APPENDIX

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENGROSSED BILLS

Austin, Texas, January 10, 1963
Hon. Byron M. Tunnell, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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

NELSON COWLES, Chairman.

Austin, Texas, January 10, 1963
Hon. Byron M. Tunnell, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills to whom was referred H. C. R. No. 2, Providing for a Joint Session to hear an address by the Honorable John Connally, Governor of Texas.
Has carefully compared same and finds it correctly engrossed.

NELSON COWLES, Chairman.

Austin, Texas, January 10, 1963
Hon. Byron M. Tunnell, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills to whom was referred H. C. R. No. 3, Relative to payment of inaugural expenses.
Has carefully compared same and finds it correctly engrossed.

NELSON COWLES, Chairman.

FIFTH DAY (Tuesday, January 15, 1963)

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

Mr. Speaker: Adams

Mr. Adams. 51
A quorum of the House was announced present.

The Invocation was offered by the Reverend Quay Parmer, of Fort Worth, Texas, father of Representative Hugh Parmer, and Conference Evangelist of the Central Texas Methodist Conference, as follows:

“Our Father and our God, Thou Who art the source of our freedom, We invoke Thy blessings upon this House, its Speaker and all the officials of this State. May each one find wisdom and strength to preserve the freedom of us all. May this be done to Thy Glory, we pray in Thy Name.—Amen.”

LEAVES OF ABSENCE GRANTED

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

Mr. Peeler for today on motion of Mr. Duggan.

Mr. Morgan for today on motion of Mr. Macatee.

The following Member was granted leave of absence on account of illness:

Mr. Gladden for today on motion of Mr. Richardson.

MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

H. S. R. No. 23, By Chapman: In memory of George Ennis Tittle.

On motion of Mr. Markgraf, the names of all Members of the House were added as signers of H. S. R. No. 23.

H. S. R. No. 24, By Bass of Bowie: In memory of Ben Dahney Owens.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

H. S. R. No. 22, By Cotten: and Crews: Congratulating Miss Doris Connelly.

H. S. R. No. 25, By Lattimore: Congratulating the Seniors of W. B. Ray High School of Corpus Christi, Texas.

RESOLUTIONS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

The Speaker signed in the presence of the House, after giving due notice thereof and their captions had been read severally, the following enrolled resolutions:

H. C. R. No. 1, In memory of C. Read Granberry.

H. C. R. No. 2, To provide for a Joint Session to hear an address by Governor John Connally.

PRESENTATIONS BY MAYOR RALPH SELTSINGER OF EL PASO, TEXAS

Speaker Tunnell introduced the Honorable Ralph Seltsinger, Mayor of the City of El Paso, Texas.

Mayor Seltsinger addressed the House and presented Speaker Tunnell with a Certificate of Citizenship of the City of El Paso, Texas.

Mayor Seltsinger then presented to the Honorable John E. Blaine, on behalf of the City of El Paso, the Illustrious Title of Conquistador.

RELATIVE TO RECOMMENDING THAT THE ALIBATES FLINT QUARRIES BE DESIGNATED A NATIONAL MONUMENT OR A NATIONAL PARK

The Speaker laid before the House, for consideration at this time, the following resolution:

S. C. R. No. 7

Whereas, The Alibates Flint Quarries of Potter County, Texas, are outstanding in their interpretation of North American Prehistory; and

Whereas, The materials removed from these quarries were used by
Prehistoric man in the making of chipped flint instruments over a period of more than 10,000 years; and
Whereas, The area to be acquired is the only area in the State of Texas where an advanced Prehistoric Sedentary Culture constructed pueblos; and
Whereas, This Prehistoric Sedentary Culture conducted extensive trade, hundreds of miles radially, with this material; and
Whereas, The area is to be acquired in the immediate future by the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority as a Recreation Area; and
Whereas, The imminent acquisition of this recreation area by the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority will expose an irreplaceable prehistoric site to destruction by carelessness and indifference; and
Whereas, Many authorities of the Archaeological and Geological Sciences concur that this site be preserved for future generations; now,
therefore, be it
Resolved, That the Senate of the State of Texas, the House of Representatives concurring, recommend to the President of the United States that this area be designated a National Monument or a National Park.

