Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills to whom was referred H. C. R. No. 1, In Memory of Uncle Henry Blair. Has carefully compared same and finds it correctly engrossed.

TONY KORIOITH, Chairman

THIRD DAY (Thursday, January 12, 1961)

The House met at 10:00 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 Adams of Lubbock
Alaniz Allen Andrews Atwell Bailey Balman Bandfield, Mrs. Barlow Barrows Barron Barrow Bartram Berry Blaine Boyson Bridges Buchanan Burgess Butler Caldwell Cole of Harris Cole of Hunt Collins Connell Cox Cory Cowan Cowen Craw Crowe Currey de la Garza Dewey Duff, Miss Duangan Eckhardt Ehrl Fairchild


A quorum of the House was announced present.

The Invocation was offered by the Honorable Murray Watson, Jr., of McLennan County, as follows:

"Let us pray: Our most gracious Heavenly Father, we are thankful for the many blessings of life which Thou hast given us. Forgive us of our sins and shortcomings and as we prepare for today's labor, be with us and guide us. Let the things we do be pleasing to Thee. Bless the Members of this Legislature and their families. In Christ's name we pray. Amen."

LEAVES OF ABSENCE GRANTED

The following Members were granted leaves of absence on account of important business:
Mr. Lary for today on motion of Mr. Shannon.

Mr. Cannon for today to attend the White House Conference on the Aged in Washington, D.C., on motion of Mr. Wells.

Mr. McMillan for today to attend the Southern Regional Educational Conference, on motion of Mr. Gladden.

Mr. Adams of Tillus for today on motion of Mr. Preston.

Mr. Cannon for today to attend the White House Conference on the Aged in Washington, D.C., on motion of Mr. Wells.

Mr. McLhany for today to attend the Southern Regional Educational Conference, on motion of Mr. Gladden.

Mr. Adams of Tillus for today on motion of Mr. Preston.

Mr. Jarvis for today on motion of Mr. Tunnell.

Mr. Carriker for today on motion of Mr. Jamison.

Mr. Chapman for today on motion of Mr. Oliver.

Mr. Petty for today on motion of Mr. Cook.

The following Members were granted leaves of absence on account of illness:

Mr. Moore for today on account of illness in his family, on motion of Mr. Collins.

Mr. Green for today on motion of Mr. Shannon.

Mr. Slider for today on account of a death in his family, on motion of Mr. Dewey.

Mr. Hollowell for today on motion of Mr. Pieratt.

TO DECLARE "RICHARD KING DAY"

Mr. Bridges offered the following resolution:

H. S. R. No. 16

Whereas, Richard King was born at La Puerta Ranch on December 17, 1884; and

Whereas, He has lived in Corpus Christi since 1910, serving the community and the area of South Texas in a most outstanding manner; and

Whereas, He has given of his many abilities and benevolences to the community and its citizens; and

Whereas, He is presently serving as Chairman of the Board of the Corpus Christi State National Bank and is a Director of the Frost National Bank of San Antonio. a Director of the Texas Mexican Railway Company, a Director of Central Power and Light Company and of Southwestern Life Insurance Company; and

Whereas, He has served as a Commissioner of the Nueces County Navigation District for 28 years, serving as its illustrious Chairman for 23 of those years and being responsible in part for the impetus originating the port of Corpus Christi; and

Whereas, He is an active churchman presently serving as a Senior Warden of the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd; and

Whereas, He, his wife and two sons have contributed to the growth and progress of Corpus Christi and the South Texas area; and

Whereas, Richard King is the grandson of the founder of the famed and historically colorful King Ranch; now therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the State of Texas, that this day, January 12, 1961, be and hereby is declared "RICHARD KING DAY" in the State of Texas.

BRIDGES, HALE, GLUSING, PEELER.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION ADOPTED

H. S. R. No. 17, By Mr. Mullen, Congratulating the Honorable L. H. Warburton, Jr.

TO MEMORIALIZE THE CONGRESS IN REGARD TO THE PASSAGE OF THE ROSSETT-LODGE AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. Green offered the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 2

Whereas, The electoral college as the system for the election of the President of the United States was established by our Constitution in the founding of this Nation; and

Whereas, Our Country has made great strides in development and growth since those early days, re-
suiting in many social, economic, and political changes; and

Whereas, Such changes include the formation of minority pressure groups whereby it is possible for the election of a President to be determined by a minority of the voters; and

