THIRD DAY
(Thursday, January 10, 1957)

The House met at 10:15 o'clock a. m. pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the Speaker.

The roll of the House was called, and the following Members were present:

Mr. Speaker
Anderson
Armor
Baker
Ballman
Bartram
Bass
Bell
Bishop
Blaine
Blanchard
Bowers
BoySEN
Brosehear
Brustow
Bryan
Bullock
Borrist
Culpepper
Clay
Cloud
Copley
Cotten
Cowan
Cox of Bell
Crosstwald
Day
de la Garza
Dewey
Duff, Miss
Dugas
Dungan
Ehrie
Elliot
Ellis
Ferrill
Ford
Foreman
Forzath
Glasgow
Glusing
Green
Hale
Harrington
Healy
Hefflin
Heitman
Hewesley
Hollowell
Holman
Holstein
Hooks
Hussey
Huffman
Hufford
Hughes of Grayson
Hughes of Dallas
Izacck, Miss
Jackson
Jamison
Johnson
Jones
Joseph
Kelly
Kennard
Kennedy
Kilpatrick
Kolbi
Kurla
Kothmann
Lasater
Laurel
Lee
McCoppin
McDonald
McGregor
McGregor
of El Paso
McPherson
Mann
Martin
Matthew
Mays
Moore of Harris
Moore of Tarrant
Mullen
Murray
Myatt
Oliver
Osborn
Paris
Parsons
Patterson
Pipkin
Pool
Presler
Puckett
Ramsey
Richardson
Roberts
Russell
Sadler
Sanders
Saul
Schram
Schwartz
Schwartz
Seeligson
Shackelford
Shannon
Shannon
Shaw
Sheridan
Sherrill
Shirley
Smith of Hays
Smith of Jefferson
Sloan
Springer
Storey
Strickland
Stroman
Sudderth
Sutton
Talasek
Tunnell
Wallin
Watson
Welch
Wheeler
Wilson of Young
Wilson of Potter
Winfree
Wishford
Wooley
Yenak
Zbranek

Fenoglio
Abst—Excused
Atwell
Hutcheson
Cole
Cory
Thermond
Cors of Montgomery

The Invocation was offered by the Reverend E. C. McDonald, Chaplain, as follows:

"Our Father, we would not rush into this day on the sufficiency of our own minds and knowledge and desire; but like Enoch did, we would walk with God until we come to life's end, when he will take us to himself. But while we are here with a tremendous responsibility, we need Infinite wisdom. Grant to us the necessary knowledge that will keep us from blunders and mistakes and help us as we strive to overcome mistakes and failures. In the name of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ—Amen."

LEAVES OF ABSENCE GRANTED

The following Members were granted leaves of absence on account of important business:

Mr. Thurmond for today on motion of Mr. Heitman.

Mr. Stewart for today on motion of Mr. Walling.
Mr. Moore of Harris for today on motion of Mr. Mann.
Mr. Elliott for today on motion of Mr. Mann.
Mr. Cole for today on motion of Mr. Mann.
Mr. Cox of Montgomery for today on motion of Mr. Bryan, on account of illness.
Mr. Cory for today on account of illness on motion of Mr. Hale.
Mr. Hutchins for today on account of illness on motion of Mr. Glusking.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ESCORT THE GOVERNOR TO THE SPEAKER'S ROSTRUM

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following Committee to escort the Governor to the Speaker's rostrum:

Messrs. Spilman, Bell, Heitman, Stewart, Hale, and Smith of Hays.

CONCERNING INTRODUCTION OF HOUSE BILLS

The Speaker stated that five o'clock p.m. of Friday, January 18, 1957, would be the dead line for using the number previously drawn by each Member for the introduction of House Bills.

ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR ALLAN SHIVERS

(In Joint Session)

In accordance with the provisions of House Concurrent Resolution No. 2, providing for a Joint Session of the House and the Senate at 10:30 o'clock a.m. today, for the purpose of hearing an address by the Honorable Allin Shivers, Governor of Texas, the Honorable Senators were announced at the bar of the House, and, being admitted, occupied seats arranged for them.

