The love and charity of Robert E. Lee is the solid rock upon which to find a just and lasting solution of our problems of the mid-twentieth century; now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the 150th anniversary of the birth of this matchless American be fittingly recognized, a page in today's Journal be devoted to his memory, and that the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fifth Texas Legislature do adjourn on this day and date in memory of Robert Edward Lee.

This tribute to Robert E. Lee is just as appropriate now as it was 4 years ago."

HOWARD GREEN
ADDRESS ORDERED PRINTED IN THE JOURNAL

On motion of Mr. Roberts of Dawson, the remarks of Mr. Green made in addressing the House on today were ordered printed in the Journal.

MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

H. S. R. No. 41, By Mr. Mullen: In memory of Albert B. Freude.

H. S. R. No. 40, By Mr. Burgess: In memory of The Reverend Allen T. Garrard.

H. S. R. No. 29, By Mr. Slider: In memory of W. O. Pinnore.

H. S. R. No. 46, By Mr. Bailey: In memory of Mrs. Virgil T. Seaberry.

S. C. R. No. 4, In memory of Herbert C. White.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Miller moved that the House adjourn until 11:00 o'clock a.m., next Monday in memory of General Robert E. Lee.

The motion to adjourn prevailed.

Mr. Oliver moved that the House adjourn until 10:00 o'clock a.m. tomorrow.

Mr. Cotten raised the point of order that the motion comes too late in that the House has voted to adjourn.

The Speaker sustained the point of order.

The Benediction was offered by the Reverend Clinton Kersey, Chaplain.

The House at 11:40 o'clock a.m. adjourned until 11:00 o'clock a.m. next Monday.

EIGHTH DAY

(Monday, January 23, 1961)

The House met at 11:00 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 Foreman Adams of Lubbock
Garrison
Adams of Titus
Gibbons
Alails
Gladens
Allen
Glass
Andrews
Gilman
Airwell
Green
Haliman
Harfield, Mrs.
Hale
Hardlow
Harling
Barnes
Harrington
Bass
Harron
Beil
Healy
Berry
Hilson
Blaine
Hollowell
Boyse
Hosew
Buchanan
Hughes
Burgess
Hughes of Dallas
Butler
Isaacks, Miss
Caldwell
James
Cannon
Jamison
Carriker
Jarvis
Chapman
Johnson of Dallas
Cole of Harris
Johnson of Bexar
Collins
Johnson of Bell
Connell
Jones of Dallas
Cory
Jones of Travis
Cottam
Kennard
Cowen
Kilpatrick
Cowles
Koliba
Crain
Kotchof
Crews
Lacy
Curlington
Lauffer
de la Garza
LaValle
Derow
Leaverton
Duff, Miss
Lewis
Dungan
Longoria
Edhardt
McGregor
Ehrie
McGregor
Fazrchild
of El Paso
Fletcher
McKinlay
Floyd
McIlvany
January 23, 1961

**HOUSE JOURNAL**

**Markgraf Schram**  
**Martin Shannon**  
**Miller Shipley**  
**Mullen Black**  
**Murray Slider**  
**Mutscher Smith of Bexar**  
**Niemeyer Smith of Jefferson**  
**Nugent Sheldon**  
**Oliver Spears**  
**Osborn Spilman**  
**Pearce Stewart**  
**Peeler of Galveston**  
**Peeler of Wichita**  
**Petty Struve**  
**Pettit Townend**  
**Phipkin Trevino**  
**Pipkin Tunstill**  
**Price Thurmond**  
**Quillian Townsend**  
**Rapp Wall**  
**Ratcliff Watson**  
**Richardson Wells**  
**Roberts of Hill Wheatley**  
**Ross of Trinity Wilson of Potter**  
**Russell Yezak**  

**Absent—Excused**  
**Bailey McCoppin**  
**Cole of Hunt Moore**  
**Cook Walker**  
**Garfey Woods**  

A quorum of the House was announced present.

