The house met at 10:30 a.m. and was called to order by the speaker.

The roll of the house was called and a quorum was announced present (Record 12).

Present — Mr. Speaker; Agnich; Armbrister; Arnold; Barrientos; Barton, B.; Barton, E.; Berlanga; Bianton; Buchanan; Burnett; Bush; Cain; Carriker; Cary; Cavazos; Ceverha; Clark; Clemons; Colbert; Collazo; Connelly; Coody; Craddock; Criss; Crockett; Danburg; Davis; Delay; Delco; Denton; Eckels; Edwards; Eikenburg; Emmett; English; Evans, C.; Evans, L.; Finfrock; Fox; Gamez; Gandy; Garcia, M.; Garcia, T.; Gavin; Geistweidt; Gibson, B.; Gilley; Glossbrenner; Granoff; Green; Grisham; Hackney; Haley; Hall, B.; Hall, L.; Hall, T.; Hammond; Hanna; Harrison, B.; Harrison, D.; Heflin; Hernandez; Hightower; Hilbert; Hill, A.; Hill, G.; Hill, P.; Hinojosa; Hollowell; Horn; Hudson, D.; Hudson, S.; Hury; Jackson; Jones; Keller; Kemp; Khoury; Kubiak; Kuempel; Laney; Lee, D.; Lee, E. F.; Leonard; Luna; McKenna; McWilliams; Madla; Mankins; Martinez, R.; Martinez, W.; Messer; Millsap; Moreno, A.; Moreno, P.; Oliveira; Oliver; Parker; Patrick; Patronella; Patterson; Pennington; Petetoe; Pierce; Polk; Polumbo; Presnell; Price; Ragsdale; Rangel; Robinson; Rudd; Russell; Salinas; Saunders; Schlueter; Schoolcraft; Shaw; Shea; Short; Simpson; Smith, A.; Smith, C.; Smith, T.; Staniswalis; Stiles; Sutton; Tcelda; Thompson, G.; Toomey; Tow; Turner; Valles; Vowell; Waldrop; Wallace; Watson; Whaley; Wieting; Willis; Wilson; Wolens; Word; Wright.

Absent, Excused — Bomer; Robnett; Uher.

Absent — Gibson, J.; Thompson, S.

The invocation was offered by John W. Auer, pastor, St. Martin Lutheran Church, Austin, Texas.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE GRANTED

The following member was granted leave of absence for today because of illness:

Uher on motion of DeLay.

The following member was granted leave of absence for today because of illness in the family:

Bomer on motion of Keller.

The following member was granted leave of absence for today because of important business:

Robnett on motion of Rudd.

RESOLUTION SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

The speaker signed in the presence of the house, after giving due notice thereof, the following enrolled resolution:

HCR 13
Representative G. Hill moved that all necessary rules be suspended to take up and consider at this time, HCR 5.

The motion prevailed without objection.

The speaker laid before the house the following resolution:

By G. Hill:

HCR 5

WHEREAS, For the past 19 years, the Texas Jaycees have sponsored annually a legislative seminar to educate their members in the process of democratic government, both in theory and in practice; and

WHEREAS, This valuable and comprehensive educational program attracts participants from throughout the state and includes area conferences conducted to determine the legislative issues to be debated and to acquaint Jaycees with legislative procedures; and

WHEREAS, The 20th Annual Texas Jaycee Legislative Seminar is to be held in Austin on January 22 and 23, 1983; and

WHEREAS, The governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, speaker of the house, and members of the Texas Legislature are invited to attend the seminar and encouraged to lend their leadership and expertise in the discussion of the selected issues; and

WHEREAS, A major phase of the seminar is the mock legislative session to be conducted on January 22 and 23 in the chambers of the house of representatives and the senate in the State Capitol; and

WHEREAS, The Texas Legislature heartily endorses the goals and ideals of the Texas Jaycee Legislative Seminar; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the State of Texas, the Senate concurring, That the 68th Legislature hereby grant permission to the Texas Jaycees to use the chambers of the house of representatives and senate in the State Capitol on Saturday, January 22, and Sunday, January 23, 1983, for their traditional legislative seminar.

The resolution was adopted without objection.

HR 1 - ADOPTED

Representative G. Hill moved that all necessary rules be suspended to take up and consider at this time, HR 1.

The motion prevailed without objection.

The speaker laid before the house the following resolution:

By G. Hill:

HR 1

WHEREAS, No organization is more widely acclaimed and esteemed for its accomplishments than the Boy Scouts of America; and

WHEREAS, Traditionally, the Boy Scouts of this state meet in the chamber of the Texas House of Representatives to deliver their annual report to the governor and to the state; and

WHEREAS, The Texas House of Representatives heartily endorses the goals and ideals of scouting and commends the Texas Boy Scouts for their many outstanding achievements; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the 68th Legislature, That, in accordance with house rules, the Boy Scouts be hereby granted permission to use the chamber of the Texas House of Representatives in the State Capitol on Saturday, February 12, 1983, beginning at 11 a.m., for the traditional “Report to the State” by the organization.