Lieutenant Governor Ben Ramsey was escorted to a seat on the Speaker's rostrum.

At 10:30 o'clock a.m., Governor Allin Shivers and party, escorted by Senators Leck, Colson, Kraeger, Braziel-well, and Herring, Committee on the part of the Senate and Messrs. Spilman, Bell, Heitman, Stewart, Hale, and Smith of Hays, Committee on the part of the House, were announced at the bar of the House and were admitted and escorted to seats on the Speaker's rostrum.

Lieutenant Governor Ben Ramsey called the Senate to order.

A quorum of the Senate was announced present.

Honorable Waggoner Carr, Speaker, called the House of Representatives to order, and stated that the two Houses were in Joint Session for the purpose of hearing an address by His Excellency, Allan Shivers, Governor of Texas.

Speaker Carr directed the Clerk to call the roll of the House.

The roll of the House was called.

A quorum of the House was announced present.

Speaker Carr then presented Governor Allin Shivers to the Joint Session.

Governor Shivers then addressed the Joint Session speaking, as follows:

Mr. Speaker, Lieutenant Governor Ramsey, Members of the 55th Legislature, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I appreciate this opportunity to deliver in person the message a Governor is required to submit to you under Sec. 9, Art. 4 of the Texas Constitution.

This is the sixth time I have had the privilege of addressing the Legislature, as Governor, at the convening of a regular or special session. I am aware—as you are—that this occasion is considerably different from the other five.

Then my purpose was to outline to you the problems of the session, as I saw them, and propose a program for our mutual consideration in resolving those problems.

Today I stand before you as a Governor whose remaining days in office can be numbered on the fingers of one hand.

No one appreciates better than I the limitations placed upon me by this fact. I have never urged upon you any course of action unless I was ready, willing and available to share
You will recall that in 1940, at a special session, we did two things for the State Hospital program:
1. We made emergency appropriations and took other stop-gap steps to keep the hospitals going, and
2. We launched a seven-year, $85,000,000 building program and an ambitious treatment program which had as its goal the continuing improvement of conditions for the state wards under our care and on our conscience.

In other words—we made a plan, and we made a start.

Since 1950 we have added or replaced some 9,000 beds in our various state hospitals and spent about $40,000,000 on construction and major repairs. We have substantially improved the medical and other technical personnel, both in numbers and in quality. Modern treatment methods and modern business practices have been provided, such as hospitalization for the first time for TB patients under six years of age. As evidence of progress, consider these facts:
1. We are now getting 75 per cent of first admission patients out of the mental hospitals within six months.
2. Patients no longer have to be held in jails while awaiting admission.
3. There is no waiting list for tuberculosis patients.
4. And—perhaps most significant of all—our mental hospital population has decreased by 756 from the 1930 level of 16,188—this despite closing of institutions and lowering of the patient death rate due to better care.

Experts tell us we should expect a normal annual increase in Texas of 5 per cent in our mental hospital population. By that formula we should now have nearly 4,000 more patients than we actually have.

How much is it worth to have 4,000 of our fellow citizens living with their families, making their own way, paying taxes and enjoying life—instead of in a mental hospital? You might get the best answer by asking them. To me, it is worth everything we have put into this program, in dollars, effort and medical skill.

This problem, of course, is not "permanently" solved.

One of the needs not now being met is for institutional care of mentally defective children under six years of
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age. I know you will give prayerful consideration to the requests of the Hospital Board in this and other respects.

Public education is another field in which Texas has provided a continuous program of support through the Gilmer-Aikin program, which went into effect during my first year as Governor. State universities and colleges have had special attention, resulting in the creation of a Commission on Higher Education to coordinate this program.

In connection with the public schools, I feel I should mention the controversial but inevitable problem of segregation. I hope and believe that this Legislature will approach that sensitive problem, at the proper time, with a minimum of emotion and a maximum of common sense.

