



**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
HARRISBURG

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
January 26, 1971

Representative James Kelly (R-28th Legislative District) has announced the appointment of three legislative interns for the month of January. Serving in Harrisburg with Kelly are John Ehrmann, 1967 Menold Drive, Allison Park, and Harry Hohman, Reichold Road, Wexford, both graduates of North Allegheny and students at Macalester College, St. Paul, Minnesota.

William Gaches is completing research in the district and will spend the first week of February in Harrisburg assisting Kelly. Gaches is also a North Allegheny graduate and a student at Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pennsylvania.

In announcing the appointments, Kelly said, "During my campaign I emphasized the need for student and youth involvement in the political structure. Here is a concrete example of the way a representative can help to see that young people such as John, Harry, and Bill carry the meaning of representative government back to their contemporaries."

Kelly did not indicate whether other interns will be appointed.



**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
HARRISBURG

For further information:  
call 7-2798 or 7-2345

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: January 26, 1971

Rep. James B. Kelly (R-Allegheny) introduced legislation today designed to correct inequities in the nomination process.

Kelly's bill, co-sponsored by twenty other lawmakers from both parties, would make equally rigorous nomination by petition or by write-in votes.

Under his legislation, a candidate for state or federal office would need a minimum of 100 write-in votes to appear on the general election ballot.

Under present law, only one write-in vote would qualify a candidate -- if no other candidate received two or more.

"Present laws impose an unfair penalty on the candidate who obtains the full 100 signatures required in the Election Code, when another person may get on the ballot with no more than a single write-in vote," Kelly said.

Kelly described an example of problems involved in the present system. A candidate received write-in votes that could have put him on ballots for Congress in four districts, for State Legislator in four districts and for State Senator in one district.

The candidate's name was spelled eight ways and appeared 30 times in the Official Summary of Returns.

"In view of the proliferation of candidates, the legislature must move quickly to correct this problem. "Only serious and qualified candidates should be submitted to the voters in a General Election," Kelly said.

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**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
HARRISBURG

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
Harrisburg - February 3, 1971

Contact Jim Kelly:  
787-2345

With another move to strengthen the Pennsylvania Election Code, Rep. James B. Kelly (R-Allegheny) today introduced legislation to permit school board candidates to file for election under both parties.

Kelly's bill would extend to school board directors the privilege now enjoyed by judges elected to state benches.

"Just as judges should be far removed from day to day politicking, so should school board members," Kelly said.

He continued, "Because one party has a heavily one-sided margin in a district, members of the minority party must not be denied the responsibility to serve in such an important community position. If this bill becomes law, both parties will still be in a position to interview and recommend candidates to the electorate," Kelly added.

Kelly's bill was co-sponsored by Rep. Max Homer (D-Allegheny), Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Basic Education.

In January Kelly introduced a bill to prohibit the certification of votes cast on irregular ballots in primaries for certain persons unless the number is equal to or greater than the number of signatures required on a nomination petition for the particular office. That measure, House Bill 135, is now before the State Government Committee.



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
HARRISBURG

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

KELLY INTERROGATES CHAIRMAN OF APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, GETS NO ANSWER  
TO \$686 MILLION INCREASE IN SPENDING

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(Harrisburg, February 4) <sup>1971</sup> State Representative James B. Kelly (R-Allegheny), one of the youngest Members of the House and a Freshman legislator, yesterday interrogated the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, Representative Martin Mullen, specifically asking him to explain the increase in the general expenditures for present programs of the 1971 budget amounting to \$526 million above last year's expenditures.

Kelly stated on the House Floor: "On the General Fund Financial Statement, appropriations for present programs have jumped by over \$526 million--from \$2,724 million to \$3,250 million. This, added to the \$160 million noted as an increase in existing programs, represents a \$686 million increase in spending over last year.

"I can understand some increase in spending, and I realize the previous administration had projected an increase of about \$222 million. However, I cannot fathom an increase of \$686 million--especially in view of the fact that there has not even been an attempt to account for it," Representative Kelly pointed out.

Kelly asked Representative Mullen to account for this increase. "Instead of answering," he said, "Mullen hedged. His reply was totally unsatisfactory. However, I am pleased that Chairman Mullen indicated he would provide the appropriate figures next week. I look forward to a statement from him in answer to my question."

Page 2.

Representative Kelly said he could not accept the idea of being asked to pass a tax program without a list of the appropriations for which the citizens of Pennsylvania will be asked to pay. "I sincerely hope Mr. Mullen will give me and the entire House Membership the answer to this most urgent question of this astronomical increase in the expenditures," Kelly concluded.

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"IT HAPPENED IN HARRISBURG"

(a weekly column)

~~FR~~  
Feb 15, 1971

By Reps. James B. Kelly, III, (R-28th District, Allegheny) and  
Richard J. Cessar (R-30th District, Allegheny)

House Republicans do not believe Milton Shapp's claim that \$700 million in additional tax money will be needed to fund existing programs for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

Information has already leaked out of the Governor's office that new and expensive programs are in the works for next year, an election year, if Shapp's \$1.5 billion tax package should be approved by the Legislature.