The resolution was read and was adopted.

REMARKS BY THE HONORABLE HOWARD GREEN

On motion of Mr. Richardson, the following remarks by the Honorable Howard Green, addressed to the House on today, paying tribute to the late E. L. McCommas, Jr., were ordered printed in the Journal:

"Mr. Speaker, Members of the House:
I have been asked on behalf of the Tarrant County Delegation to deliver a few remarks on the untimely passing of an outstanding resident of Tarrant County, Mr. E. L. McCommas, Jr.
He was an international representative of the United Auto Workers. Last night we were shocked and grieved to learn of his death at a dinner celebrating the victory of the Democratic Party for which he labored so long and so well. If we must lose him, it is fitting that he should meet death at an occasion of victory.
As one who has known him intimately for the past eight years, I can say that he was an outstanding citizen of his community, an active member of the Hurst Church of Christ, and a stalwart worker in the Democratic Party. He was twice a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, first in Chicago in 1956 and again in Los Angeles in 1960.
Prior to coming to Fort Worth, he was a member of Texas A. & M. College where he made the Southwest Conference Championship team in 1936. He graduated from High School at Prescott, Arizona, where he was an all-state fullback. Mr. McCommas was a native of Hill County and a son of a pioneer banker.
He was as highly respected outside the ranks of labor as inside. None of us have words to express our sorrow at the passing of this man, Tarrant County is truly the loser in the death of E. L. McCommas, Jr."

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3 WITH SENATE AMENDMENT

Mr. Barnes called up with Senate Amendment for consideration at this time.

H. C. R. No. 3, Relative to payment of inaugural expenses.

On motion of Mr. Barnes the House concurred in the Senate Amendment.

TEXT OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3 Amendment No. 1

Amend H. C. R. No. 3 by striking out the resolving clause thereof and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

"Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Texas, the Senate concurring, that the expenses thus incurred shall be paid out of the items of appropriations for consumable supplies and materials, current and recurring operating expenses, capital outlay, and other expenses of the House of Representatives and the Senate upon approval by the Chairman of the Joint Committee and of the respective chairmen of the contingent expenses committees of the two Houses of the Texas Legislature."
Mr. Atwell moved that, at the conclusion of the Inaugural Ceremony today, the House stand adjourned until 10:30 o'clock a.m. tomorrow.

The motion prevailed.

**HOUSE AT EASE**

At 11:00 o'clock a.m., the Speaker stated that the House would stand at ease until the time set for the Inaugural Ceremony.

**INAUGURATION OF THE GOVERNOR AND THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**

(The House of Representatives and the Senate in Joint Session)

At 11:30 o'clock a.m., the Members of the House retired to the South entrance of the Capitol and joined the Senate in a Joint Session for the purpose of inaugurating the Governor-elect, the Honorable John B. Connally, and the Lieutenant Governor-elect, the Honorable Preston Smith; arrangements having been made at the South entrance of the Capitol for the holding of the Inaugural Ceremonies.

The Honorable John B. Connally, the Governor-elect, and Mrs. Connally; the Honorable Preston Smith, the Lieutenant Governor-elect, and Mrs. Smith; Senator Martin Dies, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and Mrs. Dies; the Honorable Byron M. Tunnell, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Mrs. Tunnell; General Thomas S. Johnson, and Mrs. Johnson, the Honorable Robert W. Calvert, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; Dr. Gaston Foote and Dr. Calvin Proshner were escorted to seats reserved for them on the platform.

Johnny Connally, Sharon Connally, Mark Connally, children of the Honorable John Connally and Mrs. Connally; Mr. John B. Connally, Sr.; Stanford Connally; Colfrey Connally; Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Connally; Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Connally; Mr. and Mrs. Arno Brill, and other members of the family of the Honorable John B. Connally and Mrs. Connally, occupied seats reserved for them; also Mr. Mickey Smith and Miss Jan Smith, children of the Honorable and Mrs. Preston Smith; Mrs. W. J. Smith; Mrs. R. M. Mitchell and other members of the family and guests of the Honorable Preston Smith and Mrs. Smith were escorted to seats arranged for them.