It is an important problem, and we cannot solve it merely by hoping that it will “just go away.”

Personally, I have no better solutions and no different convictions than those I have expressed on many occasions. I still think that the nine members of a local school board are better qualified to run a local school than the nine Supreme Court members in Washington.

For your information and possible guidance, I highly recommend to your attention the report of the Texas Advisory Committee on Segregation in the Public Schools, which is being submitted as a separate message. This report by the Legal and Legislative Subcommittee takes into account the mandates of Texas voters, registered in the 1956 Democratic primary referendum, as well as the legal and moral aspects of the segregation-integration struggle. I think it will be worth your time to read and study this report.

Those of us who have served the State during the last seven years can point with understandable pride to the highway program. Without overstating your with statistics, let’s just say that of every two miles of paved roads in use today, about one mile was built since September 1949. This includes 21,000 miles of farm-and-ranch-to-market construction.

The major problem now, dollarwise and otherwise, has to do with the multi-lane divided highways and the handcuffs of traffic in highly congested areas. The Texas turnpike Authority, created during this administration, will take some of this expensive load off the Highway Department. The new federal program will improve the interstate routes.

Again, here is a continuing program on a sound basis—but no Legislature can afford to consider the highway problem “permanently” solved. One of the pressing needs, for example, is higher salaries for engineers, so the Highway Department can meet, in some measure, the desperate competition from private industry.

The same principle, I might add, applies throughout state government. I have often said: “It is as important—perhaps more important—for the government to have qualified personnel as it is for private business.” Toward that end we have provided several cost-cutting devices for state employees; we have provided for social security coverage; we have authorized a 40-hour work week, and in both respects demonstrated our appreciation of the loyal, conscientious people who work for the State. I know you will continue to deal sympathetically with their needs.

The Texas Prison System has progressed since 1948 from one of the worst in the country to one of the best. It is good business, as well as good government, to continue this great program of reform and improvement.

No better reflection of the new order has come to my attention than the fact that, six weeks ago, 35 prisoners received high school diploma—earned in the Prison Board’s educational program. A small thing, yes, as some might say, but most significant. Out of such programs come rehabilitated citizens, instead of two—and three-time losers temporarily at large.

Once more I want to recommend to you that you provide funds for paid parole supervisors—not only for adults but also for juveniles under the Youth Development Council. Money spent in this manner will return to us manyfold in future savings—not to mention the potential savings in human lives and souls.

Time does not permit me to review all the phases of state government in which we have made progress during
In by and large, that noteworthy story, fireproof buildings was money obsolete.

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service improved

Insurance

Land Board). I think you will find,

the Board

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increase in

increase in

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this administration. Let me merely

mention a few of these:

1. When irregularities came to light

in the Veterans Land Board, prompt

action was taken to correct the situa-

tion. Since the loopholes, punish the

guilty and recover the State's money.

These things have been done, and pub-

tic confidence has been restored in this

worthwhile program.

2. Similar progress has been made

in the Insurance Department where

the strong, helpful laws the Legisla-

ture passed two years ago have been

used to weed out unsound companies

and strengthen the great Texas insur-

ance industry.

(Another potential danger spot ex-

ists in our outmoded securities laws.

I recommend to you the report of the

Texas Securities Advisory Committee,

submitted separately, urging the

creation of a separate state agency for

the increasingly important job of reg-

ulating and supervising securities sales.)

3. In the Department of Public

Safety, where we have authorized ad-

ditional personnel, there is a shortage

of qualified applicants because of a low

basic salary scale. You can do nothing

more effective to improve traffic safety

conditions than to provide more ade-

quate pay for the Highway Patrol.