In his address to the General Assembly on February 2, Shapp told us he did not expect business to improve in the next 18 months and that his \$1.6 billion tax yield estimate was based on that assumption.

The stock market, usually an accurate barometer of future economic weather, is telling a different story. If business conditions do improve during the next 18 months, then Shapp's revenue estimate will be on the low side.

In any case, he anticipates a surplus of \$700 million for fiscal 1971-1972. And under our Constitution, surplus funds must be spent, not saved for a rainy day.

Let's look back for a moment at the Scranton era, and see what happened when there was a General Fund surplus four years in a row.

Between fiscal 1963-64 and 1966-67, budget surpluses amounted to \$29 million, \$105 million, \$134 million and \$64 million, or \$332 million over the four year period. What happened in 1965 and 1966 when the Democrats controlled the House is worth close attention.

In 1965, House Democrats went on an accelerated spending spree. Despite the fact that we did manage to set aside \$50 million of the surplus to help pay higher school subsidies which didn't come due until later, the cost of new programs begun then is still rising.

In 1965, surplus funds helped bail out the financially-troubled University of Pittsburgh -- and rightly so -- but immediately Philadelphia Democrats demanded that Temple also be given the same state-related status as their price for key votes on other needed legislation.

Tuition cuts at Pitt, Temple and Penn State brought the cost down to \$450 annually, and the State made up the difference. As a result, the Commonwealth began to subsidize all students at these universities whether they came from wealthy families or families in the lower income brackets.

Finally, the State's scholarship program, originally started to aid needy students, was expanded to the point where fathers earning as much as \$40,000 a year could send two children to college with State funds, before Republicans regained control and clamped on the lid.

Who would have believed then that these and other new spending programs, begun with relatively small budget surpluses, could become one of the major reasons for today's fiscal crisis? A crisis the Governor would solve by over-taxing and over-spending to the tune of \$700 million over the next fiscal year?

What makes the Shapp tax package even more suspect is the fact that he won't even submit a budget to let the people know how their money will be spent.

Under his proposal, Shapp actually is asking the Legislature to give him a \$700 million surplus in a single year simply by increasing State spending by 25 per cent instead of the normal eight. If successful, new programs will be devised, just as the House Democrats did in 1965 and 1966, to spend all of the \$3.5 billion available to him.

If, as seems indicated, the Governor intends to increase spending annually at the same rate, the State's budget will rise to \$4.4 billion in 72-73, \$5.5 billion in 73-74 and \$6.8 billion in 74-75 and require a whopping 14 per cent annual income tax by the end of four Shapp years.



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
HARRISBURG

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Harrisburg, March 25<sup>1971</sup>-- In an effort to save taxpayer money by cutting the rising costs of welfare, Rep. James B. Kelly today urged all citizens of Allegheny County to report directly to him any suspected abuse or misuse of relief checks.

Declaring that "a recent cursory audit shows that one of every ten persons now on Philadelphia relief rolls are not even eligible to receive payments," Kelly said the names of informers would be kept confidential and the information "turned over to proper authorities for prosecution.

"Because welfare not only has become the fastest growing item of State spending but there also is continuing evidence of widespread fraud," Kelly said, "I am happy to join my Republican colleagues in the House to act as an 89-member clearing house to get the true facts.

"Our purpose in this is to try to develop enough specific cases of fraud to spotlight the problem in such a way that the State's welfare bureaucracy will have to respond with corrective measures instead of consistently whitewashing periodic investigations of the system.

"By using this method of first gathering the reported charges then checking on their authenticity, we hope to furnish the special House committee now investigating the welfare system enough facts to cut rising costs."

A Special House Committee consisting of eight Democrats and seven Republicans recent was named to investigate administration of public welfare throughout the Commonwealth.

Kelly said all persons with personal knowledge of welfare abuses such as over-payments, duplication of checks, ineligibility or filing of false information in requesting emergency payments should contact him by mail (Box 177, House of Representatives, Harrisburg 17120) or by phoning his home office (521-9600).

"Once told of a possible fraudulent case, Kelly said, "I will personally investigate it either directly with the welfare recipient involved or through the welfare office handling the case. In addition, each investigation and its disposition will be reported to the House investigating committee through the House Republican Caucus."

As an example of the type of abuses he expects to uncover, Kelly told of a photocopy of an emergency welfare check shown him by another House member.

"This check," he added, "was for \$200 and was issued to a young student who endorsed it over to a garage owner in payment for repairs to the recipient's 1970 Karmann Ghia, a foreign sports car."

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
HARRISBURG

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Harrisburg, March 30<sup>171</sup> -- A bill to require a Governor to reveal how much fat is contained in his budget was introduced in the House today by five Allegheny County Republicans.

Reps. Richard J. Frankenburg, James W. Knepper, Jr., Jay R. Wells, III, James B. Kelly and H. Sheldon Parker, Jr., said the bill would also prevent the practice in the future of stopgap appropriations which this year saw the State spend 12 months income in an eight month span.

Provisions of the bill are:

-- The General Assembly shall by June 30 of each year balance a budget to pay for expenses of public education, the public debt and the ordinary expenses of State Government.