Whereas, The continued use of the antiquated electoral college system under our present socio-economic structure is in direct contradiction to the democratic principle upon which our government was founded, rule of the majority; and

Whereas, House Joint Resolution 2, 81st Congress, First Session, commonly known as the Gossett-Lodge Amendment to the United States Constitution, would accomplish the following necessary changes, namely:

1. Abolish the fictitious electoral college;
2. Abolish electors;
3. Provide for direct voting for President and Vice President; and
4. Retain the electoral vote of each state as at present, but provide that it be divided in exact ratio of each candidate's popular vote in each state; and

Whereas, Existing provisions as to the choosing of electors, the manner in which their votes are cast and counted, and the deciding of elections in the Congress is an open invitation to fraud and chicanery and unless changed will some day result in disaster; and

Whereas, The electoral college confines and largely restricts, national campaigns to a half-dozen pivotal states; depriving great masses of our citizens the educational benefits of national campaigns, lessening their concern in national affairs; and

Whereas, The electoral college permits and invites irresponsible control and domination by small organized minority groups within the large pivotal states, aggravating and accentuating the building up and solidification within these states of religious, economic, and racial blocs; and

Whereas, If the Gossett-Lodge Amendment were passed and ratified by the states, some benefits to be expected are:

1. Absolutely democratic elections in which everybody's vote counts for the person for whom cast;
2. Opportunity for fraud or pressure-group action;
3. No tie votes; the high man wins; and
4. Sectionalism will be largely abated; now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the Fifty-seventh Legislature, the Senate concurring, most urgently request the Congress to pass the above mentioned House Joint Resolution Number 2, and propose it as an Article of Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and that copies of this resolution be forwarded to all Members of Congress from Texas

GREEN, JAMES.

The resolution was read and was referred to the Temporary Committee on Rules.

PROVIDING FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE HOUSE AND COMPLETING ORGANIZATION

Mr. Glass offered the following resolution:

H. S. R. No. 15

Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Texas, That the Speaker of the House shall appoint the following employees for the Regular Session of the Fifty-seventh Legislature to serve for such compensation as is herewith provided, unless otherwise specified, the salary rates shown to be on a per day basis:

For the Chief Clerk's Office—
1. Assistants 2@$13.00
2. Bookkeepers 2@$11.00
3. Floor Assistant 1@$12.00
4. Lobby Registrar 1@$12.00
5. Clerk-Messenger 1@$10.00
6. Stenographer 1@$10.00
7. Night Clerk 1@$ 8.00
8. Clerk 1@$ 8.00
9. Secretary-Typist 4@$10.00
10. Receptionist 1@$ 9.00
11. Special Page 1@$ 5.50

For Journal Clerk's Staff—
1. Assistants 2@$12.00
Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Speaker, and he is hereby empowered, to dispense with the services of any employee, who in his judgment is not further needed; or for misconduct of any employee; and he shall have the power to ap-
point extra employees, and fix their compensation, whenever in his judgment they are needed. The duties of the employees herebefore mentioned shall be such as are required by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and he is hereby empowered to employ part-time employees and to divide the duties, apportion the hours and fix the pay of such part-time employees, within his discretion. The Speaker is also hereby empowered to make any appointments or any adjustments in salaries he deems necessary.

Any of the employees may be excused by the Speaker for causes deemed by him sufficient; provided, further, that any employee who shall absent himself without leave shall not receive any compensation for the time missed during his absence. The salaries of the employees shall begin when they are instructed to begin work by the Speaker; and be it further

Resolved, That each Member of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-seventh Legislature, be, and he is hereby allowed a credit in the sum of Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($350) each, with the Committee on Contingent Expenses for expenditures for stationery, supplies, postage, telephone tolls and telegraph tolls. The Speaker shall be entitled to a credit for the above purposes in an amount as necessary to cover the expenses of his office; and the Chief Clerk, the Sergeant-at-Arms, the Committee on Contingent Expenses, and the Chaplain shall each be allowed a credit for expenses of their respective offices or committees as determined by the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

The Committee on Contingent Expenses shall procure and keep for the use of the House, its Members, Officers and Committees, such stationery, stamps, and other supplies as may be needed, and ordered by the House, Speaker, or the Chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses. The Clerk of the Committee shall keep an itemized account of the quantity of every kind of material received, the date it was received, the price paid therefor, and the persons from whom it was received; the unused remainder, if any, shall be delivered, at the close of the Session to the Board of Control for safekeeping. The office of this Committee shall be kept open daily, except Sundays, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., or to one hour after adjournment of the House, and on Sundays from 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. The Committee shall keep a set of books, an account for each Member, Officer, and Committee authorized by the House to expend stationery, supplies, telephone and telegraph tolls, and shall charge to each such account its daily withdrawals. The Clerk of the Committee shall furnish a statement on each of the accounts, monthly, or when requested.