4. During this administration we

have created a few new agencies (such as

the Turnpike Authority, Commis-

sion on Alcoholism, Historical Survey

Committee, Water Resources Com-

mittee) and revamped others (including

the Board of Control, Building Com-

mission, Board of Water Engineers,

Insurance Commission and Veterans

Land Board). I think you will find,

by and large, that noteworthy contribu-

tions have been made and public

service improved in these areas in

state of Texas.

5. One of our most notable accom-

plishments, in my opinion, is the re-

building of the Deaf School. The

$2,500,000 appropriated to replace ob-

solete firetraps with modern, one-

story, fireproof buildings was money

well spent.

In the general field of state build-

ings, I recommend that you consider

the Building Commission's recom-

mendation that we trade the state property

southwest of the capital for available

property to the north, in the path of

state building expansion.

6. This administration has failed

signally in at least one respect: We

haven't been able to make it rain. But

in cooperation with the United States

Department of Agriculture over

$40,000,000 in drouth relief has been

provided for Texas farmers and ranch-

ers under state supervision.

This ruinous drouth—so prolonged

and widespread that 245 of the 254

Texas counties were finally designated

as drouth disaster areas—may have one
testable effect. It has so em-

phasized and demonstrated the vital

importance of a state water conserva-

tion program that I predict, you at

this session will finish the job you

started in 1955—a job which you came

within a few votes of finishing then.

This is a must for the future of Texas.

7. Perhaps I will be forgiven if I

mention, once more, some of the things

I have recommended in the past for

your consideration—such as: a job

classification survey for state depart-

ments; congressional and judicial re-

districting; removal of the antiquated

constitutional provision against state-

financed advertising; the creation of

a special court for Travis County, to

relieve the overload of state cases; and

the study of needed revisions in the

Election Code.

In connection with the election

laws, I suggest you give serious con-

sideration to a primary for the specia-

 Senate election which must be held in

the near future. A primary of some

sort has been proposed by numerous

persons, including the Governor-elect

and several members of the Legisla-

ture. It would be necessary, in my

opinion, for the Legislature to make

appropriations to cover the cost of

such a special primary.

All these things—and other things

you will have presented to you—cost

money. Texas is growing, and the

demand for state services is growing.

We have had several tax increases

in the last few years. How-

ever, Texas still has no state income

tax and no general sales tax.

Whether you will have to find new

revenue this session depends, of

course, upon your decision on new

spending. The Comptroller's present

estimate provides an excess of

$50,000,000 in surplus and anticipated

increases from present sources. This

estimate was made before the recent

increase in crude oil prices, which ac-
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... should add another $40,000,000 during the biennium. This represents a potential margin of $90,000,000 above currently authorized spending.

According to unofficial calculations, this Legislature will have available for appropriations from general revenue currently authorized spending.

The requests of all state agencies for the biennium—almost as much money as they've ever had in state history—would be $90,000,000 or a little more. In government as in private life, it is wise to keep some money in the bank.

I, along with many others, have recommended from time to time both short-range and long-range surveys of the State's tax-paying potential. Our present tax laws have been aptly termed a hodge-podge of patchwork, with patches on the patches. A few years ago the Legislative Council made an excellent study of the income-producing activities being carried on in Texas. There have been changes. It would be well, in my opinion, for the Council or some other appropriate agency to be asked to bring this information up-to-date as quickly as possible, so that this Legislature may have the benefit of current data.

For the longer view, it would be good business to provide for a more extensive and more detailed study upon which future tax policy decisions could be based.

The problem of making ends meet, and still providing necessary and desirable state services, is never an easy one. I wish you well in your efforts.

The public moneys for which the Governor was responsible are being accounted for in a separate message.

Thus we come, officially, to a parting of the ways we have traveled together for many years. Since 1935 I have been associated with state government, as Senator, as Lieutenant Governor and as Governor. I prize most highly the associations, the opportunities and the friendships those years have brought.

I leave this Capitol with a sense of appreciation and pride in our Texas government that exceeds even the awe-struck impressions of a freshman legislator 22 years ago.

It is a tremendous privilege to have a part in writing a paragraph, or even a footnote, in the history of our great state.