The Invocation was offered by the Reverend Clinton Kersey, Chaplain, as follows:

“Our Heavenly Father, thank Thee for returning us to our places of labor today. Lord, make each of us an instrument of Thy peace; where there is hatred, let us sow love; where there is injury, pardon; where there is doubt, faith; where there is despair, hope; where there is darkness, light; where there is sadness, joy; to be understood as to understand, to be loved as to love; for it is in giving that we receive; it is in pardoning that we are pardoned. Give us today wisdom and courage. 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. Cole of Hunt for today on motion of Mr. Boyesen.**

**Mr. Cook for today on motion of Mr. Roberts of Dawson.**

**Mr. Walker for today on motion of Mr. Read.**

**Mr. Bailey for today on motion of Mr. Richards.**

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

**Mr. Woods for today on motion of Mr. McGregor of McLennan.**

**Mr. McCoppin for today on account of illness in his family on motion of Mr. Bass.**

**Mr. Moore for today on account of a death in his family on motion of Mr. Collins.**

**TO NAME SHERI JAN SLIDER AS MASCOT OF THE HOUSE**

Mr. Chapman offered the following resolution:

H. S. R. No. 48

Whereas, Sheri Jan Slider, born on October 9, 1951, is a proper candidate for Mascot of the House of Representatives; and

Whereas, She is the daughter of our fellow Member, James Lenoy Slider and his lovely wife, Orene, of Naples, Texas; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Sheri Jan Slider be declared Mascot of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-seventh Legislature and that her picture be placed in the panel with Members of the House.

The resolution was referred to the Temporary Committee on Rules.

**TO NAME PAUL WHITFIELD FLOYD, III, AND JAMES MINNISTERY FLOYD AS MASCOTS OF THE HOUSE**

Mr. Roberts of Hill offered the following resolution:

H. S. R. No. 49

Whereas, Paul Whitfield Floyd, III, age three, known as Chip, and
Resolved, That Paul Whitfield and James Minyard be declared Mascots of the Fifty-seventh Legislature and their pictures be placed in the panel with Members of the House.

The resolution was referred to the Temporary Committee on Rules.

TO NAME KATHRYN ANN RICHARDSON AND JANET CAROL RICHARDSON AS MASCOTS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Gladden offered the following resolution:

H. E. R. No. 53

Whereas, We find Kathryn Ann Richardson, age five years, and Janet Carol Richardson, age two years, to be proper candidates for Mascots of the House of Representatives; and

Whereas, They are the charming children of our esteemed fellow Member, the Honorable George Richardson, and his lovely wife, Mary Kathryn Richardson, of Fort Worth, Texas; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Kathryn Ann Richardson and Janet Carol Richardson be and they are hereby named Mascots of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-seventh Legislature, Regular Session; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to these children, and that the House go on record as extending to them its best wishes for their happiness and success during their entire lives.

GLADDEN, SHANNON, LARY, COWDEN, KENNARD, GREEN.

The resolution was referred to the Temporary Committee on Rules.

TO GRANT McNEIL GRIFFIN PERMISSION TO SUE THE STATE

Mr. Leaverton offered the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 7

Whereas, McNeil Griffin, resident of Coryell County, Texas, has alleged that he owns in fee simple the property described by metes and bounds as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest Corner of Block One of the original town of Evant, Coryell County, Texas;

Thence in a Southerly direction 240 feet along the West line of said Block One to the Southeast Corner of said Block One;

Thence South 71 degrees, East 13 feet to a point;

Thence in a Northerly direction around a 3 degree curve approximately 245 feet to the North line of said Block One;

Thence North 71 degrees West 40 feet along the North line of said Block One to the point of beginning, as per plat of said town of Evant on record; and

Whereas, said lot has been utilized by the Texas Highway Department so as to deprive McNeil Griffin of his lawful use of said lot, and

Whereas, McNeil Griffin desires to institute suit against the State of Texas and its Highway Department; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Texas, the Senate concurring, that the consent of the State of Texas is hereby given to McNeil Griffin to bring suit
against the State of Texas and its Highway Department in a court of competent jurisdiction in trespass to try title, for title, possession and damages, and for any action or actions as may be necessary to clear title and to protect the alleged rights of McNeil Griffin within the premises; and in case this suit is filed, service of citation or any other necessary process shall be upon the chairman of the Texas Highway Commission and the Attorney General of Texas, and either of the parties to the suit shall have the right of appeal as in other civil cases; and, be it further

Resolved, The Legislature of the State of Texas neither admits nor denies that McNeil Griffin has a valid claim.

