

STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
February 6, 1967

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman who announced some ground rules--that the subject was to be "favoring central time"; that those who wished to appear on the subject would be heard and then members of the Committee could ask questions.

The first to appear was Mrs. Tom E. Everly of Topeka, who stated that she felt Kansas was suited by climate, terrain and industry to central standard time. Mr. Mason Flora of Harveyville, stated that he is a farmer and rancher; that farmers work by daylight anyway but that if daylight time were instituted, farmers would have difficulty shopping and banking, or if a breakdown occurred in the afternoon and the implement places were closed, it would mean losing two days work instead of the usual one, to get replacement or repairs for machinery.

Mr. Howard Bronough of Frankford stated he was representing himself and his neighbors before the committee; and expressed opposition to the institution of daylight time. Mr. Marvin Green of Girard spoke on behalf of the farmers of his area, and reiterated the difficulty of conducting business. Also, he stated that it was his belief that it would work a hardship on the school children to rise at an earlier hour, and that they would need to go to bed while it was still daylight in order to get adequate rest.

Mr. James Ingwerson, former member of the House, and head of the Kansas Grange, stated that he was appearing on behalf of the Grange to support the retention of central time; that Kansas is an agri-lated state and that daylight time just wouldn't fit into the picture. Also, that social events would many times have to be missed by the farmers because they regulate their day by the sun.

Mr. D. T. Broun, Jr. of Phillipsburg, stated that he was not an expert on time, but displayed a map and globe showing the time belts and pointed out that the western part of Kansas is already 37 minutes on daylight time, and Topeka is already 22 minutes into daylight time, because the time belt begins at St. Louis. He states that it would be tough on the people in his area, and that personally it would damage his business which is a drive-in theatre.

Mr. Clarence Rupp stated that he represented Ray Frisbee who is president of the Kansas Farm Bureau; and that he wanted to second what had been said; and felt personally too, that Kansas should stay on central time.

Bill Morris of Wichita, representing the Kansas Restaurant Association, stated that his group opposed daylight time.

Mr. Paul Rickets of Ness City, talked from the standpoint of small town businessmen, and expressed a desire to retain central time. He stated that he owned theatres in Ness City, Plainville and Holyrood; that he is also speaking for the Chamber of Commerce in stating that he would predict an 8 to 20% loss to drive-in theatres with the institution of daylight time. He stated that he is also concerned for the school children who would have to retire before dark and arise early to catch school busses.

Mr. Buchele inquired how many drive-in theatres there are in Kansas, and was advised approximately 150. Mr. Rogers inquired how the western part of the state got from mountain to central time and was advised that it crept in by the desires of the people. The Chairman stated that the time as set up west of the 100th meridian had been established by popular demand; that under the Federal proposal, the communities are supposed to retain the time they now are using; that in 1919 the ICC established the time for utilities.

Mrs. Carl Nordman of Goodland stated that they certainly do not want daylight time in that part of the country. Mr. Doug Lightner of Kansas City stated that neighboring states are considering the time question and it looks as if they will adopt the federal recommendation; that it would place Kansas in a very bad position if they remain on central time. Mr. Kepple Disney of Goodland, a conductor for the Rock Island, stated that he now works on central and mountain time, and to run in still another time would really work a hardship on him.

Mr. LaVerne Nelson of Ruleton, representing the farmers and ranchers of his area, opposed daylight time. Mr. Tom Townsend of Wichita stated that he represented 900 farm families and the Southwest Milk Producers Association, and protested any time change. Mr. Harvey Ashworth, an attorney of Topeka, General Counsel for the Kansas State Bowling proprietors Association, stated that daylight time would have an adverse effect on this industry. Mr. Ritchey Wetzel of Overland Park, representing Glenwood Manor Motor Hotel, stated that daylight time would hinder the restaurant and motel business. Representative Dempsey spoke for the dairy people of the Leavenworth area and opposed daylight time.

The Chairman stated that he had asked the Attorney General for an opinion on several points of the federal proposal; and Mr. Dale Daniels inquired if we are to ask the Attorney General to find out who is affected, who will we ask when we go to daylight savings time?

The Chairman stated that another hearing will be held on the 7th for opponents to the bill.

All members of the Committee were present except Mr. Kessinger, who was excused. Meeting was adjourned.

Margaret Gentry, Secretary

THE CASE FOR CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

Paul Ricketts -- Ness City

Mr. Chairman - members of the committee:

I appreciate this opportunity to present my views as a theatre owner and small town business man in favor of retaining Central Standard Time.