-- The Governor shall have the duty to furnish to the General Assembly not later than June 1 of each year a statement of anticipated lapsed funds at the end of the fiscal year.

The legislators said the two practices -- stopgap appropriations and cushions in budget through fund lapses -- are "two of the political games that are played with the State budget at the expense of the taxpayer."

They said "had the bill been approved in 1969, the General Assembly would have been prevented from passing an eight-month stopgap bill that spent \$2.4 billion of income for 12 months and was a direct cause of the present money crisis."



According to the five lawmakers, "the provision on lapsed funds would prevent a Governor from inflating the budget such as we suspect the present office holder is doing."

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"IT HAPPENED IN HARRISBURG"  
(a weekly column)

By Reps. James B. Kelly, III (R-28th District, Allegheny) and  
Richard J. Cessar (R-30th District, Allegheny)

According to Governor Shapp and his Secretary of Commerce-designate Walter Arader, the \$586 million tax increase handed to Pennsylvania business by House and Senate Democrats on March 4 won't hurt Pennsylvania's industrial development program, and might even help it.

Commenting on the Governor's optimism, the Harrisburg Sunday Patriot-News stated editorially on March 21:

"The Governor's immediate reaction has been... to come out with Pollyanna... The facts are that Governor Shapp will have to live with a deteriorating business climate unless help is forthcoming."

The Metalworking News on March 8 quoted a spokesman for Leeds and Northrup, a major supplier of electronics equipment:

"As a company which has 100 per cent of its manufacturing facilities in the State, we can only say that Pennsylvania will not be considered for any future company expansions."

V. L. Gregory, president of Rohm and Haas, told the Philadelphia Inquirer: "We and other manufacturers have no choice... but to begin immediately moving facilities outside Pennsylvania and scheduling all new projects in other states."

What is at stake here are jobs and wages, and taxes to help pay for the cost of state government.

The good tax climate for business, begun during the Administrations of Governors Leader and Lawrence, and continued under Scranton and Shafer, has been blown galley-west by three successive tax jolts delivered by the Legislature to business during the past 14 months.

Corporation taxes, both direct and indirect, have increased 186 per cent during this period, according the Pennsylvania Economy League.

Pennsylvania ranks first among leading industrial states in direct taxes imposed on business -- 35 per cent of total tax revenues -- compared with New Jersey, placing a distant second with 23.6 per cent.

A 20-year effort to make Pennsylvania business and industry competitive with industry in other states has gone by the board.

In 1952, direct taxes on business amounted to 42.1 per cent of total state taxes. By 1968, the proportion was down to 25.2 per cent.

During the 1950's and mid-1960's, Governors and legislators of both parties recognized the unhealthy nature of Pennsylvania's business tax climate and worked to improve it.

Improvements began with the enactment in 1956 of the manufacturers' and agricultural exemption from the sales tax, and in 1958, from the capital stock tax. In 1958 and 1964, these incentives were broadened to include processors and research and development corporations.

A special depreciation allowance for buildings and equipment was authorized early in the Scranton Administration.

Beginning in 1964, Pennsylvania's share of manufacturers' expenditures for new plant and equipment rose from 6.3 per cent to 7.8 per cent -- in the latter year, the highest percentage of all the states.

On December 31, 1969, the Legislature increased the corporate net income tax rate from 7.5 per cent to 12 per cent -- highest by far in the nation -- and raised other business taxes all along the line.

And what happened? Our industrial development gains began to slow down markedly. The number of inquiries received by the Commerce Department concerning new plant locations dropped from 792 in 1969 to 333 in 1970.

We Republican House members are not prophets of gloom and doom, as Milton Shapp was during his 1966 campaign, when he predicted that Pennsylvania's economy was on the brink of disaster.

Governor Shapp was wrong in his pessimism then. Let's hope he is right in his optimism now.

To review the industrial development record, between 1967 and 1969 there were 1,933 new plants and expansion in Pennsylvania, which created 125,640 new jobs.

Month after month during the previous Administration new record highs in employment and new record lows for unemployment were set. Our rate of unemployment held below the national average for nearly four years, and is still below it.

But Pennsylvania business must get State tax relief if industrial development gains of the last eight years are not to be lost.

And the key to a reduction in business taxes is a reduction in State spending. House Republicans have been saying this for the past two years.

Let's hope that Governor Shapp and Administration bureaucrats heed this warning, and don't go on a spending spree just because they will have more tax money during the next 18 months than they really need.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
HARRISBURG

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Harrisburg, April 28<sup>1971</sup> -- The Allegheny County Republican House Delegation to Harrisburg has endorsed the action of Commissioners Leonard C. Staisey and Thomas J. Foerster in creating a Senior Citizens Advisory Committee.

The Commissioners have announced a program of meeting monthly with State elected officials and with leaders of organizations comprised of senior citizens to obtain their views on legislation and to mount a coordinated plan of action on their behalf.