The Vice-President of the United States, the Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson, and Mrs. Johnson, occupied seats reserved for them.

The Honorable Price Daniel and Mrs. Daniel occupied seats reserved for them.

Senator Charles F. Herring and Mrs. Herring; Senator Abraham Kazen, Jr., and Mrs. Kazen; Senator Tom Creighton and Mrs. Creighton; Senator William N. Patman and Mrs. Patman; Senator Walter H. Richter and Mrs. Richter; the Honorable Ben Barnes and Mrs. Barnes; the Honorable Wilson Foreman and Mrs. Foreman; the Honorable Gus Mutschler; the Honorable John A. Tragner and Mrs. Tragner; and the Honorable Bill Walker, members of the Inaugural Committee on the part of the House and Senate occupied seats reserved for them.

The Justices of the Supreme Court, the Judges of the Court of Criminal Appeals, the Judges of the Court of Civil Appeals, accompanied by their wives; other State officials and their wives; and other official guests were escorted to seats reserved for them.

Senator Martin Dies, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, called the Senate to order and announced that a quorum of the Senate was present.

Speaker Byron M. Tunnell called the House of Representatives to order and announced that a quorum of the House of Representatives was present.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Honorable Byron M. Tunnell, stated that the House and the Senate were in Joint Session for the purpose of inaugurating the Governor-elect, the Honorable John B. Connally, and the Lieutenant Governor-elect, the Honorable Preston Smith.

Speaker Tunnell then presented Dr. Gaston Foote, of Fort Worth, Texas, who offered the Invocation.
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Speaker Tunnell stated that the Honorable Preston Smith, the Lieutenant Governor-elect, would now take the Constitutional Oath of Office as Lieutenant Governor of the State of Texas, the oath being duly administered by the Honorable Robert W. Calvert, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas.

The Honorable Preston Smith then took the Constitutional Oath of Office as Lieutenant Governor of the State of Texas, the oath being duly administered by the Honorable Robert W. Calvert, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas.

Speaker Tunnell presented Senator Martin Dies, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, who introduced Lieutenant Governor Preston Smith to the Joint Session and the Assemblage.

Lieutenant Governor Preston Smith then addressed the Joint Session and the Assemblage, as follows:

"Mr. Speaker, Governor Daniel, Governor-elect Connally, Members of the 58th Legislature, Distinguished Officials and Guests, my fellow Texans:

The main purpose of this historic occasion is to inaugurate a new Governor. I join all other citizens of this great State in saluting both the office and the man who is about to assume it.

The Texas Constitution says: 'There shall also be a Lieutenant Governor . . .' That fortuitous afterthought, and the votes of my fellow Texans, have provided a place for me in this ceremony. I acknowledge with deepest gratitude the honor and the obligation you have conferred upon me.

Some may think of the Lieutenant Governor as an obscure and shadowy figure hovering more or less expectantly somewhere in the background. Others—knowing of the responsible role which passing years and strong incumbents have created for this office—realize that the Lieutenant Governor can and should be more than a parliamentary figurehead and an available substitute for the Chief Executive.

I recognize and accept the responsibilities, written and unwritten, of the Lieutenant Governor's Office. I dedicate my complete effort to the proper disposition of them.

The Lieutenant Governor is a constitutional officer of the Executive Branch. Yet his role as President of the Senate identifies him even more closely with the Legislative Branch. Thus he stands astride of the line clearly drawn between those who make our laws and those who execute them.

From this unique vantage point he observes the interplay of separated powers which—according to the early American Federalists—'... so contrives the interior structure of the government that its several constituent parts may, by their mutual relations, be the means of keeping each other in their proper places.'

To execute adequately the duties of Lieutenant Governor, an incumbent must understand and appreciate the commitments of an elected representative of a geographical district—in this case, a State Senator. The elected representative's first duty is to represent the people who elected him. When the interests of his district conflict with those of the Administration, or of a majority of his colleagues, he has an obligation to speak out and a right to be heard. That obligation and right should and will be respected.