The resolution was referred temporarily to the Temporary Committee on Rules.

TO MEMORIALIZE THE CONGRESS RELATIVE TO CERTAIN DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. Parsons offered the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 8

Be it Resolved by the House of the Texas Legislature, the Senate concurring therein, That the Members of the Legislature of the State of Texas respectfully request the Congress of the United States to propose to the people an amendment to the Constitution of the United States or to call a convention for such purpose, as provided by law, to add to said Constitution an Article providing that:

"ARTICLE—

"Section 1. Where the Legislatures of over one-fourth of the several States conclude that a United States Supreme Court decision has transferred powers not authorized by the Constitution of the United States, and where said decision transfers powers from the several States to the Federal Government, said decision shall, upon the application and request of the Legislatures of over one-fourth of the several States, be invalid until subsequently approved by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States; provided, however, that said application and request shall be made within three years after the date of said decision.

"Section 2. All provisions of Article 3 of the Constitution of the United States that conflict with this amendment are hereby repealed"; and, be it further

Resolved, That certified copies of this Resolution shall be sent by the Secretary of State to the Governor and Members of the Legislatures of the several States, the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to each Member of the United States Congress.

The resolution was referred temporarily to the Temporary Committee on Rules.

TO PROVIDE FOR A GENERAL INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

Mr. Oliver offered the following resolution:

H. S. R. No. 50

Whereas, It has been the custom of the House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively, to set up general investigating committees to function during legislative sessions and throughout the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature, such committees having been given the power to investigate any and all matters coming to their attention which they deem of importance to the Legislature and the people of Texas; and

Whereas, The General Investigating Committee of the 56th Legislature, by investigation and public hearing, has uncovered evidence of the breakdown of law enforcement in several areas of the State; and

Whereas, These investigations and public hearings have inspired citizens of these affected areas to take prompt and vigorous steps to remedy such breakdowns in law enforcement and restore an atmosphere of respect and obedience towards the public policies and laws of this State; and

Whereas, The General Investigating Committee of the 56th Legislature has compiled voluminous evi-
dece in its files which indicates the breakdown of law enforcement in a number of other areas of the State; and

Whereas, There is a public demand from all sections of the State that the work of the General Investigating Committee be continued so that all breakdowns in law enforcement can be brought to the attention of the Legislature, the citizens of the affected areas, and the citizens of the State; and

Whereas, An indication of this demand may be seen in the fact that some Two Thousand, Three Hundred (2,300) residents of the Greater Port Arthur area have signed a petition urging the continuation of the General Investigating Committee of the House of Representatives; and

Whereas, It is for the best interests of the people of the State of Texas that the House of Representatives of the State of Texas now create such a committee with powers as herein-after set forth in order to make available to the 57th Legislature and the 58th Legislature, when it convenes, full information on such matters as should rightfully be brought to the attention of the Texas Legislature and the people of the State; now therefore, be it

Resolved By the House of Representatives of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That a General Investigating Committee of the House of Representatives be, and the same is hereby authorized, to consist of five (5) members to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Speaker shall appoint the chairman of said Committee, and the Committee shall elect from its members a vice-chairman and a secretary. Immediately upon its appointment, said Committee shall meet, organize and promulgate the rules and procedures by which it shall function. It shall have full freedom to determine the times and places it shall meet, both during the Regular Session, any called sessions, and during the interim between the adjournment of the Regular Session of the 57th Legislature and the convening of the 58th Legislature.

The Committee shall have full authority to initiate and continue any and all inquiries and hearings into matters pertaining to the State government, including the various units thereof and their personnel, and any units or sub-divisions of government within the State of Texas. It shall have power to examine into the expenditure of public funds at any and all levels of government within the State, and all other matters and things considered by said Committee to be needed for the information of the Legislature and for the welfare and protection of the citizens of this State, including covert and overt subversive activities.