The Committee on Contingent Expenses shall have jurisdiction over the mailing of the Journal.

Each Member shall be furnished with four newspapers of his own selection.

All requisitions for paper and supplies necessary for the preparation of bills and resolutions, for the use of the Enrolling and Engrossing Rooms and the Standing Committees of the House, shall be under the direction and care of the Committee on Contingent Expenses. This Committee is also authorized to borrow and rent a sufficient number of typewriters and other business machines for the use of the House and its employees, and to furnish same with proper material; be it further resolved, That two thousand (2,000) copies of the House Journal shall be printed daily; one hundred (100) copies to be delivered to the Senate, one copy to be placed on each Member's desk daily, seventy-five (75) copies to be delivered to the State Library, and the remainder to be left with the Committee on Contingent Expenses for distribution under the direction of the Speaker; and be it further

Resolved, That no allowances included in this Resolution shall be expended except actual salaries or actual expenses of the House, its Members, Officers, Committees and Employees and for such other expenses as are hereabove set out. All such funds necessary to be expended in payment of the above shall be paid out of the Contingent Expense Fund of the House. Be it further
Resolved, That the Speaker's apartment and offices shall be set aside for the use of the Speaker and his family throughout his term of office and that the Committee on Contingent Expenses shall be authorized to make the necessary expenditures properly to equip and service the Speaker's apartment and offices and to employ such help as may be necessary to maintain properly and care for said apartment and office.

GLASS, HALE, PIERATT, PRIBSTON, COLLINS, SMITH of Jefferson.

The resolution was read and was adopted.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE

The Speaker stated that the House would now proceed with the election of the Officers of the House, as provided in H. S. R. No. 15.

ELECTION OF CHIEF CLERK

The Speaker announced that nominations for Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives are now in order.

The Honorable Marshall Bell of Bexar County nominated Mrs. Dorothy Hallman of Travis County for Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The Speaker asked if there were any other nominations for the office of Chief Clerk of the House.

There being none the Speaker declared the nominations closed.

Mr. Bell moved that Mrs. Dorothy Hallman be elected by acclamation.

The motion prevailed and Mrs. Dorothy Hallman was declared to be the duly elected Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

ELECTION OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS OF THE HOUSE

The Speaker announced that the next order of business is the election of Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives.

The Honorable Ted Springer of Potter County nominated B. L. Parker of Travis County for Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives.

The Speaker asked if there were any other nominations for the office of Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives.

There being none the Speaker declared the nominations closed.

Mr. Springer moved that B. L. Parker be elected by acclamation.

The motion prevailed and B. L. Parker was declared to be the duly elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives.

ELECTION OF READING CLERK

The Speaker announced that the next order of business is the election of Reading Clerk.

The Speaker announced that the following resolution:

H. S. R. No. 19

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, That the House now proceed to complete its organization by the election by ballot of the following officers in the order named:

1. Chief Clerk
2. Sergeant-at-Arms
3. Reading Clerk
4. Assistant Reading Clerk
5. Journal Clerk
6. Doorkeeper
7. Assistant Doorkeeper
8. Calendar Clerk
9. Chaplain, and be it further

Resolved, That in voting for officers of the House where results show no candidate has received a majority of all votes cast, that the House shall discard all names of candidates except those two who received the greatest number of votes, and shall ballot on those two, and the one receiving the greatest number of votes shall be declared elected.

The resolution was read and was adopted.
The Honorable Charles Sandahl, Jr., of Travis County nominated Clyde Butter of Travis County for Reading Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The Speaker asked if there were any other nominations for the office of Reading Clerk of the House of Representatives.

There being none the Speaker declared the nominations closed.

Mr. Sandahl moved that Clyde Butter be elected by acclamation.

The motion prevailed and Clyde Butter was declared to be the duly elected Reading Clerk of the House of Representatives.