The County Republican legislators are anxious to participate in this undertaking because of their sincere interest in the welfare of the County's older citizens. Endorsing the Senior Citizens Advisory Committee and pledging their cooperation are the following Republican State Representatives: Robert F. Burkardt, Richard J. Cessar, Richard J. Frankenburg, James B. Kelly, III, James W. Knepper, Jr., H. Sheldon Parker, Jr., Jay R. Wells, III, Joseph V. Zord, Jr.

# # # #

# news from jim kelly

State Representative—28th District (412) 364-4138 (717) 787-2798

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Spring / 71

HARRISBURG. Rep. James B. Kelly (R-Allegheny County) has introduced legislation to outlaw billboards on Federal highways in Pennsylvania.

Kelly's bill, The Outdoor Advertising Control Act, would make it possible for Pennsylvania to utilize Federal funds for the purchase and removal of billboards along Federally funded highways.

Kelly pointed out that Transportation Secretary John A. Volpe said Sunday Pennsylvania would lose 10 percent of its Federal highway aid money if it did not move quickly to comply with existing Federal statutes concerning billboard control.

Kelly said he was pleased with the Federal Government's renewed effort to fund previously authorized billboard removal. Kelly added, "Now that Volpe has given us the go ahead on such an important and visible contribution to conservation, I hope Pennsylvania will join the 14 states that have enacted legislation to fully comply with the Federal requirements.

"This first step would remove billboards within 660 feet of the highways. Eventually I hope legislation will be passed that would completely remove these proliferating eyesores from Pennsylvania's areas of natural beauty."

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5/71

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
HARRISBURG

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

*James B. Kelly (R-Allegheny)*

Harrisburg, ~~June 30~~ --Rep. ~~Victor J. Westerberg (R-McKean)~~

announced today his "unalterable opposition" to a bill in the General Assembly last week to outlaw the use of handguns by Pennsylvania sportsmen.

Noting that the effect of the proposed bill would be to "confiscate all handguns owned and used extensively by hundreds of thousands of law-abiding sportsmen," <sup>Kelly</sup> ~~Westerberg~~ said:

"The sponsor of this ill-conceived measure to require owners of all handguns to turn them over to the State by January 1, 1973; apparently anticipated opposition from Pennsylvania sportsmen because he:

- "--Exempted long rifles and shotguns from its provisions, and
- "--Exempted gun collectors and all handgun owners who participate in target shooting on club premises.

"Then, he made this astonishing statement: 'the handgun, as distinguished from the shotgun or rifle, is not used for hunting but solely to wound, kill or threaten people.

"Apparently, the sponsor of this bill does not know that thousands of hunters already are licensed to carry handguns into the field. Nor does he know that an additional thousands of fishermen are also licensed to carry handguns as protection against copperheads and rattlesnakes found along some of Pennsylvania's best wild trout streams.

"The facts are that a great many hunters prefer to seek both small and large game with handguns instead of the long rifle. In 1968, for example, 320 resident and 12 non-resident handgunners killed a total of 332 deer throughout the State.

"In 1969, the facts are that 345 resident and 14 non-resident hunters killed 359 deer with handguns alone, and last year 351 resident and 21 non-resident hunters took a total of 372. Thus, the handgun is hardly a weapon never used in hunting.

"If for example, we can accept the Pennsylvania Game Commission's figures that only one in every fifty hunters in the field kills his deer, that means that more than 16,000 hunters sought deer armed only with a handgun last year alone.

"I, for one, am convinced that if this bill ever did become law the only persons who would voluntarily turn in their weapons would be these same law-abiding Pennsylvania sportsmen, leaving the thousands of guns now in the hands of convicted criminals, known dope addicts, and degenerates right where they now are.

"In view of all this, I could never support this proposed bill and I will do everything in my power to defeat it in the unlikely event it ever shows signs of moving through the General Assembly. And I would hope that I will be joined in that task by every sportsman in my district as well as throughout all Pennsylvania."

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# news from jim kelly

State Representative—28th District (412) 364-4138 (717) 787-2798

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Harrisburg, June 2 -- Rep. James B. Kelly, Allegheny Republican, today asked the General Assembly to urge Congress to permit states to write more stringent regulations of radioactive discharges from nuclear power plants than required by the Federal Atomic Energy Commission.

In introducing a resolution memorializing Congress to approve a bill to be introduced by Senator Richard S. Schweiker (R-Pa.) next week, Kelly said that under the Atomic Energy Act no state can now impose limitations of radioactive discharges from such plants.

"Since the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's first concern should be the protection of the health and welfare of both its citizens and its ecology," Kelly said, "I am strongly of the opinion that it should be given the right to enact even more stringent regulations than those required by Federal law.

"To that end, I am hopeful that Congress soon will pass the necessary legislation to permit all states to impose their own limitations of radioactive discharges provided they are not less restrictive than those adopted by the A.E.C."

In his resolution, Kelly said that over "the past few years more and more electric companies have announced that they plan to erect atomic power plants within the Commonwealth in order to meet the ever-increasing demand for electric power.

"Many of our citizens feel that the increased use of atomic energy in the production of electricity will result in higher concentrations of radiation materials in the environment.