We need to remember, at all times, that we are the descendants of self-reliant pioneers who, nearly a century and a half ago, hewed out their homes in the forests of East Texas and then began to push across the prairies and hills of this great Southwestern territory. They traveled light, but they brought along their Bibles and their convictions. They paid their own way, in sweat and blood, and they took care of their families as best they could.

In those days they didn't have so many advantages to give their children as we have today—but they didn't have so much "juvenile delinquency", either. They were looking for freedom and opportunity. With those, they figured they could make their own security.

I realize, as you do, that times have changed. We have improved on the tallow candle, the goose quill and the ox wagon. We have advantages and conveniences of which they could not conceive. But it helps, when we are beset by false prophets and political demagogues, to remember the principles of government our forefathers cherished. These have not changed with the years.

I know you will keep them in mind as you go about the important business of this session. To the new Governor and the incoming administration I say again that my heart is full and may we, ever so often, meet again.

SENATE RETIRES

At 11:00 o'clock a.m., Lieutenant Governor Ben Ramsey stated that the business of the Joint Session was concluded and that the Senate would retire to its Chamber.

The Senate then retired to its Chamber.

INVITING GENERAL MELVIN J. MAAS TO ADDRESS A JOINT SESSION OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE

Mr. Bell offered the following reso-
Whereas, Melvin J. Maas is chairman of the President’s Committee for the Employment of the Physically Handicapped. A retired Major General of the U. S. Marines, he lost his eyesight during service in the Korean conflict. He has since devoted his life for the service of the physically handicapped. General Maas has been successful in many fields of public service. In World War I, he served his country well in aviation for the U. S. Marines, and in World War II, this patriotic man left his business interests to enter service again. He was with the Marines in the capture of Guadalcanal in 1943 and in the battle of Milne Bay, New Guinea. He holds the Silver Star, the Legion of Merit and the Purple Heart. After World War II, General Maas returned to civilian life and from 1946 until 1950, he served as assistant to the chairman of the board of the famed Sperry Corporation in New York. In the time of the Korean crisis General Maas again answered his country’s call and saw service in the office of the Secretary of Defense.

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Whereas, After the Korean conflict, the President of the United States appointed this blind public servant as the national leader for helping the handicapped. General Maas has been National President of the Disabled American Veterans, National Commander of the Military Order of World Wars, National President of the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve Officers Association, President of the U. S. Naval Reserve Association and vice-president of the Army Reserve Officers Association; and

Whereas, General Maas also has served as a United States Congressman. Who’s Who in America tells us he served as representative from Minnesota in the 70th, 71st and 72nd Congresses and in the 74th through the 78th Congress. At that time he volunteered for combat service with the U. S. Marines. General Maas’ record for heroism extends beyond the battlefield. He is probably the only man in history to win the Carnegie Medal for heroism on the floor of Congress. He was awarded the coveted Carnegie Medal in 1932 for disarming a maniac in the House of Representatives; and

Whereas, General Maas plans to be in Texas during the month of January, 1957, and it would be a great privilege for the Legislature to hear this distinguished citizen.

Resolved, That General Maas be invited to address a joint session of the Senate and House of Representatives, to be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 11:30 a. m., Thursday, January 17, 1957, and that a Joint Committee of five members of each House be appointed to escort him to the Joint Session.


On the motion of Mr. Doggs the names of all Members of the House were added to the resolution as signers thereof.

The resolution was adopted.
ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR ALLAN SHIVERS ORDERED PRINTED IN THE JOURNAL

Mr. Smith of Hays moved that the address delivered by Governor Allan Shivers to the Joint Session on today, be printed in the Journal.

There were no objections and it was so ordered.

HOUSE BILL ON FIRST READING

The Chair asked if there was objection to the procedure of the introduction of House Bill No. 133 at this time.

There was no objection offered.