Any vacancy on said Committee shall be filled by appointment by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Section 2. The rules of procedure of the House of Representatives, the rules of evidence and procedure in civil and criminal cases, so far as considered applicable, and such other rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Committee, shall govern the hearings and affairs of the Committee.

Section 3. The Committee shall keep a record of its proceedings, and it shall have the power to hold such meetings as it may deem necessary, and at any place in the State. The Committee shall also have power to issue process to witnesses, at any place in this State, to compel their attendance, and the production of all books, records, and instruments, to issue attachments where necessary to obtain compliance with any and all other process, which may be addressed to and served by either the Sergeant-at-Arms appointed by the said Committee or by any peace officer of this State; and to cite for contempt, anyone disobeying the subpoenas or other process lawfully issued by it in the same manner as provided by general law and Article 5429a of Vernon’s Civil Statutes of the State of Texas. The Chairman of the Committee shall issue, in the name of the Committee, such subpoenas as a majority of the Committee may direct. The Committee is hereby authorized to request the assistance of the State Auditor’s Department, the Texas Legislative Council, the Department of Public Safety,
the Attorney General's Department and all other State agencies and officers, and it shall be the duty of said departments, agencies, and officers to assist the Committee when requested to do so. The Committee shall have the power to inspect the records, documents and files of every other State department, agency, and officer, and of all municipal, county, or other political subdivisions of the State, and to examine into their duties, responsibilities and activities.

Section 4. Witnesses attending proceedings of said Committee under process shall be allowed the same mileage and per diem as is allowed witnesses before any grand jury in this State.

Section 5. Three (3) or more members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and the Chairman or other presiding officer of the Committee shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations.

Section 6. The Committee shall have authority to employ and fix the compensation of persons to assist in any investigation, to assist in any audits, and to assist in any legal matters where, for any reason, it is necessary to obtain such services in addition to those services furnished by the State Auditor, the Texas Legislative Council, and the Attorney General's Department; and it may employ and compensate clerks, stenographers, and other employees in order to aid in the conducting of its inquisitorial subdivisions of the State, and to examine into their duties, responsibilities and activities.

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Section 7. The Committee shall make such reports to the Members of the 57th Legislature and to the 58th Legislature as it may deem necessary and appropriate.

Section 8. Members of the Committee shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred while engaged in the work of the Committee and while traveling between their places of residence and the places where meetings of the Committee are held. Compensation of the Committee's employees, expenses incurred by members of the Committee, and all other expenses of the Committee, shall be paid out of the appropriation for mileage and per diem and contingent expenses of the 57th Legislature. All payrolls and traveling expense vouchers shall be approved by the Chairman of the Committee and the Speaker of the House of Representatives before payment.

OLIVER, GARRISON, MILLER.

The resolution was referred to the Temporary Committee on Rules.

Mr. Oliver asked unanimous consent to explain the resolution.

There was no objection offered, and it was so ordered.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES, CONCERNING TELEVISION AND RADIO

The Speaker laid before the House and had read the following Report of the Temporary Committee on Rules:

January 19, 1961
Honorable James A. Turman
Speaker of the House of Representatives

Sir:

We, your temporary Committee on Rules, herewith submit to you as required by Section 2 of Rule 28, Rules of the House of Representatives, as amended, the following House Regulations Governing Television and Radio, as adopted by the 55th Legislature, and we recommend that these Regulations be printed in the House Journal as required by Section 2 of Rule 28, and we further recommend that these Regulations be printed in the Texas Legislative Manual of the 57th Legislature immediately following Section 2 of Rule 28.

