

Toll Road Feasibility

Treatment for Alcoholics

Water Safety—Boating regulations together with a program for research, development, and enforcement.

From time to time I may submit additional recommendations as they may be considered necessary. This message certainly is not intended to deal with every problem or offer a solution to the multitude of complex problems which we face now or may face in the future.

In order to achieve the goals mentioned above, the final or preliminary drafting of legislative programs is already completed to translate our aims into action. These are ready for immediate introduction for your consideration.

In the near future I will present the following special messages to the Legislature:

—This Thursday, January 21, I will present a special message to the Legislature on the urgent problem of traffic safety.

—The budget message will be transmitted to the Legislature shortly after the first of February.

—With regard to education—another area of vital concern—I intend to present a special message to the Legislature after the Coordinating Committee for Higher Education responds to a series of questions concerning the direction and planning for future growth of our educational systems, and certain specific suggestions with respect to expanding vocational and occupational training programs. I am hopeful that the Coordinating Committee for Higher Education will present a long range plan for our consideration and that the 1965 Legislature may establish a plan of action in dealing with this most important problem.

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—Additional special messages may be presented on issues of major legislative concern as the need arises.

I believe that we are all aware of the tremendous magnitude of the problems which confront us. We are here to solve the complex problems which face our state. I am mindful of my responsibility and I pledge to you my wholehearted cooperation. I am willing to meet with you as individuals or with your delegated leaders to discuss the legislative programs at any time. My door remains open and, while I am cognizant of the fact that we will not agree in all areas, still I believe that men of good will, honest in their desires to serve the people, can find means to achieve satisfactory solutions in those areas of major concern.

I hope that this will be a session dedicated to hard work and that we may enact legislation on the major programs as rapidly as possible.

You will determine the length of your session, the extent of your debate and deliberations and, accordingly, the time in which your work will be completed. I am hopeful that we will have a reasonably short, business-like and fruitful session. I urge that you devote your attention to this commitment and that we, together, try to end our work within 100 legislative days.

Should other problems arise, and it be necessary for me to call you into special session, I assure you that I will do so only after talking with legislative leaders of both parties. I will make every attempt to call only those special sessions as may be necessary in the interests of solving specific problems in areas of need for the benefit of all of the citizens of our state.

The time for action is here. Let us all dedicate ourselves to our commitments to the citizens of the state and carry out as expeditiously as possible our constitutional and legislative obligations. You have my sincere best wishes and pledge of cooperation as you proceed with your most difficult task.

Thank you.

WARREN P. KNOWLES,
Governor.

Madison, Wisconsin
January 19, 1965

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Upon motion of Senator Leonard, the joint convention dissolved.

At 11:52 o'clock A.M. the senate reconvened in its chamber.

Senator Kendziorski in the chair.

Senator Knowles moved that the senate adjourn.

The motion prevailed and the senate adjourned until 10:00 o'clock Wednesday morning, January 20, 1965.