"This potential radiation exposure is a matter of great concern to all the people of Pennsylvania, yet there is little that can be done about in on the State level because of the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act.

"The Federal Courts have held that Congress has exercised its constitutionally granted authority to pre-empt the field of regulation of radioactive discharges from nuclear power plants. Because of these rulings no state may impose limitations on the amount of radioactive discharge from these plants.

"The General Assembly feels that the states should be given the right to determine what the standards should be for radioactive discharge within its borders; therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorialize Congress to enact legislation which would authorize the Atomic Energy Commission to enter into agreements with the states wherein the states would be given the power to regulate radioactive discharges to the environment by licensees of the United States Atomic Energy Commission within the State so long as State regulation is not less restrictive than the one adopted by the Atomic Energy Commission..."

The resolution also asked Congress to include in its legislation an authorization "to make grants to the states to pay the Federal share of the costs of establishing programs aimed toward the control of atomic control from nuclear power plants."

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# news from jim kelly

State Representative—28th District (412) 364-4138 (717) 787-2798

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

171  
Harrisburg, June 10 -- The House today urged Congress to permit states to write more stringent regulations on radioactive discharges from nuclear power plants than those imposed by the Federal Atomic Energy Commission.

Rep. James B. Kelly, Allegheny County Republican and prime sponsor of the House Resolution 62 which now goes to the Senate for concurrence, said the move is aimed at speeding Congressional approval of a bill introduced by Sen. Richard S. Schweiker (R-Pa.) only this week.

"Ecologists everywhere can take heart in the recent announcement by the Atomic Energy Commission that it plans to impose new limits on permissible radiation exposure to the public from the operation of nuclear power plants than those now in effect," Kelly said.

"However, in the interests of protecting the health and welfare of its citizens subject to varying local conditions of which the Federal Government may have little or no knowledge, it seems to me that individual states be given the right to require even more stringent requirements if necessary.

"The Schweiker Bill now before Congress does just that, and I would hope that the Pennsylvania State Senate concur in this resolution at the earliest possible moment."

Both the House resolution and the Schweiker Bill would require the AEC to enter into agreements with the states to give them the right to impose its own regulations provided they are "NOT less restrictive" than any adopted by the Federal Government.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

HARRISBURG

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Harrisburg, June 15 -- An invitation to testify before the House Committee on Labor Relations on proposed changes in the State's Unemployment Compensation Law came today from Rep. James B. Kelly, III, (R-Allegheny).

"House Bill 980," Kelly said, "is one of the most controversial pieces of legislation affecting business to come before the Legislature since the State's then bankrupt UC Fund was restored to solvency through drastic revisions in the law in 1964.

"In the view of many, some of the provisions of this bill would drain the funds present balance of \$800 million to a dangerously low level, further increase taxes on business which pays the full cost of the program and lead to economic stagnation and future unemployment.

"Other provisions, however, are necessary to bring Pennsylvania into conformity with Federal laws covering Unemployment Compensation.

"Although a great many Republican House members have been pressing for public hearings in both Pittsburgh and Philadelphia there is no indication at this time that these will be held. However, hearings have been scheduled in Harrisburg, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 22 and 23.

"Anyone residing in the 28th District who wishes to testify on this important piece of legislation, contact me either by mail (9748 Bellcrest Rd., Ingomar, 15127) or phone 364-4138 and I will be happy to make arrangements for their appearance."

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# news from jim kelly

State Representative—28th District (412) 364-4138 (717) 787-2798

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Harrisburg, June 16 -- This week the Pennsylvania Senate passed and sent to Congress a House-approved resolution which memorializes the U. S. Congress to restore budget cuts in the Veterans' Administration medical service budget that would result in the loss of hundreds of hospital beds throughout the Nation.

The resolution, sponsored by Rep. James B. Kelly, III, (R-Allegheny), explained that the Office of Management and Budget has recommended a cut in the Veterans Administration medical service budget which would result in a nationwide loss of more than 8,000 hospital beds. Of these 8,000 beds, 122 would be in the Pittsburgh area, 111 in the Philadelphia area, 67 in Lebanon, 53 in Butler, 24 in Wilkes-Barre and 13 in the Altoona Veterans Hospital.

"In addition," Kelly pointed out, "a reduction of 50 beds is anticipated in the Wilmington Veterans Hospital and 74 in the Martinsburg, West Virginia Veterans Hospital, both of which serve substantial numbers of Pennsylvania veterans.

"I am most pleased to announce that the Senate has approved this resolution, urging Congress to restore funds for the maintenance of these urgently needed hospital beds, and has sent it to the presiding officers of both Houses of Congress and to all the Congressmen and Senators representing this Commonwealth. I realize that the cut in the budget is a matter of great concern to Pennsylvanians because it would result in the loss of hospital beds to deserving and needy veterans who require hospital care and many servicemen would be deprived of adequate hospital care.

"I will continue to urge Pennsylvania Congressmen to fight these cuts and I suggest those citizens of Pennsylvania who are concerned about this matter to write to their Congressman requesting his support in restoring the cuts."