I hope that I might be considered a typical small business man as the term is generally accepted in this area. I own and operate a theatre and a drive in in my home town of Ness City, a theatre and a drive in in Plainville in Rooks County, and an indoor theatre in Holyrood in Ellsworth County. Through my activities in our trade association I am acquainted with my fellow theatre owners across the state and know something of their problems. A number of these gentlemen are here today and several are accompanied by other business men of their towns who are concerned at the prospect of having to go on Daylight Savings Time. This is not a show of strength as we asked only enough to come to give us good geographic coverage--and all areas of the state are represented. Had we wanted to pressure you with a large group of people we could have spent an hour on the phone and filled this hearing room and jammed the hallway but we feel that demonstrations are out of style so we are not staging a sit-in or a lay-in. I am accompanied by the President of my Chamber of Commerce, who is an automobile dealer, and the vice president who is a retail druggist. Both are concerned at the effect daylight savings time would have on their own business as well as the other businesses of our small county seat town.

I am sure that most of you gentlemen heard Calvin Strowig give his excellent presentation on the EGGS AND ISSUES session and I will not take your time to belabor the points that he made. We know that daylight savings time has been highly detrimental to our friends in other areas and their statements to us indicate a loss of from 8 to 20% of gross receipts in indoor theatres and of from 20 to 30% in drive in theatres. Since many of us, particularly in the smaller towns, depend on our drive ins for perhaps 70 to 80% of our profits you can readily see that daylight savings time could

result in the virtual elimination of profits for many of our operations, and would undoubtedly result in numerous closings. I know of one drive in owner whose screen has blown down and he is awaiting the outcome of this legislation to decide whether or not to rebuild and reopen. He feels that the loss of business under daylight savings time could well remove such a large portion of his profit that it would not be worthwhile to rebuild. Are you gentlemen ready to legislate this man out of business?????

Since all of our gross receipts at all of our theatres are subject to the 3% retail sales tax this drop in gross would mean a considerable loss of tax receipts to the state and the drop in profits would mean a loss of income tax revenue. And of course a closed business also means a loss of property tax to the state and local government units.

It is less well known but nonetheless true that so-called daylight savings time is also highly detrimental to other lines of business particularly in the smaller towns -- and for this discussion I would include towns of a population of 10,000 and under. Believe me, gentlemen, the small town is now fighting the battle of it's life. If you don't believe this just talk to your friends among the business men of the smaller towns of your district when they aren't wearing their Chamber of Commerce suits and will really level with you. They will tell you that they are engaged in a bitter struggle to keep their towns alive and prospering in the face of highly competitive retailing and the gradual drain of their young people to the more industrialized cities.

The coming of the large discount type stores in the larger cities with their Sunday operation is a serious threat to the businesses in the surrounding small towns. If our clocks are turned up an hour the small businesses will either be forced to longer operating hours or see their early afternoon closing result in an increase in Sunday shopping at the discount center. Probably the only way to combat this would be to open by the clock and close by the sun to accomodate the two segments of the community that would operate on two separate schedules.

Many of these businesses just last week came under the provisions of the Federal Warps and Hours law and have already had to rearrange their oper-

ating schedules and in some cases stagger their work hours. An increase in operating time caused by daylight saving could only result in an increase in overhead and a decrease in profits.

In spite of increasing industrialization Kansas remains basically an agriculturally oriented area and agricultural work of necessity is geared to the rising and setting of the sun. Someone supporting daylight time said that cows don't have clocks and don't care when they are milked and wheat doesn't care when it is harvested. This is true but the people who milk the cows and the people who harvest the wheat and the businesses that they patronize all have clocks and they see no justification in turning them up so that noon by the clock is well ahead of the actual middle of the day. Most businesses in my town close at 5:30 and this is three hours or more ahead of darkness most of the summer. Does it make sense to turn up the clock and close the business more than four hours ahead of the end of the day?

I have consulted the old reliable FARMERS ALMANAC and am using the time for a line drawn through Salina and Wichita as a good central point in the state. The times will, of course, be a little earlier for the eastern portion of the state and a little later for the western portion. According to the ALMANAC on June 20, 1967 -- the period of the longest days -- the sun will rise in Salina at 5:04 AM and set at 7:59 PM. Thus even by the old standards Salinans, and Wichitans, have an hour longer between noon and sunset than they have between sunrise and noon. Go to daylight time and you will have the sun rising at 6:04 AM and setting at 8:59 PM with a period of six hours in the forenoon and nine hours in the afternoon. Are we going to have to eliminate our lunch hour in favor of an afternoon siesta?

