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The first session of the 89th General Assembly of Ohio was held this Both branches organized, the House by electing Arthur Hamilton speaker shown in Pre-Session Report No. 2- December 9, 1930); and the Senate by cting Earl R. Lewis, president pro tem (see Pre-Session Report No. 1 - December , 1930). The caucus slates were followed out in both branches in every detail. nd that means, of course, that John P. Maynard is clerk of the House and Tom . Batement is clerk of the Senate.

Of course the one thing of outstanding interest in this first day's session of this Assembly was the action of the five Senate Republican insurgents- Whittemore, Emmons, Anderson, Nickels and Johnson. Up until within one-half hour of the beginning of the session (10 A M) it was not known positively whether these five would vote for Earl R. Lewis the choice of the majority of the Republican members (thirteen in number) for president pro tem or whether they would vote for Marshall, of Cuyahoga, (one of the thirteen) or some other Republican colleague for that place. Approximately 29 minutes before the session began Senator Whittemore, of Akron, announced that the five would vote for Lewis and without making any conditions. Privately Whittemore had asked for certain committee concessions but he did not make these concessions a condition precedent to the insurgents' support of Lewis. Incidentally the Lewis majority conceded all that the five insurgents asked for in the way of committee concessions. And I'll make these clear in a moment.

When it came to the selection of president pro tem Gillen named Lewis. Reynolds, Democrat, named DeArmond. Marshall, Republican, seconded the nomination of Lewis, Republican. Whittemore enunciated the second second of the Lewis nomination. And he further said:

"There has arisen, heretofore, certain misunderstandings over the organization of the Senate. Most of these have been cleared away up to the present time.

"We, of the group which took no part in the majority caucus, now feel, in the interest of harmony and success in the enactment of wise and beneficial legislation, that we can cast our votes for Senator Lewis as president pro tem of the Senate.

"We wish to make it clear, however, that we do not recede nor abandon any of the principles for which we have contended or stood and shall continue to adhere to the same, to the end that wise legislation may result, both for the citizenship of the state and preserve the precepts of the Republican party."

Admire Frank Whittemore as much as you please you cannot say much for the English of that enunciation. But you've got to admit that he made his meaning pretty clear. In other words the five were willing to vote for Senator Lewis for president pro tem - and they did (and really there wasn't anything else that they could do and get anywhere) but not for one moment did they back off the proposition that they were, are, and shall continue to be opposed to anything that the "Schorr gang" or the "Cooper gang" want - unless, of course, it is something that the five insurgents also want.

These five insurgents - Whittemore, Emmons, Nickels, Anderson, Johnson- have organized themselves largely with the view of acting as a unit on all major propositions where that which is involved seems to them to be a principle. As

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a convenience to that end they have had established for themselves a conference room. It is located at the top of the steps which rise from the bill room of the senate a place that was originally established for women Senate members and was then known as the womens' retiring room. It is now known as the "headquarters of the junior minority" and there are only five keys to it. And there are not many people, including senate members and attaches, who know where this room is and how to get to it. And any time during the coming session that you find Whittemore, Emmons, Nickels, Anderson and Johnson absent from the floor you may be reasonably sure that you know where they are at even though you may not be able to locate them.

Just before the Senate adjourned this afternoon until 10:30 A M tomorrow, at which time Senate and House will meet in joint session, in the chamber of the House, for the purpose of canvassing the vote cast at the recent November election for Governor and other constitutional officers (and at this canvassing Lt. Governor John Brown will have the pleasure of announcing that Win G. Pickens, Democrat, Dayton, has been elected Lieutenant Governor over him, Brown, by some four hundred and seventy odd votes) Republican Senate floorleader Lewis announced that immediately following the adjournment there would be a caucus of Republican senators and immediately following the caucus there would be a meeting of the Committee on Rules.