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# news from jim kelly

State Representative—28th District (412) 364-4138 (717) 787-2798

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Harrisburg, June 24 -- Rep. James B. Kelly, R-Allegheny, charged today that Governor Milton J. Shapp is "playing labor against business interests in the current squabble over proposed changes in the State's Unemployment Compensation law."

Commenting on two days of hearings before the House Committee on Labor Relations of which he is a member, Kelly said spokesmen for the Department of Labor and Industry appeared on behalf of the changes while the Department of Commerce opposed some of them -- "both with Shapp's knowledge and consent."

"In addition," he added, "it is no secret that the Governor has been meeting with business leaders throughout the Commonwealth and promising them tax relief in the form of a compromise amendments to the UC law while at the same time he is telling labor leaders he supports the proposed bill in its entirety."

"Only Tuesday, Thomas F. Gamble, assistant director of the Bureau of Business Services in the Department of Commerce, testified before our committee that some of the proposed changes 'would preclude the maintenance of a viable business community' if adopted."

"In addition, Gamble said that these changes also would keep new business out of the State, force existing business to 'curtail expansion and perhaps seek relocation' and that their 'long term ramifications could prove disastrous for all elements of the Commonwealth.'

"Under questioning from myself and other members of the Committee, Gamble insisted that both Commerce Secretary Walter G. Arader and the Governor had seen his testimony before it was given. At the same time, he promised to return Wednesday to face further cross-examination."

"Yet, he failed to do so -- and instead Rep. Harry A. Englehart, Jr. Democrat, sponsor of the UC bill opened the hearings with a prepared statement -- also known by Shapp -- publicly repudiating Gamble's previous testimony on behalf of both the Commerce Secretary and the Governor.

"On the basis of all this, I can only conclude that the Governor is indeed playing business against labor in an effort to be all things to all people in the current fight over proposed changes in the UC law."

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## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

HARRISBURG

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Harrisburg, July 8--<sup>1971</sup>Rep. James B. Kelly III (R-Allegheny)

today endorsed a supplemental report of a House Committee to investigate public welfare calling for strict legislative controls over rules and regulations under which public assistance grants are made.

In addition the supplemental report endorsed by Rep. Kelly and the seven minority members of the Committee called for immediate passage of the Welfare Control Act of 1971 (H.B. 965) sponsored by House Republican Leader Kenneth B. Lee and 69 other members of both parties.

"The undersigned members of the House Committee to investigate all phases of public assistance," the supplemental report read, "have signed the interim report of the committee and, by so doing, accept the conclusions contained therein.

"We do not, however, feel that this report goes far enough in its recommendations. We, therefore, are issuing this supplement to the report in order to suggest some positive proposals for reform of the system which has become anathema to most citizens of the Commonwealth."

The full Committee report recommended issuance of photo identification cards to welfare recipients, an immediate review of all existing welfare cases to "redetermine" eligibility and creation of a Legislative "Watchdog" committee to oversee administration of all welfare laws.

"During the course of our hearings," the supplemental report said, "we have heard the rules and regulations criticized, vilified and blamed for most ills of the Pennsylvania Welfare System. Weaknesses and faults have been spotlighted by the Governor, the Secretary of Public Welfare and even the working level caseworker.

"Further attention to this critical area was given in the recent release of a report by the Pennsylvania Economy League which concluded that the public assistance administration in this State suffers from 'imprecise, ambiguous regulations which result in a critical lack of uniform policy and administration at both the State and county levels.'

"The Welfare Control Act... addresses itself directly to these problems. The bill, presently in the Health and Welfare Committee, proposes repeal of all existing rules and regulations on March 13, 1972 and replacement by new ones prepared by the Department followed by the approval of the public and the General Assembly.

"Careful review, re-evaluation and analysis of existing rules and regulations... coupled with public input through the hearing process, and final review and approval of the General Assembly are necessary if we are ever expected to check the runaway costs of Pennsylvania public assistance."

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
HARRISBURG

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Harrisburg, August 18 / 1971 -- Two Allegheny County Republican Legislators said today that the more than \$1.35 million in additional State aid due public schools in their districts could bring local tax relief next year.

As a result of House passage of a new school subsidy formula, Rep. Jim Kelley, (28th) and Rick Cessar (29th) said "residents can now look forward to suburban tax relief instead of continual contributions to urban schools."

The money would be payable over the next two years under a new school subsidy formula already approved by the House and would amount to approximately \$1.35 million to all the school districts in their respective legislative constituencies.

"In addition," they said, "the bill also contains a provision requiring local school districts which already have set both their budgets and tax rates for 1971-72 to use the additional money to provide tax relief in 1972-73."

They said that the new subsidy formula had been worked out on a bi-partisan basis after defeat of three different Democrat plans that would have "funnelled more than half the money to the State's two largest School Districts while ignoring the problems of others throughout the State."

"These three Democrat-sponsored bills also would have limited the solution to this year only, without even considering the future problem of local school taxes which already have risen almost to the point of no return."

"On the other hand, the bi-partisan solution worked out under Republican leadership in the House completely revises the formula under which State aid is provided local school districts and will be in effect until the General Assembly changes it at some future date."

