

Bill To Create Toledo Medical College Offered

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18 Other Measures Before Special Legislature Session

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COLUMBUS, Nov. 10—Nineteen bills, among them legislation to establish a state medical college in Toledo, were introduced yesterday as the 105th Ohio General Assembly met in special session.

Lawmakers also will tackle the problem of redrawing the lines of Ohio's 23 congressional districts to create 24 with nearly equal populations—the main and original purpose of the session.

Republicans now control the Senate by a 20-to-13 edge and the House by an 86-to-42 margin. In the next regular session, opening in January, the Senate's division will be 16-16, with the GOP majority in the House cut to 75-62.

Legislation to create a medical school at Toledo was the 7th of the 15 bills submitted in the House. It was introduced by Rep. Raymond Hildebrand, Toledo, the only Republican in Lucas County's seven-member delegation. Administration bills are customarily introduced by a member of the governor's party from the affected county.

Nine-Man Board

The bill proposes a Toledo State College of Medicine governed by nine trustees appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate to staggered nine-year terms. The trustees would serve without pay but draw expenses.

The legislation specifies that "the General Assembly shall support the Toledo State College of Medicine by such sums in such manner as it may provide, but support may also come from other sources." Elsewhere the bill notes that the trustees could receive grants of lands, donations, and bequests.

Emergency Clause

It is further provided that "subject to the rules and regulations adopted by the Ohio Board of Regents, the board of trustees of the Toledo State College of Medicine may enter into and fulfill contracts and agreements with the board of trustees of the University of Toledo in relation to the use of land, buildings, and equipment on the campus of the University of Toledo, and relating to any other purpose concerning the operation of the Toledo State College of Medicine."

The accent on immediate action was contained in the bill's emergency clause.

"This act is hereby declared to be an emergency measure, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health and safety," the legislation states.

It emphasizes the pressing need for additional doctors in Ohio and notes that a considerable time would be required before the medical college could graduate its first class of physicians.

The bill was assigned to the House Education Committee where a first hearing was scheduled for tonight. To be passed as emergency legislation, the medical school bill requires a two-thirds favorable vote in each house.

Cleveland University Legislation Introduced

Also introduced in the House was separate legislation which would create Cleveland State University.

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Toledo Medical College

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Introduced also as an emergency measure, it contains the provision requiring appropriation from the General Assembly—which controls the state's purse strings—but permitting help from other sources.

The emergency section in the CSU bill includes this explanation:

"Emergency lies in the fact that immediate action is necessary in order to provide public higher education facilities for enormous numbers of high school graduates in the Cleveland area who will be seeking to further their education and many will be unable to do so unless a state university is created at once in Cleveland."

Bill To Implement Road Bond Issue Presented

Other bills introduced yesterday would:

► Implement the \$500 million state highway bond issue that Ohio voters approved last May and authorize the issuance of \$80 million of the bonds for use now.

► Permit the state division of mines to regulate the disposal of wastes from oil fields.

► Convey 297 acres of land owned by Belmont County to Ohio University for a branch campus.

► Enact a number of corrective changes to the state legal code.

► Allow any school district to contract with the Ohio department of education or any other state or federal agency for the training of youths and adults regardless of their residence.

► Transfer state property to the city of Springfield.

► Eliminate the discount for vendors and others on that one cent of the state cigarette tax earmarked for retiring the capital improvement bond issue.

► Advance the payment date on taxes on gross premiums of non-Ohio insurance firms, in a manner

which will provide the state with an additional \$15 million.

► Permit establishment of a separate fund out of the liquor gallonage and permit fees.

► Permit the sale of state land in Richland County to a steel firm.

► Permit conservancy districts to transfer surplus money from their general funds to their recreation funds.

Hearings on a number of these bills began last night and others started today.

Senate Confirms Various Appointments By Rhodes

The following appointments by the governor were among those confirmed yesterday by the Ohio Senate.

Irving Pollock, Toledo, motor vehicle dealers' and salesmen's licensing board, term ending Oct. 4, 1967; Mervin France, Shaker Heights, Ohio State University board of trustees, term ending May 13, 1973; Robert E. Dorfmeier, Rocky River, Bowling Green State University board of trustees, term ending May 16, 1973; Juillard H. Blicke, Bucyrus, state banking advisory board, term ending Jan. 31, 1967.

John P. Cook, Kenton, state personnel board of review, term ending Feb. 8, 1965; G. Fred Allen, Wadsworth, Ohio real estate commission, term ending June 30, 1967; Curry W. Stoop, Celina, Miami University board of trustees, term ending Feb. 28, 1973, and Joseph E. Doneghy, Cleveland, formerly of Toledo, pardon and parole commission, term ending April 1, 1967.

The Senate also unanimously confirmed the appointment of its newest member, Michael Maloney, Cincinnati Republican, appointed by the GOP members of the Senate to the term vacated by the death of Gordon Renner, Republican veteran from Cincinnati.

Senator Maloney, until recently a newspaperman, was sworn in by Judge C. William O'Neill of the Ohio Supreme Court.