To go a little further -- effective darkness is at least 35 to 40 minutes later than sunset. In the June 20th period in Ness City we start our show at from 8:40 to 8:45 at the time of effective darkness. Add an hour to this with daylight savings time and you come up with the amazing conclusion that the man who must arise at 6 AM each morning will have to go to bed at 10 PM or barely 15 minutes after dark to get the time honored 8 hours of sleep. Now I ask you: Which is the best sleeping time -- 15

minutes after dark or in the delightful cool of the early morning? Even in this day of fully air conditioned homes the majority of people prefer to sleep with the benefit of nature's cool night air and this air just isn't ordinarily available in the first hour of darkness.

Proponents of daylight savings time make much of their contention that setting the clocks up an hour will give us an extra hour of play time and of course the logical conclusion is that they are giving us a 25 hour day. They completely gloss over the fact that the hour they splice onto one end of the day must be sawed off the other end so the net result is that this so-called extra hour of leisure time must come out of our work time or our sleep time. You know that in most cases it will come out of the sleep time and the worker who doesn't get enough sleep is a less efficient worker.

Kansas is geographically located in the rather awkward position of sitting astraddle the original dividing line between the central and mountain time zones, with roughly the western third of the state having been in the mountain time zone. This dividing line was of course the point where the original planners felt that the times of sunrise and sunset had changed sufficiently to warrant setting the clock back an hour as the traveler progressed westward. Over the past 30 years popular useage has gradually pushed the dividing line westward until I think all of Kansas is now on Central time as a matter of convenience. However western legislators will remember that there was almost a civil war in some of those western counties just a year or so ago over the issue of going to central time. There was a court case in Sherman County and I believe there has been a bill introduced this session having to do with this.

We feel that since Kansas is in the extreme west end of the Central Time zone we are already in effect on Daylight Savings Time the year around. Again, going to the FARMERS ALMANAC I have checked the times of sunrise and sunset in Terre Haute, Indiana -- the easternmost large city on US-40 and I-70 in the Central Time zone. I find that on June 20th of this year the sun will rise 43 minutes earlier and set 39 minutes earlier in Terre Haute than in Salina and Wichita. Does it make sense to turn Salina and Wichita clocks up an hour even though they get daylight 43 minutes later than the east

end of the time zone? This difference would be increased to about 52 or 53 minutes as we approach the Kansas-Colorado line.

One of the speakers pushing daylight time on the EGGS AND ISSUES session made much of the inconvenience our staying on Central time would pose for those people living in Kansas and working in Missouri. First there is no assurance that Kansas City, Missouri will be on daylight time -- the Missouri General Assembly will decide this but the good citizens of Kansas City have on two occasions overwhelmingly rejected daylight time at the ballot box. It would appear that if they go to daylight time it will be feet first, and kicking and screaming.

BUT let's just for a moment consider the possibility that Missouri does go on daylight time. Those Kansans working in Missouri can certainly adjust their schedules to fit their situations. While Big Brother may be watching to haul them into federal court if they should turn their clocks up an hour there is no federal penalty on arising at 5:30 AM instead of 6:30 and it wouldn't be a minute earlier than if they had turned their clocks up an hour. The current issue of THE WORLD ALMANAC lists the population of Kansas as 2,178,611 with 185,495 of these in Wyandotte and 143,792 in Johnson County. I believe that the bedroom communities of Johnson County are generally considered as furnishing most of these commuting workers and certainly quite a large number would be affected by the difference in time zones in the two states. However, this is not a significant portion of the total population of Kansas and just what comfort would it be to them as they arise an hour earlier to know that well over 2 million other Kansans are suffering right along with them? And this doesn't alter the fact they are getting out of bed at the same time regardless of what their clocks read. Now please don't get the idea that I am opposed to those folks living in Kansas and working in Missouri -- I respect their good judgment in choosing their place of residence and am only sorry that Kansas is not able to provide jobs for them on this side of the line so they could enjoy the whole day.