Respectfully submitted,
L. DeWITT HALE,
Chairman,
Temporary Rules Committee

House Regulations Governing Television and Radio

1. All applicants who desire to apply under Rule No. 28, Section 2, for the purpose of securing a permit
to televise and/or broadcast proceedings of the House of Representatives, whether live, filmed, or recorded, shall file an application with the Rules Committee which shall contain the following information:

a. Name and address of the licensed radio and/or television station or network.

b. Name, address and telephone number of the manager or managing director of said station or network.

c. Name, address and telephone number of each person for whom a pass is desired.

d. Any other information concerning the applicant which may be requested by the Rules Committee.

e. Appropriate credentials signed by an authorized official of the television and/or radio station or network must be attached to the application certifying that such person is a duly accredited employee or agent of the station or network.

2. A representative or agent of any station or network applying for a permit to broadcast or televise any proceedings of the House shall present the application to the Rules Committee of the House, qualified to speak for the applicant and answer any and all inquiries concerning the station or network and their request for permission to broadcast or televise proceedings.

3. The radio and television industry will cause to be erected in a designated place or places an electric sign or signs which will read as follows:

"ON AIR"
such sign or signs shall be flashed on and off as a warning for thirty (30) seconds prior to the beginning of any broadcast or telecast, whether live, filmed or recorded. Such sign or signs shall remain ON continuously during the time any proceedings are being broadcast or televised, whether live, filmed or recorded.

4. Any permit holder who has been approved by the Rules Committee and the Speaker of the House and granted a pass or permit will be entitled to wire the sound equipment of his station or network to the public address system of the House; provided, however, no use of the public address system of the House can be made without the express consent of the Rules Committee and under the direction of the Chief Operator employed by the House.

5. Any licensed radio or television station or network which has been granted permission to broadcast or televise any proceedings of the House shall conduct its operations in a restricted area, or areas, provided and designated in the gallery of the House of Representatives by the Rules Committee, to be specified and pointed out to the representatives of the station or network by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House.

6. Any camera or sound equipment shall be allowed on the floor of the House except on special occasions when approved in advance by the Rules Committee.

7. The names of persons, firms, or corporations which are granted a pass or permit to broadcast or televise proceedings of the House shall be printed in the House Journal.

8. No proceedings of the House shall be broadcast or telecast as a sponsored program, whether live, filmed or recorded, unless and until the sponsor has been approved by the Rules Committee at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of such broadcast or telecast, except, however, such approval of sponsorship shall not be required if the broadcast or telecast is used only as a part of a regularly scheduled news program or carried as a public service without sponsorship.

9. All persons, stations, or networks granted permission to broadcast or telecast proceedings of the House under the authority hereof, shall be held to strict accountability for full, complete and good faith compliance with the provi-
Guatemala on our behalf as a country.

January 23, 1961

ADDRESS BY HONORABLE ELIGIO DE LA GARZA

On motion of Mr. Lewis, the following address by Mr. de la Garza, in presenting Honorable Jorge Zelaya Coronado to the House on January 16, was ordered printed in the Journal:

"Mr. Speaker, Mr. President of the Senate, very distinguished guests from our sister country of Guatemala, my colleagues of the House and Senate, ladies and gentlemen:

It is my very happy privilege for me to welcome these very distinguished guests to the State of Texas and this Joint Session of the Legislature. Before making the presentation which I have been requested to make, let me say that it is with a deep sense of pride that I tell you that Guatemala and the people of Guatemala have led the fight against Communism in the Americas and took the initiative, I might add, even before the United States in breaking diplomatic relations with the government of Fidel Castro which enslaves the people of Cuba and menaces the peace of the Western Hemisphere.

This country, small in size but yet large in courage and love for freedom, has led the way in repelling Communism from its shores and in leading the fight throughout the Americas.

So, on behalf of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the people of Texas, I present to you, Mr. President of the Congress of Guatemala, this copy of the Constitution of Texas and the Rules of the House and Senate and request that you receive them on behalf of the people of your great and courageous country and that when you return to your native land that you in turn will present it to the people of Guatemala on our behalf as a sincere token of our great esteem and admiration for them, and I further give to you, Sir, this embrace of friendship and in so doing, on behalf of the people of the United States and the people of Texas, I embrace all of the freedom-loving people of Guatemala and say to them that we are glad and indeed privileged to say that there exists such a country as Guatemala and that we can claim you as our friends."