Yet the views of the minority must, in time, yield to the will of the majority. With due deference to all viewpoints and under fair rules of procedure fairly applied, a legislative body arrives ultimately at the consensus.

It will be my goal, as presiding officer of the Senate, to aid the Senate in reaching true majority decisions deliberately but without unnecessary delay. I am confident that the members will recognize and respect the difference between honest disagreement and obstructive discord.

In this climate the Legislature can most equitably determine how the State should deal with the people, and the people with one another; what restrictions there should be upon individual initiative; what services the State should render to its citizens, and who will pay the cost.

When the inevitable Moment of Truth arrives and the issue is the
INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR JOHN CONNALLY

Austin, Texas, January 15, 1963

The oath I have taken is mine to uphold, but the trust assumed at this hour is yours and mine—to honor and fulfill together.

On this day, a new voice speaks in Texas—not the voice of one man alone, but the voice of all Texans united. For we bring our differences to the steps of this Capitol to leave them, not to carry them inside.

We are all Americans. We are all Texans. Wearing these labels—and none other—let us be unified in our common purpose as we are united by our common heritage.

We in Texas are inheritors of great riches from a long history. Twenty-seven years after Columbus—one hundred one years before Plymouth Rock—explorers from the Old World first came to Texas. The story of the intervening years is one of the noble chapters in the annals of man. But the duty which falls to us is not to read our own history—but to write our own future.

Today—five hundred years after its discovery—the world of Texas is still a new world: a land still awaiting fulfillment, a promise still awaiting realisation. Seeing what we see, knowing what we know, believing what we believe, we come to this day recognizing that the time of fulfillment for Texas has come—and and the realization of its promise has passed to our hands.

In our world—and in our nation—great new forces are beginning to work their will upon the destiny of man. For the world, this is the beginning of a new age of exploration. For America, this is the beginning of a new age of growth and expansion and migration. Here in Texas, we stand at a point on the globe—and at a point of history—where these two great forces will converge.

In man’s last great age of exploration, five hundred years ago, Texas was only a point of destination for the explorers—but in this new age, Texas will be a point of departure. The Columbus and Magellan, the Coronado and Cabeza de Vaca of the Age of Space will be men who call Texas home as they explore among the stars.
As young pioneers among us begin to reach to the stars, it is an event of no less importance that many more Americans are beginning to follow the sun, moving Westward and Southward where the land is still free to build new homes and start a new life. While this is a movement of tens of thousands today, we cannot stand on this platform and stop our cars on the foothills of the hundreds of thousands coming tomorrow if we prove worthy of our opportunity.

The challenge and change of the next fifty years will far exceed all that we have experienced in the last five hundred years. On the lands where we live—the lands of the great American West—will be built the greatest cities of our continent, the most important industries of our economy, and the richest opportunities of our world for the individual. What has gone before will find its meaning—or lose its purpose—by how we respond to the trust of these moments of opportunity which begin for us today.

We can succeed greatly or greatly fail, but we cannot ride at anchor and wait for smoother seas. The destiny of Texas will not be fulfilled at dockside in the harbors of yesterday—but out on the open waters of the Twentieth Century.

Great challenges are presented to us. Great opportunities are entrusted to our care. On this day of dedication and this solemn hour of consecration—let us in humility and with courage commit ourselves to the goal of guiding our State to a time of new greatness.

Great is not an attribute of governments but of the people who create them and are their masters. If this era is to be remembered as a time of greatness in Texas, it must be because the people stood taller, rather than because their State government grew larger. To those in whom the people's trust is vested, let the purpose of our joint efforts be to make the Government of this State the people's greater blessing rather than the people's greater burden.

To serve the people at all, we must see all the people alike, making no distinctions among them, for the governments which the people have created are not lesser than the God who created the people free and equal in His sight. As we strive to realize the fullest use of our natural resources in Texas, let us strive with greater purpose to realize the highest use of all our human resources.