The new subsidy plan would increase the State's maximum payment per pupil from \$550 to \$620 in the current (1971-72) school year and to \$665 in 1972-73. Poverty payments, based on the number of disadvantaged pupils in a district would increase from \$120 to \$140 per pupil.

"As a result of these changes," they said, "all local school districts will soon know the amount of State funds available to it both this year and next and can then begin to plan for future tax relief."

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# news from jim kelly

State Representative—28th District (412) 364-4138 (717) 787-2798

1971

Harrisburg, October 5 -- Two Allegheny County legislators, prompted by mounting concern over the unrestricted use of pesticides, have introduced legislation calling for its strict regulation.

The sponsors, James B. Kelly and Richard Cessar, both Republicans, said their bill was in response to concern evidenced by the North Area Environmental Council of North Hills. The group has been active in researching and bringing to the public the dangers of indiscriminate pesticide use.

The two House members said, "The legislation empowers the Secretary of Environmental Resources to prohibit the use of certain pesticides while limiting the distribution of others which have shown themselves to be accumulating in our environment at an abnormal rate."

While the bill is patterned on a similar law which has proved effective in New York State both men pointed out that the New York law gave enforcement power to the Secretary of Agriculture.

"We, however, prefer the power to be in the hands of the Secretary of Environmental Resources who is totally concerned with the entire problem of pollution," they said. "The Secretary of Agriculture is concerned with only one facet of pollution and, of course, represents the agriculture industry, which could cause a conflict of interest."

In addition, Kelly and Cessar noted that persons violating the act would be subject to substantial fines rather than the "slap on the wrist" to which many violators of our environment have become accustomed.

# # #

October 7, 1971

"IT HAPPENED IN HARRISBURG"

By Reps. Richard J. Cessar and James B. Kelly, III  
(R-Allegheny)

Pennsylvania industry, to an ever-increasing extent, is taking advantage of a 1967 law to help reduce the enormous cost of air and water pollution control.

During the past five months, 15 pollution abatement projects costing \$60 million have been financed by county industrial development authorities through tax-exempt bonds and mortgages. Private concerns lease the equipment and repay principal and interest over a number of years.

Accelerated use of this type of low-cost financing is shown by the fact that 75 percent of all such projects have been started since May 1. Altogether 10 county authorities have financed 20 projects with a total cost of \$74 million.

Since the interest rate on tax-exempts is three percent below the rate for conventional corporate bonds, this means a savings of \$30 million in repaying the original \$74 million investment.

Pennsylvania's increasing use of tax-exempt financing to build pollution control facilities for private corporations is part of a nation-wide trend, according to a recent survey in the New York Times. The Times estimates that the total cost for the nation to bring industrial facilities up to legal standards for air and water quality will approach the \$100 billion figure.

Both industry and local government in Pennsylvania are spending ever higher amounts of money to protect the environment from the menace of pollution. Expenditures for water pollution control alone in the Commonwealth by industry and government have doubled in the past four years, and in 1971 will reach \$300 million; with one-third of that amount being spent by private industry.

Elimination of pollution by industry is both an urgent social necessity and a legal requirement, but the equipment being installed is very expensive and non-productive. That's why industry is turning more and more to low-interest borrowing under the Industrial Development Authority Law, passed during the first year of the Shafer administration.

The primary intent of the law was to encourage the building of productive machinery and equipment, to help industry expand and create jobs. But the U.S. Congress,

aware of the potential loss of tax revenue to the federal government, in 1968 limited the amount that could be loaned by a local industrial development authority to \$5 million over a six-year period. This limitation, however, was not applied to pollution control equipment.

Even with this restriction, local authorities have loaned \$308 million to private business since 1967 under the Pennsylvania law, which is unique in the nation in allowing banks to finance projects directly on a first mortgage basis.

Now the Pennsylvania Department of Commerce is actively encouraging industry to take advantage of tax-exempt borrowing in meeting the heavy cost of preserving the environment. And this trend, now just taking hold, is bound to increase during the coming years.

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# news from jim kelly

State Representative—28th District (412) 364-4138 (717) 787-2798

FOR RELEASE: Thursday, November 11, 1971

HARRISBURG, PA. - Representative James B. Kelly (R-28th District) has announced that the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation has reconsidered the location of Interstate Highway 279 in Ohio Township.

The decision will avert the potential loss of a large portion of the tax base in Ohio Township. Originally, the department had indicated the highway would pass through the Green Valley Golf Course and the valley adjacent to Lowries Run - Mt. Nebo Road.

The previous route would have taken much of the light industrial property which serves as a major tax base and employs a number of local citizens.

According to Kelly, "Deputy Secretary for Highway Administration David Sims has assured me that the golf course would be saved. He also indicated that although a new route had not yet been selected, every effort would be made to preserve the areas presently containing residences and light industries in Ohio Township."

The Deputy Secretary also informed Representative Kelly that an interchange would be located at Arndt Road and that an opportunity for public hearings would be offered before a final decision was made on its location.

"I am pleased that the Penn Dot officials have taken the time to favorably review this matter and that local officials such as Township Supervisor Tom Jordan were able to make their views known so effectively," Kelly added.