Other than Lewis there were only a few who knew that the caucus was called on the request of Governor Cooper who wanted it made clear whether his major recess appointments, or any of them, would be confirmed if he were to send them up. Topping the list of these appointments were those of John W. Bricker, member of the Utilities Commission, vice Roscoe C. McCulloch successful at the Primaries for the United States Senatorship and unsuccessful at the election; and O. C. Gray, Republican speaker of the last House and Superintendent of Banks since the end of the session of the last Assembly. I thought I was done with that but the secretary tells me that I haven't made clear what Cooper wants for Bricker and Gray. Cooper wants Bricker confirmed as a member of the Utilities Commission, and he wants Gray confirmed as Sup't of Banks. The caucus flatly refused to extend any comfort to Governor Cooper. When the caucus ended no man could say positively whether the Republican majority in the Senate would confirm these and other Cooper appointments or any of them. The caucus' decision was that if Gov. Cooper sent up appointments the appointments should be referred to the Committee on Rules and the Committee on Rules would or would not report them back to the Senate with or without recommendations for confirmation and the Senate would or would not confirm. It is almost a certainty that no one of the fourteen Democrats will vote to confirm any Cooper appointment. The eighteen Republican votes in the Senate were reduced to seventeen today when Senator Emmons of Akron became ill and was carried out on a cot. And it takes seventeen affirmative votes in this Senate to confirm a Governor appointment. Confirmation may be defeated by silence on the part of some one or more on the Republican side. Governor Cooper announced this evening that he would send up appointments tomorrow. There is a rumor that two or more of the thirteen Lewis Republicans and one or more of the five Whittemore Republicans in the Senate are disinclined to vote to confirm a Cooper appointee. It is argued that they reason that since the people of Ohio elected George White, Democrat, Governor, it would be unwise, politically, for this Republican senate to tie the hands of the Democratic Governor by confirming appointments to major positions of the defeated Republican Governor, Cooper. There is more than one man on the Republican side of this Senate who knows today what he will do tomorrow. And outstanding among these men is Frank E. Whittemore. And Frank E. Whittemore does not know tonight how he will vote tomorrow if he is called upon to cast his ballot for or against the confirmation of John W. Bricker. Though a Cooper appointee, Bricker is not regarded as a Cooper creature. And it is stated openly that he is very strongly opposed to the "Schorr gang".

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House Committees are named by the Speaker of the House. Speaker Hamilton has not yet announced any appointments.

Senate Committees are named by a Committee on Committees, which is the creature of the majority caucus of the Senate. In Pre-Session Report No. 4 we gave to you the complete list of Senate Committees. Today this list was reported to the Senate and formally accepted. But the list was not in precisely the shape in which we gave it to you in Pre-Session Report No. 4, which report was dated Dec 16, 1930. Following that date there were some shifts among Democratic members and at a meeting this morning of the Senate Committee on Committees some changes were made to comply with the "wishes", of the five Republican insurgents. These changes I'll show you here:

Turn to the Committee on Elections and Federal Relations which you will find on page 1 Pre-Session Report No.4. Rohe and Lewis were withdrawn from this committee and in place of them were named two insurgents, Anderson and Emmons. On the Democratic side of this committee the name "Yoder" appears in the place of that of Espy. So that this committee now stands, Republicans named on the left and Democrats on the right, thus:

Ackerman, Chairman	Reynolds
Farnsworth	Weber
Scott	Greenlund
Anderson	Yoder
Lloyd	Williams
Emmons	
Taft	
Norton	

Ordinarily this is not a particularly important committee. This session, from a political standpoint, it may be one of the most important. Any measure changing the lines of the congressional districts in Ohio that may be introduced will go to this committee.

The Rules Committee as originally framed by the Committee on Committees had seven members. It now has nine. Whittemore and Nickels, insurgents, were added to this committee before it was reported back to the Senate today. So this committee now stands with one Democrat, DeArmond, and eight Republicans who are: Lewis, Chairman, Ackerman, Scott, Clark, Gillen, Farnsworth, Whittemore, Nickels.

Up to about 10 years ago the committee on Rules was of mighty little importance but about that time the Senate established the precedent of making the Rules Committee the calendar committee. And it all depends upon the Republican majority whether the Rules Committee shall commence to rule early in the session, or late. The Rules Committee determines what measures shall go to the floor of the Senate for passage or defeat and an appeal from the ukase of the Rules Committee is substantially futile.

Another concession to the insurgents, which wasn't much of a concession, was in the Taxation Committee. Nickels and Anderson, insurgents, were removed and Johnson, insurgent, and Scott, Lewis regular, were given their places.

Other changes as given to you Pre-Session Report No. 4 were:

Spangler, Democrat, in place of Lorbach, Democrat, on the Committee on Commerce & Industry.

Lloyd, Lewis regular Republican, made chairman of the Committee on Labor in place of Farnsworth, Lewis regular Republican.

Herner, Democrat, on the Committee on Political Subdivisions in place of Weber.

Dunapace, Democrat, on the Committee on Public Health, in place of Gunsett.

Herner, Democrat on the Committee on Public Works & State Bldgs. in place of Reynolds, Democrat.

I notice in Pre-Session Report No. 4 that the first Democrat named on Committee on Public Utilities was Turner. That should have read HERNER. TURNER! There aint no such person in the Senate.

No bills were introduced in either branch.

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