The following House Bill was today laid before the House, read first time and referred to the appropriate Committee, as follows:

H. B. No. 133, By Mr. Smith of Hays:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

An Act appropriating money for the support of the Judicial, Executive, and Legislative branches of the State Government, and for State aid to designated public junior colleges, for the two-year period beginning September 1, 1957, and ending August 31, 1959; authorizing and prescribing conditions, limitations, rules, and procedures for allocating the appropriated funds; and declaring an emergency.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Huffman moved that the House adjourn until 10:30 o'clock a.m. next Monday, January 14, 1957.

The Reverend E. C. McDonald, Chaplain, offered the Benediction, as follows:

"Our Father, as we leave this legislative hall, may we not forget the great need of our state. But in our meditations, may we find a way of enacted law that will help the poor, the rich, the sick and the suffering. Our Lord and Christ met every need while on earth, raised the dead, healed the sick, and opened the eyes of the blind.

"May we be in the attitude of Christ as we meditate during recess and bring to the House of Representatives the necessary laws to meet the need, so far as human beings are able to do.

"In the name of Him who loves us and healed us when we were forgetful of Him.—Amen."

The motion by Mr. Huffman to adjourn prevailed and the House accordingly, at 12:07 o'clock p.m., adjourned until 10:30 o'clock a.m. next Monday, January 14, 1957.
In Memory of

Stephen Gregory Walling

Mr. Wilson of Potter offered the following resolution:

H. S. R. No. 16, In Memory of Stephen Gregory Walling.

Whereas, On June 22, 1956, Stephen Gregory Walling met an untimely death at the age of three years; and

Whereas, He was the son of our esteemed member, the Honorable J. B. Walling and Mrs. Walling of Wichita Falls; and

Whereas, Stephen Gregory was a Mascot of the Fifty-fourth Legislature; and

Whereas, In the Book of Saint John in the Holy Bible is the comforting promise, "In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you"; and

Whereas, Stephen Gregory is survived by his parents; two brothers, Danny Michael, eight years, and John Scott, five years; one sister, Candace Suzanne, fourteen months; grandparents, Mr. W. H. Walling, Munday, and Mr. and Mrs. M. Boggs, Munday; and

Whereas, The House of Representatives wishes to pay tribute to Stephen Gregory Walling; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House express its sincere sympathy to his family and forward to them a copy of this Resolution; and, be it further

Resolved, That a page be set aside in the House Journal in memory of Stephen Gregory and that when the House adjourns this day it do so in loving respect to him.

WILSON of Potter,
STEWART,
SPEAKER CARR,
SAUL,
POOL,
SANDERS,
BRISTOW,
CLOUD,
JAMISON,
HUGHES of Grayson,
MULHANY.

Mr. Stroman requested that the resolution be read in full.

The resolution was read.

The House stood for one minute in silent tribute to the memory of Stephen Gregory Walling.

On the motion of Messrs. Stroman and McElhaney the names of all Members of the House were added to the resolution as signers thereof.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.
In Memory of

Amon Giles Carter

Mr. Cowen offered the following resolution:

H. S. R. No. 17, In Memory of Amon Giles Carter.

Whereas, On June 23, 1955, the City of Fort Worth and the State of Texas lost an esteemed citizen in the passing of Amon Giles Carter; and

Whereas, Mr. Carter led a useful and successful life, always contributing his leadership in West Texas; and

Whereas, He was the living example of his own words: "Let's keep faith with Fort Worth and West Texas and we will realize the things we have dreamed of for our section. If we really believe in something, the battle is half won"; and

Whereas, Mr. Carter was known in the United States as "Mr. Fort Worth" and he was responsible for much of the development of this City and of his beloved West Texas; and

Whereas, He was the publisher of the Fort Worth Star-Telegram and Board Chairman of Carter Publications, Inc., which owns and operates the Star-Telegram and Radio-Television Station WBAP; and