With the demonstrated unpopularity of daylight time in Kansas City, Missouri I would think the Kansas City, Kansas Chamber of Commerce would be down here supporting this bill to stay on Standard Time. It would be the one biggest promotion their retailers could put on this summer. Kansas City, Kansas

has long lived in the shadow of the city across the river and now they have an opportunity to show their individuality and to do something to reverse the flow of business across that huge inter city viaduct. A friend of mine in Lamar, Missouri told me his retailers were convinced by the end of last summer that they were losing business to Pittsburg, Kansas purely on account of the difference in time. The business men up and down the eastern edge of Kansas should support the passage of this bill and hope that Missouri does go on daylight time. This is not just an idle statement on my part-- you have but to look at last summer's experience in Carthage, Chillicothe, Warrensburg, and Sedalia, Missouri and in Baxter Springs, Kansas.

I realize that many of the financial institutions are in favor of daylight savings time because of their dealings with the eastern money markets. BUT most of them are already closing their doors at 3 o'clock in the afternoon so just how daylight savings can you get? I'm just a country boy and there is an old saying when discussing something difficult that: "You'll have to get up pretty early in the morning to do that." Well if Kansas goes on daylight savings time you are certainly going to have to get up early in the morning to borrow any money - or to pay it back.

Let's take a moment to consider the plight of the school children who would be dragged out of bed an hour earlier for five weeks this spring and another nine weeks this fall--clear up to the end of October. With the increasing size of school districts under the unification act this becomes a problem. In our own school district -- and we have four districts in our county -- busses start leaving at 7 o'clock and the first child is picked up at 7:15 AM. I believe that Mr. Taylor and Mr. Ford have some extremely large school districts in their areas and undoubtedly many children now board the bus well ahead of 7 o'clock.

It has been stated that the television networks will not make later broadcasts for standard time zones but I have learned that so far only one network has made the announcement while the other two have had nothing to say on the matter. However I am informed by technicians within the broadcasting industry that this will present no great problem. Within the past two years all well equipped television stations have installed high band

video taping equipment and routinely tape network material for broadcast at a time more convenient to them. If they wish to put the news on at a later hour they can do it. However if we are going to be out using all that bonus play time who is going to be around to watch a newscast at 5:30 anyway -- as a matter of fact how many of you get to see a 5:30 newscast during the summer months now? I thought Huntley and Brinkley got laid off during the summer.

The gentleman from Lawrence who appeared on the EGGS AND ISSUES program reported the old classic example in some eastern state where the traveler crossed seven time changes in 35 miles. This is an amusing example but is hardly pertinent to the adoption of daylight time in Kansas since this sort of situation has already been taken care of by the federal act -- it is titled The Fedefal Uniform Time Act.

However it would seem to me that this illustration is actually a point in favor of our retaining central standard time in that it points up the utter unpopularity of accelerated time and it is my prediction that if Kansas is forced to daylight savings time you will see a multiplicity of hours and schedules that will amount to chaos. Certainly the federal law says that a state shall all be on the same time and we could conceivably be hailed into federal court if we committed the crime of turning our clocks back an hour. BUT there is no law that says that school must start at 8:30 rather than 9:30 and it is my prediction that parental pressure will force this in the larger districts where children ride long distances on school busses. The superintendent of our unified district wanted to come with us today but they were hiring teachers at board meeting this evening. However he told me that in talking to other administrators they had advised him that in the event Kansas goes on daylight time they will just open school an hour later. They would rather switch than fight I guess. Since most households and communities revolve around the school schedule this is going to cause the entire community to revise their entire schedule by an hour in order to keep in step. This will mean that as you gentlemen drive from your home to Topeka all the clocks will be keeping the same time but you will have no way of knowing what schedule a given community is on. You may stop for lunch at 12 o'clock but find that this community observes the lunch hour from 1 to 2. THIS IS UNIFORMITY?????

If we want uniformity of schedules in Kansas it is imperative that the state remain on Standard Time. The theatre owners and other businessmen for whom I act as spokesman here today feel that it is important to the future of our businesses and of our towns for us to be allowed to continue to use the time system that has been so effective for so many years.

Daylight Savings Time may help the few but it will inconvenience the multitude.

For almost thirty years it has been my pleasure to be a rather close observer of the workings of state government and of this legislature. It has been my observation that this body has a remarkable record of giving thorough consideration to all facets of a proposed action and then deciding the issue in the way that is most beneficial to the state as a whole. We know that you wish to make the best decision in this case and so we appeal to you to favorably recommend House Bill #1055 and then give it your active support when it gets to the floor of the house.

Thank you for your attention.

Paul Ricketts
Ness City, Kansas

STATEMENT SUBMITTED
ON BEHALF OF
THE KANSAS RESTAURANT ASSOCIATION

February 6, 1967

Good afternoon.