ELECTION OF ASSISTANT READING CLERK

The Speaker announced that the next order of business is the election of the Assistant Reading Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The Honorable Will Ehrle of Childress County nominated Mr. Jack Wallace of Travis County for Assistant Reading Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The Speaker asked if there were any other nominations for the office of Assistant Reading Clerk of the House of Representatives.

There being none the Speaker declared the nominations closed.

Mr. Sandahl moved that Clyde Butter be elected as the Assistant Reading Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The motion prevailed and Clyde Butter was declared to be the Assistant Reading Clerk of the House of Representatives.

ELECTION OF JOURNAL CLERK

The Speaker announced that the next order of business is the election of the Journal Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The Honorable Obie Jones of Travis County nominated Miss Gussie Evans of Travis County for Journal Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The Speaker asked if there were any other nominations for the office of Journal Clerk of the House of Representatives.

There being none the Speaker declared the nominations closed.

Mr. Sandahl moved that Gussie Evans be elected by acclamation.

The motion prevailed and Gussie Evans was declared to be the Journal Clerk of the House of Representatives.

ELECTION OF DOORKEEPER

The Speaker announced that the next order of business is the election of the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives.

The Honorable Obie Jones of Travis County nominated Mr. Howard Ayers of Travis County for Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives.

The Speaker asked if there were any other nominations for the office of Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives.

There being none the Speaker declared the nominations closed.

Mr. Ayers was requested to read, and did read, a section of the Constitution of Texas.

Mr. sandals was requested to read, and did read, a section of the Constitution of Texas.

The Speaker appointed the following to act as Tellers to count the votes of the House cast for the office of Assistant Reading Clerk: Messrs. Spears, Hughes of Dallas, Longoria and Shannon.

The vote being cast and counted resulted as follows:

Mr. Jack Wallace received 44 votes.

Mr. Richard Darling received 79 votes.

Mr. Richard Darling having received a majority of the votes cast was declared to be the duly elected Assistant Reading Clerk of the House of Representatives.
Mr. Jones of Travis moved that Mr. Howard Ayers be elected by acclamation.

The motion prevailed and Mr. Howard Ayers was declared to be the duly elected Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives.

ELECTION OF ASSISTANT DOORKEEPER

The Speaker announced that the next order of business is the election of the Assistant Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives.

The Honorable Charles L. Sandahl, Jr., of Travis County nominated Mr. Ralph Wilson of Travis County for Assistant Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives.

The Honorable James E. Nugent of Kerr County nominated Mr. Vern Blodgett of Kerr County for Assistant Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives.

The Speaker asked if there were any other nominations for the office of Assistant Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives.

There being none the Speaker declared the nominations closed.

The Speaker appointed the following to act as Tellers to count the votes of the House cast for the office of Assistant Doorkeeper: Messrs. Curlington, Haring, Berry and Richard.

The vote being cast and counted resulted as follows:

Mr. Ralph Wilson received 56 votes.

Mr. Vern Blodgett received 56 votes.

Mr. Vern Blodgett having received a majority of the votes cast was declared to be the duly elected Assistant Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives.

ELECTION OF CALENDAR CLERK

The Speaker announced that the next order of business is the election of Calendar Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The Honorable Ben Glusing of Kleberg County nominated Mrs. Adele Jacobs of Hays County for Calendar Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The Speaker asked if there were any other nominations for the office of Calendar Clerk of the House of Representatives.

There being none the Speaker declared the nominations closed.

Mr. Glusing moved that Mrs. Adele Jacobs be elected by acclamation.

The motion prevailed and Mrs. Adele Jacobs was declared to be the duly elected Calendar Clerk of the House of Representatives.

ELECTION OF CHAPLAIN

The Speaker announced that the next order of business is the election of the Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

The Honorable Wilson Foreman of Travis County nominated The Reverend Clinton Kersey for the office of Chaplain of the House.

The Speaker asked if there were any other nominations for the office of Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

There being none the Speaker declared the nominations closed.

Mr. Foreman moved that The Reverend Clinton Kersey be elected by acclamation.