In this great enterprise, on which we join together, the tasks we face are many. We must maintain the vigor of our farms and assure the vitality of our cities. We must preserve the strength of the industry which is here and add the strength of new industry which can be built here.

But above all, these things must be done within the concept that neither farms, nor buildings, nor plants is the final objective.

They are but material things to be used to provide opportunities for people—to insure greater personal freedom from want—to encourage more individual enterprise—and to enrich the lives of all our citizens.

If the chapter of history we write is to be honored, we must bring to our public affairs that rare quality which won honor for the founders of Texas a century ago. That is the rare quality of vision. We must invest our talents, our capabilities, our efforts in those things which will long live rather than soon pass. We must, above all else, invest in our youth.

The riches in Texas today are in large measure a return on such an investment made in the youth of Texas by those men of vision long ago. They wisely committed the resources of this State to the support of education of the first class in their time. We must renew that commitment and re-endow the future with greater investments today. If Texas is to stand first in the eyes of the nation, our own youth must stand first in the eyes of Texas.

The greater support of education—at all levels for all our people—will be the first and greatest work of the effort on which we today begin.

This is a time of trial and test for our Federal system and for the role of states within that system. The question is not alone whether the states can stand against encroachment of the central government but whether the central government can continue to stand under burdens of responsibility defaulted by the states.
It is an essential truth—born in difficulty and certified by history—that all the power and all the strength of the central government is drawn from the people. We will not accept the proposition that in a time when the central government must be strong, the state government must be weak. Power flows in when responsibility ebbs away. And I say to you that the strength of our system—and the order of our system—urgently demands a renaissance of responsibility among the states. We would propose to begin that renaissance here in Texas, by our own efforts, by our acceptance of our responsibility.

A free society is the greatest achievement of a free people. Freedom intended is freedom lost. Our supreme task is to insure a future that guarantees the highest personal achievements and the greatest individual happiness. This is a job for each of us as individuals. No government can be more enlightened than the enlightenment of its people. Nor stronger in its basic concepts than the will and the dedication of a free people who sustain it. Government can guarantee us nothing. But each of us can provide the future we want through a government responsive to our will.

As I carry the greatest trust that can be bestowed by the people of Texas, I am fully conscious of the magnitude of the burden. In meeting the great responsibilities of government, your chief executive should supply vision without being visionary, should meet challenges without cowardice, should lead without arrogance, should reflect humility without weakness and humanity without gullibility. He should encourage every citizen to aspire to a higher sense of individual worth and accomplishment, and in his every action, he should lend strength to the firm belief that service to mankind through service in government is the highest calling in a society of free people.

And so let us begin our work.

Let it be heard wherever there are men of purpose and goodwill, that here, on this day, Texas reaches for greatness.

To those of you who want more for your children than you had for yourself, we offer hope.

To those of you who pray for achievement that endures, we pledge hard work.

To those of you who believe that tomorrow is a challenge to be won, we set forth our resolution.

There are no magic formulas, no easy directions. But nothing great was ever gained easily.

To this task of tomorrow, I dedicate myself with a solemn determination and a humble spirit. As you hand to me the sacred trust of public office, I pledge to you to point the way always to the high road of responsibility, morality and integrity.

And as I assume this task in the administration of the laws of men, I reverently hold as my guide the greatest laws of the ages . . . the Ten Commandments.

To this I pledge my all this day, with the help and strength of Almighty God.

Speaker Tunnell stated that the Benediction would be offered by Dr. Calvin W. Froehner, Pastor of St. John's Methodist Church of Lubbock, Texas.

The Benediction was offered by Dr. Froehner.

Speaker Tunnell announced that the University of Texas Band would now play "The Eyes of Texas" and "Texas, Our Texas."

ADJOURNMENT

At 12:32 o'clock p.m., Speaker Tunnell stated that the purpose of the Joint Session had been concluded, and that the House stood adjourned until 10:30 o'clock a.m. tomorrow.

SIXTH DAY

(Wednesday, January 16, 1963)

The House met at 10:30 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  Ball
Adams  Banfield
Alaniz  Barnes
Allen  Bass of Bowie
Arledge  Bass of Harris
Atwell  Beckham