(Note: Mr. de la Garza in making presentation delivered the above address in English and Spanish.)

ADDRESS BY HONORABLE JORGE ZELAYA CORONADO, PRESIDENT OF THE CONGRESS OF GUATEMALA

On motion of Mr. Cotton, the following address delivered on January 16, 1961 was ordered printed in the Journal:

TEXT OF ADDRESS BY HONORABLE JORGE ZELAYA CORONADO, DO, PRESIDENT OF THE CONGRESS OF GUATEMALA

(Translated by Honorable Eligio de la Garza.)

Your Excellency, Mr. Speaker of the House of Representatives;

Your Excellency, Mr. President of the Senate of Texas;

Most Honorable Representatives and Senators; Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is my desire to bring to the name of the Congress of the Republic of Guatemala and the people of Guatemala, the warmest greetings to the people of the United States and especially to those of the great State of Texas, so ably represented here by the Representatives and Senators who have received us in such a kind manner. In greeting you, I take this opportunity to remember the "Father of Texas", Stephen F. Austin, whose illustrious name this beautiful city bears, and to whom I pay homage on this occasion.

The world of our days is divided between two ideologies. The first has taken all of the political philosophies of the west in which the State serves...
the purpose of human dignity and safeguards the personality of mankind in all its dimensions, and the second one is that in which man is no more than a piece of mechanism in a great enterprise which disregards the dignity of man and puts him under unconditional service to the State, which is the supreme oppressor of mankind. The first philosophy is represented by the United States of America and by all of the countries of the free world and which, with one exception, all of the countries of Latin America follow. The second philosophy is represented by Russian totalitarianism which unfortunately in the Americas has the cooperation of the Cuban Tyrant, Fidel Castro, which constitutes the only exception in the western world.

Guatemala was the first country in the world to sever diplomatic relations with the government that tyrannizes Cuba because we considered it a definite danger not only for Guatemala where we have already repelled the provocations of the Cuban Communists, but for all of the Americas, including the United States. The defense of democracy in the Americas needs two types of action which are indispensable and which we must initiate with all our energies because Communism cannot be combated by words alone or by good intentions, but rather by action, energetic and courageous. The two most important things which are necessary for us to initiate are: first, a program to end colonialism; and, second, a program which will bring economic, cultural and social development to the Americas in order to make them impregnable to foreign doctrines.

Guatemala has suffered for more than 150 years the occupation of part of its territory which has been held by the British Crown. This Guatemalan territory is named Belize and not only is it Guatemalan territory but it is a constant affront to the beautiful Monroe Doctrine which establishes clearly "America for the Americans".

The economic, cultural and social standing of the people of Guatemala could be considerably bettered, and with this we would have an impregnable guard against Communism. If we could find markets in the United States for some of our Guatemalan products paying a fair price for its equal in merchandise, among other things, Guatemala produces the highest est quality of sugar, but it has not been possible for us to sell in the United States constantly because my country is still not listed among the quota countries which sell sugar in the United States. Last year, Guatemala sold to the United States "extra quota" 6,000 tons of the highest quality sugar and another 2,000 tons will be delivered the first quarter of this year.

Guatemala could sell to the United States up to 108,000 tons but for a beginning, we would be satisfied to obtain a quota of 20,000 tons per year although for that we would have to be included on the quota list of sellers.

The sales of last year and the first part of this year which my country made and which totaled 8,000 tons of sugar was the result of the amending and enlarging of the sugar quota laws of the United States which your Congress enacted during its last session in July of 1960. The amount granted in the heretofore mentioned law will terminate March 31, 1961. We are very sure that our friends in the United States and especially our colleagues in Texas will help us so that Guatemala will be definitely included in the new law which will establish the quotas for the selling countries and which will be discussed by the Congress of the United States this coming month of March.

There is no further thing for me to do at this time but to embrace the hand of your President and with that, seal permanently the unbreakable friendship between the United States and Guatemala, which act I do in the name of the people of Guatemala and its Government.