The resolution was adopted without objection.

APPOINTMENT OF PERMANENT OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE

The speaker announced the appointment of the following permanent officers of the house:

CHIEF CLERK ................................................................................ Betty Murray
SERGEANT-AT-ARMS................................................................. Gale Kloesel
PARLIAMENTARIAN................................................................. Robert L. Kelly
ASSISTANT PARLIAMENTARIAN ........................................ Walter C. Fisher
COMMITTEE COORDINATOR ................................................ James Reynolds
READING CLERK ........................................................................ Ron Hinkle
JOURNAL CLERK ...................................................................... Margie Avant
VOTING MACHINE OPERATOR ............................................ Sandy Kyrish
CHAPLAIN ............................................................................. Father Fred Bomar

DRAWING FOR PREFERRED NUMBERS FOR HOUSE BILLS

Upon direction of Speaker Lewis and in accordance with the provisions of House Rule 8, Sec. 12, numbers were drawn by the chief clerk for the preferred numbers for bills filed by members.

(C. Evans in the chair)
(S. Thompson now present)
(Speaker in the chair)
(J. Gibson now present)
(Green in the chair)
(Speaker in the chair)

PROVIDING FOR ADJOURNMENT

Representative Gandy moved that, at the conclusion of the inaugural ceremonies, the house adjourn until 11:30 a.m. tomorrow.

The motion prevailed without objection.

HOUSE AT EASE

At 11:27 a.m., the speaker announced that the house would stand at ease until 12 noon today.

INAUGURATION OF THE GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

(The house of representatives and the senate in joint session)

At 12 noon today, the members of the house convened at the south entrance of the capitol and joined the senate in a joint session for the purpose of inaugurating the Governor-elect, Mark White, and the Lieutenant Governor-elect, the Honorable William P. Hobby, arrangements having been made at the south entrance of the capitol for the holding of the inaugural ceremonies.
The Ross Volunteers of Texas A&M University formed the Honor Guard. Governor-elect and Mrs. White, Lieutenant Governor-elect and Mrs. Hobby and their party were escorted to seats on the platform.

The national anthem was played by The University of Texas at Austin Longhorn Band.

Senator Grant Jones, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, called the senate to order and announced that a quorum of the senate was present.

Speaker Gibson D. Lewis called the house of representatives to order and announced that a quorum of the house of representatives was present.

The Speaker of the House, the Honorable Gibson D. Lewis, stated that the house and the senate were in joint session for the purpose of inaugurating the governor and the lieutenant governor.

Speaker Lewis then presented Dr. S. M. Wright, President of the Interdenominational Ministers Alliance of Metropolitan Dallas and Pastor of the People’s Baptist Church of Dallas, who offered the invocation.

Speaker Lewis stated that the oath of office would now be administered to the Lieutenant Governor-elect, the Honorable William P. Hobby, by Mr. Justice Jack Pope, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas.

The Honorable William P. Hobby then took the constitutional oath of office as Lieutenant Governor of the State of Texas.

Speaker Lewis presented Senator Grant Jones, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, who introduced Lieutenant Governor William P. Hobby to the joint session and the assemblage.

Lieutenant Governor Hobby then addressed the joint session and the assemblage, speaking as follows:

As the governor and I take our oaths to serve the people of Texas, we take these responsibilities at a time of great change in the political structure which has bound this nation together for half a century.

It is a change no less profound than the coming of the New Deal in 1933. From those earliest days of the Roosevelt Presidency, and on into the Fair Deal and the New Frontier and the Great Society, unabated in the concepts of federalism espoused by Republican presidents as well as the Democrats, it was demonstrated repeatedly that the “best and the brightest” of those in public service eventually found their way to Washington.

They went not only as brain trusters and policy makers and problem solvers, but also as public servants from the states and from local governments throughout America—men and women attracted to the center of power, to work, to envision, to plan, or merely to ask for the assistance that only Washington could provide.

Only in the District of Columbia did it seem the basic decisions could be made to solve problems. Only in the District of Columbia did it seem the basic decisions could be made to solve problems.

It was no surprise that the political power and the tax base flowed to our nation’s capital as a result, either by design or by default.

Now, 50 years after our country’s economic and political revolution, we are beginning to look at ourselves and our government quite differently.

Even had Ronald Reagan not been elected president in 1980, the handwriting was on the wall for massive federal solutions to the problems of growth,
urbanization, economic and social justice, for we have turned a new chapter in our illustrious political history, and the earlier chapters remain only a point of reference for governing ourselves effectively in 1983 and beyond.