The motion prevailed and The Reverend Clinton Kersey was declared to be the duly elected Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

OATH OF OFFICE TAKEN

The following elected officers of the House of Representatives took the Constitutional Oath of Office, which was administered by the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Dorothy Hallman, Chief Clerk; B. L. Parker, Sergeant-at-Arms; Clyde Butter, Reading Clerk; Richard Darling, Assistant Reading Clerk; Guise Evans, Journal Clerk; Howard Ayers, Doorkeeper; Vern Blodgett, Assistant Doorkeeper; Adele Jacobs, Calendar Clerk; and The Reverend Clinton Kersey, Chaplain.
INVITING THE HONORABLE WAGGONER CARR TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. Murray offered the following resolution:

H. S. R. No. 21

Whereas, Honorable Waggoner Carr served with distinction as a Member of the House of Representatives of the Texas Legislature for several terms, in the last two of which he made an outstanding record as Speaker of the House, being one of only a few who have been honored with re-election to the Speakership; and

Whereas, Honorable Waggoner Carr is now in Austin and visiting with Members of the House; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Honorable Waggoner Carr be invited to address the House at 11:30 a.m. today.

MURRAY, HEATHLY, COOK, HUEBNER, OLIVER, TUNNELL, ROBERTS OF DAWSON, RAFT, ADAMS OF LUBBOCK, KORIOTH, JAMES, GLASS, CORY, KENNARD, QUILLIAM, WATSON, SLACK.

The resolution was adopted.

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT THE HONORABLE WAGGONER CARR

The Speaker appointed the following Committee to escort the Honorable Waggoner Carr to the Speaker's Rostrum:

Messrs. Murray, Chairman; Heatly, Cook, Huebner, Oliver, Tunnell, Roberts of Dawson, Raft, Adams of Lubbock, Korioth, James, Glass, Cory, Kennard, Quilliam, Watson and Slack.

ADDRESS BY THE HONORABLE WAGGONER CARR

The Honorable Waggoner Carr, accompanied by Mrs. Carr and David Carr, having been escorted to the Speaker's Rostrum, Speaker Turman presented Honorable Menton J. Murray who introduced Mr. Carr to the House.

Mr. Carr addressed the House as follows:

This is a new experience for me, speaking today as a private citizen after nearly a decade and a half of service in public office—and a full ten years of the most gratifying service in these chambers.

The sensation of freedom is strong—and welcome.

But all freedoms carry responsibilities. That is true even for the freedom enjoyed by former Speakers of the Texas House of Representatives. Much as I might like to spend these moments reminiscing, I do not think that reminiscing is in order—or that such would be a responsible use of this time you have so graciously granted me.

This House—like the House of Representatives in our national system—exists to reflect the current will of the electorate. That is the reason our Constitution provides only short, two-year terms for House members and provides also that the full membership shall stand for election each biennium. Whether you individually come here by overwhelming majorities or by the most narrow of margins, you together come with a collective mandate—a mandate to serve the present and the future wisely, constructively and immediately.

You have 146 days to make the record of the Fifty-Seventh Legislature. Yet what you do in that brief period—especially the last 100 days—may very well affect the lives Texans will lead for the next one hundred years.

I say this carefully and deliberately, and I say it not so much to you as for you. I believe it is imperative both to the future of Texas—and to the success of your labors—that the people of Texas understand just how important this particular Legislature really is.

Over the past ten years, we faced and met many challenges of the first magnitude.
We faced the problem of adequate support for public education and we met it with the courageous reforms of Gilmer-Aikin legislation.

We faced and met the problems created by outmoded concepts and obsolete facilities for the care of the mentally ill and for the instruction of the deaf, the blind and the retarded children.

We faced and met the serious responsibilities of our prison system, transforming a shame upon our state into a notable credit to the progressiveness of our people.

We faced and met the challenges which our shifting population and changing patterns of commerce placed upon our highway program.

We faced and met the grave problem of restoring public confidence in the conduct of our private insurance enterprise and we provided order out of chaos in the conduct of the securities business.

We faced and met squarely the challenges to the integrity of the state government itself and I am especially proud that when the integrity of this House itself was compromised, that wrongful act was not condoned, defended or ignored but was dealt with forthrightly by an indignant membership.

I could, of course, continue at length reviewing the actions of the past decade. I believe the point is established: first, that the 1950’s represent one of the most vigorous, constructive and progressive legislative decades in our history, and, second, that elected Texas representatives are capable of great and enduring works when they face up to and meet squarely the challenges laid before them by the life of this volatile state.

Much has been accomplished and those of us who had a part in doing so are justifiably proud of the record.

But I must, in candor, say this.