ADDRESS OF HONORABLE JORGE ZELAYA CORONADO

"Excelentísimo senor Presidente de la Honorable Cámara de diputados; Excelentísimo senor Presidente del Senado de Texas; Honorables señores diputados y senadores;
Senoras y senores:

Deseo presentar en nombre del Congreso de la República de Guatemala y por consiguiente de su pueblo, el más cálido saludo al pueblo de los Estados Unidos y en especial al pueblo del gran estado de Texas, tan dignamente representado por los senadores y senadores que tan gentilmente nos han recibido. Al dirigir este saludo, aprovecho esta feliz oportunidad para recordar al Padre del estado texano, senor Eastman Austin, cuyo nombre ilustre lleva esta bella ciudad y a quien rindo mi más cumplido homenaje.

El mundo de nuestros días se divide en dos tendencias ideológicas. La primera ha recogido toda la filosofía política de occidente en la que el hombre no es más que una pieza mecánica en el gran engranaje que desprecia la dignidad del hombre y lo pone al servicio incondicional del Estado que es el supremo Juez y Omnipotente e implacable opresor del hombre. La segunda tendencia, esta representada por el totalitarismo ruso, que desgraciadamente cuenta en América con la cooperación del tinio de cuba, Fidel Castro, que constituye la excepción en el mundo occidental.

Guatemala, fue el primer país en el mundo en romper relaciones con el gobierno que tiraniza a cuba porque hemos considerado que constituye un peligro, no especialmente para Guatemala, en donde ya hemos sabido repeler las provocaciones de los comunistas cubanos, sino para toda la América, incluyendo a los Estados Unidos.

La defensa de la democracia en América, requiere de dos acciones que es indispensable iniciar con toda la energía del caso porque el comunismo no debe combatirse con discur sos ni con buenas intenciones, sino con acción enérgica y valiente.

Guatemala, sufre en carne propia, desde hace más de cien años la ocupación de parte de su territorio que ha venido detentado la corona británica. Este territorio guatemalteco, se llama Belice y además de ser territorio guatemalteco, es una constante afrenta a la hermosa doctrina Monroe que establece claramente que América es para los americanos.

La situación económica, cultural y social del pueblo de Guatemala, podría mejorar considerablemente y con esto se pelearía un valador in expugnable al comunismo, si se abrieran mercados en los Estados Unidos para los productos guatemaltecos, pagándolos a un justo precio tanto para ustedes como para nosotros. Entre otras cosas, Guatemala produce azúcar de immejorable calidad, pero no nos es posible venderla a los Estados Unidos en forma periódica, porque mi país, aún no se encuentra incluido en la lista de países vendedores de azúcar. En el año pasado, Guatemala vendió a los Estados Unidos, extra-cuota, seis mil toneladas de azúcar de primera calidad y otras dos mil toneladas serán entregadas en el primer trimestre de este año.

Guatemala podría vender a los Estados Unidos, hasta cien mil toneladas; pero para empezar, nosotros nos conformaríamos con obtener una cuota periódica de veinte mil toneladas al año; pero para eso, necesitamos estar incluidos en la lista de vendedores.

Los reveses que el año pasado y este año, hizo mi país y que suman 5,000 toneladas de azúcar, fueron el resultado de las enmiendas y ampliación del término de la ley azucarera de los Estados Unidos, que el Congreso de la Unión hizo en sus últimas sesiones de julio de 1,960. Las postuladas concedidas en las referidas enmiendas, vencerán el 31 de marzo de 1,961.
Nosotros, estamos seguros de que nuestros amigos de los Estados Unidos y en especial nuestros colegas representantes del Estado de Texas, nos ayudarán para que Guatemala sea definitivamente incluida en la nueva ley que establece las cuotas de los países vendedores y que será discutida por el Congreso de la Unión Americana en el próximo mes de marzo del presente año.

No me resta más que estrechar la mano de vuestro Presidente y con ello, sellar definitivamente la inquebrantable amistad entre los Estados Unidos de América y especialmente el gran estado de Texas y Guatemala, lo que hago en nombre de Guatemala y de sus representantes.