Whereas, Mr. Carter was born on December 11, 1879, in a log house at Crafton, Wise County, the son of William Henry and Josephine Carter. At the age of eleven years he became dependent upon his own resources. Deprived of a formal education, he made contributions in later years to provide educational facilities for others; and

Whereas, Mr. Carter campaigned personally for an institution of higher learning in West Texas until Texas Technological College was built at Lubbock; and

Whereas, He was responsible for vast improvement in the Fort Worth public school system and the enlargement of Texas Christian University; and

Whereas, President Dwight D. Eisenhower expressed his personal loss and the loss of the nation in Mr. Carter's death; and

Whereas, Republicans and Democrats alike joined in paying tribute to Mr. Carter since he never permitted partisan politics to interfere with his friendship; and

Whereas, Mr. Carter was a tower of strength to all of his associates and his friends; and

Whereas, This good man's life was exemplary of the courage that shows itself in gentleness, true wisdom that shows itself in simplicity, and a Christian faith that finds its expression in righteousness; and
Whereas, He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Minnie Meacham Carter; one son, Amon Giles Carter, Jr.; one daughter, Mrs. J. Lee Johnson III; one sister, Mrs. Addie Brooks, Covington, Kentucky; three half brothers, Roy E. Carter, Kermit, Grady Carter, San Antonio; Ralph Carter, Houston; and five grandchildren; and

Whereas, The House of Representatives wishes to recognize and pay tribute to the fine and worthy life of Amon Giles Carter; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House express its sincere sympathy to his family and forward to them a copy of this resolution; and, be it

further

Resolved, That a page be set aside in the House Journal in memory of Mr. Carter and that when the House adjourns this day it do so in loving respect to him.

COWEN, MCDONALD, GREEN, KENNARD, SHANNON of Tarrant, HOLMAN.

Mr. McDonald requested a full reading of the resolution.

The resolution was read.

Mr. McDonald moved that a copy of the resolution be sent to members of the family of the late Amon Giles Carter.

There was no objection offered and it was so ordered.


On the motion of Mr. McDonald the names of all Members of the House were added to the resolution as signers thereof.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.
In Memory of

James M. North

Mr. Cowen offered the following resolution:
H. S. H. No. 18, In Memory of James M. North.

Whereas, On October 16, 1955, the City of Fort Worth and the State of Texas lost an esteemed citizen in the passing of James M. North; and

Whereas, Mr. North was the editor of the Fort Worth Star-Telegram and vice-president of Carter Publications, Incorporated; and

Whereas, He had been affiliated with the Star-Telegram and its forerunner, the Star, since 1906; and

Whereas, Mr. North was instrumental in organizing the Texas Election Bureau and the Managing Editors Association of Associated Press Newspapers. He was a director of the Associated Press. He was a charter member of the American Society of Newspaper Editors and had served as a director of the Society; and

Whereas, Mr. North contributed to the civic and business life of Fort Worth. He was board chairman of the Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stock Show. He was a vice-president and director of the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce; and

Whereas, He assisted with the organization of the Fort Worth Community Chest. He was a member of the Fort Worth Centennial Committee. The Fort Worth Exchange Club and the Fort Worth Chapter of Delta Chi honored him with distinguished service awards; and

Whereas, Mr. North was born August 29, 1886, at Jefferson, Texas. He married Lottie Record, August 18, 1914, in Fort Worth; and

Whereas, He is survived by his widow, one son and three grandchildren; and

Whereas, The House of Representatives wishes to recognize and pay tribute to the fine and worthy life of James M. North: now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House express its sincere sympathy to his family and forward to them a copy of this Resolution; and, be it further

Resolved, That a page be set aside in the House Journal in memory of Mr. North and that when the House adjourns this day it do so in loving respect to him.

COWEN, MCDONALD, GREEN, KENNARD, SHANNON of Tarrant, HOLMAN.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.
In Memory of Jesse Holman Jones

Mr. Mann offered the following resolution:
H. S. R. No. 19, In Memory of Jesse Holman Jones.