While much has been done, the record of the 1950’s actually represents only a clearing of the calendar to reach—in their regular order—the most profound problems to face this state in this century.

Texas is now down to bedrock.

This first Legislature of the 1960’s—more than any Texas assembly since the patriots met at Washington-on-the-Brazos—has the destiny of the land we call Texas in its hands.

I believe it is not too much to say that this Legislature could well prove to be for Texas a “make or break” Legislature.

Let me emphasize this and make my points specific and clear. In the decade just ended, we here in these halls were privileged to execute a popular mandate that Texas state government should reflect outwardly the progress and progressiveness of Texans over the past half-century.

Texans were not content after a long upward rise in their own standards of living that their schools, their hospitals, their highways, the operation and principles of their state government should linger as monuments to by-gone days. In the 1950’s—in a very real sense—we legislated our collective Texas conscience. While much remains to be done, I think we can be lastingly proud that Texas matured and came of age socially during those richest, most prosperous years our economy has known. I know of no member here or any responsible group within our state which would even try to turn back the clock and undo what has been done.

But this only emphasizes the challenge before you—and before all Texans—this year.

Our progress during the 1950’s was supported by and made possible by the vigor of what was perhaps the most remarkable and one of the most vigorous regional economies in North America. Yet, even while we utilized the gains of those years to hasten the progress of our state, the momentum of that economy itself began to falter. This now is the No. 1 challenge—the most demanding challenge—facing you, facing all Texans, in the 1960’s.

In the area of public policy, we cannot prudently plan the programs required—for education, for welfare, for water, for public works or anything else—until we have come to a fuller understanding of the new economy which must both support
those activities and be their beneficiary.

As long as there has been a Texas, Texans have predominantly lived off our soil and our great resources—but the generations of the 1960’s and beyond will not be able to do so. This is only one measure of the change which has engulfed us. There are many more examples I could use to illustrate the depth and breadth of change. But without more examples I would like to make these points:

1. The changes now being wrought in our Texas economy—changes we may regard as adverse—do not result from public policy at either the state or local level. On the contrary, except for the vision, courage and progressiveness of our Legislative and Executive leadership, Texas might well have lost much of its attractiveness and growth momentum during the 1960’s. Better schools, better hospitals, better highways do not kill a state—such assets more often lengthen its life.

In the case of Texas, such progress may well have saved Texas from the declining fates visited upon some of our neighbor states.

2. While public legislative policy has not contributed to the adverse trends of the late 1950’s, these early 1960’s could be a different story. Unless we proceed very wisely on our public policies of the 1960’s, we can be responsible for losing the opportunity this decade affords. We can, by our own hand, discourage investment in Texas, discourage expansion, discourage orderly growth, discourage families from coming here or staying here.

3. This means that where Texas prosperity has traditionally underwritten Texas public policy now—in the years ahead—Texas public policy must undergird, if not underwrite, future prosperity in our state. In other words, if I may speak candidly, the easier days of legislating and of executive leadership are over. Henceforth, there will be great responsibility here for maturity, for prudence, for courage, and for absolute candor in forecasting at all the decisions of the future.

I think this point can be emphasized by reference to the situation facing our nation and the new Administration in Washington.

There is a close parallel between what faces both Austin and Washington.

Nationally the nation and the nation’s leadership has been abruptly awakened to the urgent reality that policies of the past—continued too long without reexamination—have placed in jeopardy our whole fiscal system and structure. Thus, the national leadership, both Executive and Legislative, has no choice. This basic peril must be cured—the excessive outflow of dollars must be controlled—before there can be any real attention given to major new domestic programs, whether they be conservative or liberal or otherwise.

Here in Texas we face almost an identical challenge, except that where Washington is concerned with the outflow of dollars, we must be concerned with the threat of an outflow of population and talents and a bypassing of Texas by investment funds. Unless the new base of modern Texas prosperity grows rapidly, we shall—like our neighbor states northward and eastward—experience a reversal in the long boom of growth we have known. That reversal must never be allowed in Texas.

What we can do and must do is to maintain here a climate favorable for families, favorable for the young, the aged, for all levels and groups. That means, above all else, equity in our public policies.

I believe we in Texas must overcome the outmoded allegiance to some traditions of past decades and tell the people forthrightly what is required to sustain the quality of life we cherish here in Texas.