# news from jim kelly

State Representative—28th District (412) 364-4138 (717) 787-2798

FOR RELEASE: NOVEMBER 30, 1971

HARRISBURG - State Department officials have announced the selection of Allegheny County State Representative James B. Kelly (R-McCandless) as a delegate to the Foreign Policy Conference for Young Political Leaders.

The conference is being held in cooperation with the American Council of Young Political Leaders at the State Department on December 2nd and 3rd. Participants are expected to pay their own expenses.

Conferees will be briefed by ranking officers of the Department on such topics as "Drugs and the International Scene", "The President's New Economic Policy", and "The UN Faces New Challenges".

Representative Kelly and other Pennsylvania officials will also participate in seminar discussions concerning international and domestic issues relative to Pennsylvania.

"I am pleased to be honored with the opportunity to meet with such high ranking Department officers to discuss national policies which naturally have a tremendous impact on Pennsylvania", Kelly said.

The conference winds up with a private reception being given by Secretary William P. Rogers.

- 30 -

# news from Jim Kelly

State Representative—28th District (412) 364-4138 (717) 787-2798

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

HARRISBURG, PA. - Representative James B. Kelly (R-28th District) has taken a strong stand against the proposed changes in the Pennsylvania legislature's existing pension plan.

A Senate-passed bill calls for drastically increasing the size of legislative pensions and liberalizing the length of service requirements.

"I did not favor the recent expense allowance increase and will not support any move to adjust the existing pension program," Kelly said.

"The legislators currently serving were elected on the basis of predetermined compensation. In view of the recent budget and tax controversies, I feel the current attempt to change the pension program has been ill-advised and poorly planned," he added.

The North Hills legislator pointed out that he has co-sponsored legislation (HB 1554) which would require legislators to account to the state for expense funds that they receive. Kelly also said, "I trust the newly formed salary commission will take the intent of this proposed legislation into consideration and provide reasonable salaries for lawmakers with expense accounts that are truly accountable."

The recently established salary commission is appointed by the governor. It will have the responsibilities of reviewing salaries, expense accounts and pension programs for legislators and top level administration officials.

The commission's recommendations automatically take effect during the next session of the legislature, in the event the current legislature does not specifically reject them.

# news from jim kelly

State Representative—28th District (412) 364-4138 (717) 787-2798

DECEMBER 11, 1971

BIPARTISAN SCHOOL BOARDS

PROPOSED IN KELLY BILL

HARRISBURG - Legislation designed to permit the bipartisan election of school board directors was released this week by the House State Government Committee for consideration by the full House of Representatives.

Representative James B. Kelly (R-McCandless), chief sponsor of the bill, said, "This bill (HB 205) will permit school board candidates to campaign for office without indulging in expensive party campaigning. Present election procedures are making it increasingly difficult to find qualified candidates, willing to volunteer a minimum of one night a week to fill these key positions.

Kelly indicated that previous legislation, which failed to pass the House, would have permitted school board directors to file without party identification. "I would have preferred that concept; however, my bill stands a better chance of passing both houses. It will still result in giving qualified minority party members an opportunity to serve on the board.", he said.

The Kelly proposal would permit school board candidates to cross file with each party, in the same manner as judicial candidates. Selection by both parties in the primary would be tantamount to election. Kelly intends to press for final consideration of the bill early next year.

12/71

# news from jim kelly

State Representative—28th District (412) 364-4138 (717) 787-2798

IMMEDIATE: A COMPLETE SPEECH TRANSCRIPT ACCOMPANIES THIS RELEASE

PITTSBURGH, Representative James B. Kelly (R-Allegheny) has demanded a special hearing of the House Committee on Consumer Protection to consider the qualifications of Harry Kapleau as Chairman of the State's Milk Marketing Board.

Kelly, in an address to the House of Representatives on Wednesday (Feb. 2) afternoon, questioned whether Kapleau's background will permit him to conduct the affairs of the Milk Board in the best interest of the State.

According to Kelly, Kapleau "...admitted to having served as a financier... middleman...broker...in the milk industry. In other words, the individual who stands to gain payment from both the producer and the distributor, the person who stands to gain the most through the relaxing of the administration of the Pennsylvania milk control laws."

Kelly also suggested that Kapleau's full background was not known by Governor Shapp at the time of his appointment. In his address Kelly said, "It is inconceivable that an individual such as Mr. Kapleau, who several years ago flaunted this Commonwealth, its officers and agencies, and who left this Commonwealth to pursue the business for which he could not be licensed here, was appointed to perhaps the most controversial and sensitive post in this State."

This contention is strengthened by the fact that Governor Shapp was asked in a December 16th news conference if he had selected a new chairman for the board. The Governor replied that a prime candidate under consideration had been rejected because it would be improper to appoint a man currently living in Cherry Hill, New Jersey as chairman of the board.

Ironically, in Kelly's speech, he commented that Kapleau, "...was until very recently, in fact a few days before his appointment, living in Cherry Hill, New Jersey, where a phone and New Jersey driver's license were listed in his name."