Whereas, On June 1, 1956, Jesse Holman Jones, whose stature as a statesman, financier and empire builder was as broad as the state of his adoption, died in Houston, Texas, after a lifetime of historic contributions to his community, his state and the nation; and

Whereas, Jesse Holman Jones exemplified the classic American tradition of individual opportunity in that he was born April 5, 1874, on a modest tobacco farm in Robertson County, Tennessee, the son of William Hasque and Ann Holman Jones, and through personal genius and initiative became one of the greatest financial minds in history; and

Whereas, Jesse Holman Jones illustrated his initiative and his characteristic family devotion at the age of 19 when, on the death of his father, he gave his $2000 inheritance to his sisters and left Tennessee for Dallas, Texas, to go to work as a laborer in his uncle's lumber yard; and

Whereas, Jesse Holman Jones through his own ability rose to supervisory positions in his uncle's lumber enterprises and on the death of his uncle, moved to Houston in 1898 to manage the entire organization; and

Whereas, Jesse Holman Jones early in the twentieth century boldly launched himself on the first phase of a career that was to lead to wealth and fame, as a builder of skyscrapers and of his home community through such endeavors as the chairmanship of Houston's first Port Board; and

Whereas, Jesse Holman Jones, already acclaimed as an empire builder, entered a second phase of his distinguished career in 1917 when he accepted the summons to Washington of President Woodrow Wilson to assume executive positions in the American Red Cross and later to represent the United States at the International Red Cross convention in Geneva; and appeared prominently on the national scene again in 1924 to accept the directorship of finance of the Democratic National Committee, turning a large deficit into a surplus by 1928; and

Whereas, Jesse Holman Jones brought to Houston in 1928 the only major party national convention which has been held South of the Mason-Dixon line since 1860, by handing the Democratic National Executive Committee a blank check and saying "Fill it in" after San Francisco had submitted a certified check for $200,000; and

Whereas, Jesse Holman Jones was appointed a director of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation by President Herbert Hoover in 1932 and was named chairman in 1933 by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt; and through his masterful administration of this office, during which time he dispensed more than $50,000,000,000 and was a key figure in bringing the United States out of the depression; and in 1939 was placed in charge of the consolidated federal lending agencies, serving under the title of Federal Loan Administrator; and
 Whereas, When Jesse Holman Jones was appointed Secretary of Commerce in 1940, the United States Congress took the unprecedented action of unanimously passing special legislation to permit him to retain the post of Federal Loan Administrator also; and

Whereas, After Jesse Holman Jones resigned his federal positions in 1945 and returned to Houston to commence another great era of building skyscrapers, he continued to use his influence and his fortune for the best interests of his community, state and nation; and

Whereas, The death of Jesse Holman Jones is a public loss which cannot be compensated; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That when the House of Representatives adjourns today, it do so in the memory of Jesse Holman Jones, and that a page in the House Journal be set aside in respect and honor to his memory; and, be it further

Resolved, That caroled copies of this resolution be transmitted to his surviving beloved wife, Mrs. Mary Gibb Jones; his granddaughter, Mrs. Audrey Jones Beck; his nephews, Milton E. Farthing, J. Hurt Garrett, and John T. Jones, Jr.: his nieces, Mrs. Jessie Jones Bailey, Mrs. Jeannette Garrett Booth, Mrs. Anna Garrett Butler, Mrs. Alice Jones Garrett, Mrs. Carrie Jones Wingfield, and Mrs. Emma Jones Womack; all of Houston; his cousins, Miss A. Jeannette Jones of Mayfair House, New York City, and Miss Aureata Jones and M. Tiford Jones, of Houston.

MANN,
ELLIOTT,
MOORE of Harris,
BAKER,
WINFREE,
PRESSLER,
COLE,
HEFLIN.

Mr. Baker requested a full reading of the resolution.

The resolution was read.


On the motion of Mr. Baker the names of all Members of the House were added to the resolution as signers thereof.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

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