Texas is not a poor state. It is wealthy—far more so than most of the states of the Union. We do not have here—as many states do—any genuine poverty of public finance sources. On the contrary, only one or two other states even approach us in the wealth of unused tax resources we still do not employ. The poverty we hear so much about is artificial—a product of the political refusal to change rather than any actual inability to change.

In areas of public responsibility, we can put Texas out in front of the
nation, and I believe you will agree that is where Texas ought to be, and I hope we shall meet them without allowing artificial division to interfere or artificial fiscal problems to stand in the way. Who is liberal, who is conservative, who is neither or who is both, matters for very little against the fact we are all Texans and are, above all, all Americans.

This is a time of decision for Texas.

We can choose mediocrity—or we can choose greatness.

The one clear way toward greatness is to turn firmly, for once and for all, up the road of fiscal prudence. Let us get our fiscal house in order so that, by the management of our own affairs, we might reflect credit upon our State and permit ourselves to resolve the problems besetting our people.

Fiscal responsibility at Austin does not just mean raising taxes. It means, also, policing expenditures—and the only responsible course is to do both with courage and vigor.

As Americans and as Texans we need to remember that the highest trust of State Government in this Century is to make it work for the gain and good of the people it serves. There are no problems before you which you cannot solve and the people will support you if you undertake responsible solutions. Courage always has its rewards just as mediocrity never has its comfort.

I come now to the close of this phase of service in public life. I come gratefully — grateful for the opportunity that has been mine and the honors which many of you accorded to me during my service here. I hope that I have been and shall always be worthy of the trust placed in me, whatever the future may hold.

Standing here, recalling the changes of this last decade and thinking of the opportunities which lie before us, I am impressed by one thought especially.

Our generation of Texans is coming to face the fact that Texas is not an island.

We do not live apart from the mainland of the world. Those great forces now running in the world—for greater productivity, for greater competitiveness, for greater reliance upon education, for greater concern over the standards by which men live—those forces cannot be ignored by public leadership in our beloved State.

This last half of the Century is a time of new vigor and new enthusiasm among the free men on earth everywhere. We here in Texas, who prize freedom so highly, must respond with vigor and enthusiasm ourselves or else the world of tomorrow will pass us by. Great as our Texas past has been, I hope that one hundred years from now men will esteem this period in our history as much as we esteem the stories of our Texas beginnings.

Young men brought Texas into being.

Today it is the generation of young men in our State—young men and women, like you here—who are challenged to answer the responsibility of this hour. Knowing you, I know that responsibility is in conscientious hands, and I am thankful.

The work of free men is never done, never complete.

The work of free Texans is nowhere near complete.

The greatest days of Texas are yet to be.

You work here, where other great Texans have worked before you. The dreams of Sam Houston, Jim Bowie, James Hogg and sixe million
constitutions and members of the legislature, pursuant to the provisions of Articles 762 and 764, Chapter 7 of House Bill No. 11, Acts of the Fifty-sixth Legislature, Third Called Session, 1959, Chapter 1; providing for the deposit into the Legislative Expense Fund in the sum of One Million, Six Hundred Thousand Dollars ($1,600,000) derived from the net revenues received from fees and charges collected pursuant to the provisions of House Bill No. 20, Acts of the Forty-seventh Legislature, Regular Session, 1941, Chapter 173, as amended (codified in Vernon's as Article 647b, Vernon's Civil Statutes); authorizing and directing the Comptroller of Public Accounts to make allocations and deposit revenues derived from the cigarette tax levied by the provisions of Chapter 7 of House Bill No. 11, Acts of the Fifty-sixth Legislature, Third Called Session, 1959, and the fees and charges collected pursuant to the provisions of House Bill No. 20, Acts of the Forty-seventh Legislature, Regular Session, 1941, Chapter 1, page 172, as amended to the Legislative Expense Fund created by this Act; providing that thereafter the allocation and deposit of such revenues shall be as provided in House Bill No. 20, Acts of the Forty-seventh Legislature, Regular Session, 1941, as amended prior to the effective date of this Act and House Bill No. 11, Acts of the Forty-sixth Legislature, Third Called Session, 1959, prior to the effective date of this Act; appropriating all moneys in the Legislative Expense Fund for the expenses of the Fifty-seventh Legislature and the unpaid expenses of the Fifty-sixth Legislature; providing a repealing clause; providing a severability clause; and declaring an emergency.

Has carefully compared same and finds it correctly engrossed.

TONY KORIOTH, Chairman.