My name is Bill Morris. I am the Executive Vice President of The Kansas Restaurant Association. . . . a trade association of over 1,200 food service operations throughout the state. I appear today on behalf of these Kansas food service operators to speak in opposition to Daylight Savings Time.

In August of 1966, we polled our entire membership to see how they felt on the question. 78.4% of those replying said they were opposed to Daylight Savings Time. 21.6% said they favored Daylight Savings Time.

We feel that the cost of doing business would increase considerably because people eat by both the clock and the amount of daylight left. This will mean increased payroll and operating costs because of longer serving hours. We cannot afford these increased costs as much of our industry is finding it increasingly difficult to earn a satisfactory profit now.

This would also mean that our workers (many of them women) would have to work one hour later. . . . something women and their families just do not want them to do. If you have looked

in the "Help Wanted" section of a newspaper recently, I'm sure you have a good idea of our present personnel shortages which would undoubtedly get worse with Daylight Savings Time.

Some of our members (because of their snack bar operations) are drive in theater operators. They would be seriously hurt since most families simply do not want to stay up that late. I go to drive in movies in the summer time and I find the usual 12:15 a. m. ending hour too late now. If the movie were to end at 1:15 a. m. , I would just not go.

Because of our geographical location in the western part of the central time zone, we have a natural built in Daylight Savings Time.

I have heard others say Daylight Savings Time would improve the business climate of Kansas. I believe lost revenues from several important industries such as ours would far offset any so-called improvement.

Thank, you, Mr. Chairman and members of your Committee, for permitting me time to tell you why we are opposed to Daylight Savings Time.

PROponents HB 1055

NAME	ADDRESS	DO YOU WISH TO SPEAK?
Mrs Tom E. Everly	3132 West Liberty Lane	yes Central Twp
William R Knight	RFD #3	No
Helen Schumaker	20th High	No
W. LEO COLVIN	120 E. 8th	No
Judy Nelson	Hutchinson	No.
Mabel B. Smith	Hayes	No
Mrs Wade Kersch	Hayes	No
Steve Daniels	Hayes	No
C. J. ...	St. ...	Yes ✓
D. T. Brown Jr.	Phillipsburg	Yes
Bud Morris	Wichita	Yes
Paul Rickets	Ness City	Yes
Doug Lightner	Kc	✓
Bud Groten	Phillipsburg	✓
Kepple Disney	Goodland	✓
Mrs Carl Nordmann	"	✓
La Verne Nelson	Ruliton	✓
Tom Townsend	Wichita	✓
Mr Rupp		✓
Harvey Ashworth		
Jess Billman		
Ritchey Wetzel	OVERLAND PARK, Ks.	Yes.

PROponents H.B. 1055

Do You Wish
To Speak?

NAME	ADDRESS	Do You Wish To Speak?
V. sley Waltkule	Lecompton	
Raymond Pine	Lawrence	
Mapon & Flora	Wameyville	Yes ✓
Charles & Essling	Manhattan Ks	
Howard Bronough	Frankfort Ks.	yes ✓
Kenneth Wanklyn	Frankfort, Ks.	
Marvin Green	Grand Kan -	yes ✓
Merlin Ralph	Farlington Kans	
Mrs. Merlin Ralph	Farlington, Kansas	
Clifford & Hewett	Farlington, Kansas	

To be heard

- ✓ MRS TOM E EVERLY - TOPEKA
- ✓ MR MASON FLORA - HARVEYVILLE
- ✓ MR HOWARD BRONOUGH - FRANKFORT
- ✓ MR MARVIN GREEN - GIRARD
- ✓ MR JAMES INGWERSON - LEROY
- ✓ MR D.T. BROWN, JR - PHILLIPSBURG
- ✓ MR CLARENCE RUPP
- ~~MR D.T. BROWN - PHILLIPSBURG -~~
- ✓ MR BILL MORRIS - WICHITA
- ~~MR PAUL RICKETS - NESS CITY~~
- ~~MR DOUG LIGHTNER - K. CITY~~
- ~~MR BUD BROWN - PHILLIPSBURG~~
- ~~MR KEPPLE DISNEY - GOODLAND~~
- ~~MRS CARL NORDMAN - "~~
- ~~MR LAVERNE NELSON - RULETON~~
- ~~MR TOM TOWNSEND - WICHITA~~
- ~~MR HARVEY ASHWORTH - TOPEKA~~
- MR JESS GILLMAN - TOPEKA
- ~~MR RITCHEY WETZEL, OVERLAND PARK (MOTEL)~~

~~and Billie Lane~~
~~and~~