As we emerge from this watershed period in which the flow of power and responsibility is being reversed, we can see clearly that standing among the notable successes of national policymaking there are glaring examples of failure as well. We discover that Washington planners cannot deal effectively with community-based problems.

We discover that the "one size fits all" solutions of rigid bureaucracies have exposed a real need for decentralized problem-solving.

We discover that state governments have matured significantly—they have "grown up"—as a result of the principle of one man, one vote and the strong movement toward equality of political opportunity. Citizens who once felt excluded from the decision-making of state government, and turned to Washington for answers to their problems, now find that the states have the talent and the incentive to face them and to solve them.

A vivid reflection of this change is the fact that the various statehouses have at least equal footing with the Congress as the breeding ground for White House aspirants.

The real question, of course, is how well the states respond in the face of new responsibilities, many of which overlap those of the federal government.

We have been challenged to work together in a system of "new federalism." In my view, wherever these winds of change may take us, it must be a working federalism.

If it is not, we may be witness to a greater decay in our social fabric than we are presently warned is happening to our physical infrastructure—the highways, water systems, and other public works of the nation.

Texas is in an especially sensitive position. We are in a transition to a new industrial economy based on the new and developing technologies. Oil and gas, long the mainstay of our economic life, are moving gradually to the background. We are being put to the test to prove that we are not an accident of geology.

To see us through, and to protect what we have tried to build for future generations, it is mandatory that we have a first-class system of public education despite the pressures of bilingual and bicultural problems.

It is mandatory that we broaden and deepen our commitment to research and development in a world-class system of higher education, aided by dedicated funds which have not always been wisely invested in physical plants and improvements.

It is mandatory that our transportation system be upgraded to the point that our cities become more functional and that Texas become truly one state.

It is mandatory that our human service delivery systems are economical and are consistent with our value system for society as a whole.

And it is mandatory to have the courage to meet our financial obligations within our pay-as-you-go system.

There is nothing more irresponsible than tax dollars wasted. There is nothing more responsible than tax dollars put to the public good, measured by a happier and more prosperous life for all Texans.

We can have a working federalism; in Texas I believe we have the political team and the political will to bring it about. To you, Governor White, and to the members of the legislature, I pledge my energies to that end.

To the people of Texas who elected me, I pledge again to do my best to justify your confidence. It is a humbling experience to occupy this high office during this particular time of history, and I promise to fulfill my obligations to you to the best of my ability.
At the conclusion of the lieutenant governor's address, Speaker Lewis stated that the oath of office would now be administered to the Honorable Mark White, Governor-elect of the State of Texas.

The Governor-elect, the Honorable Mark White, then took the constitutional oath of office as Governor of the State of Texas, the oath being duly administered by Mr. Justice Jack Pope, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas.

Speaker Lewis then introduced the Governor of Texas, the Honorable Mark White to the joint session and the assemblage.

Governor White then addressed the joint session and the assemblage, speaking as follows:

My fellow Texans: In the long history of this state, only 41 men and one woman have preceded me as governor.

I am mindful of the great honor that has come to me.

And I want you to know that this is the proudest moment of my life.

I am mindful, too, of the great responsibilities that I have taken upon my shoulders.

I accept those responsibilities.

I welcome them—gladly—in the sure knowledge that government can make a difference for the betterment of all the people if it is wise and prudent and visionary and determined.

Finally, I am mindful that I did not come to this office alone.

The list of friends and supporters who believed in me and sacrificed for me is a roll of honor that I will always cherish.

That roll is headed by my wife, Linda Gale, whose love and devotion and counsel and untiring efforts were the inspiration of my campaign.

That roll also contains the names of men and women—who never lost faith in me—or my candidacy—no matter how bleak things appeared to be—no matter how many others had conceded my defeat.

I owe a great debt of gratitude to many individuals and I pray I will be worthy of their support.

But let there be no doubt about this: I owe nothing to any group or to any special interest.

The only interest I recognize is the peoples' interest.

The peoples' interest will have a fresh start in my administration.

There will be new faces and new ideas as a new generation of Texans prepares to take over the reins of government.

It is a generation that was educated after World War II—

That grew up in the shadow of nuclear terror—

That lived through our transition from a rural to an urban state—

That watched towering buildings rise from the ground—

That saw the first signs of progress choking our cities and despoiling our environment.

It is a generation whose time has come.

It is a generation whose hopes and visions and policies and actions will lead this state into the 21st Century.

That is our destiny.

It is an exciting destiny for all of us.

Texas is the State of the Future.

As great and as vibrant as this state is now, it has only begun to achieve its full potential.
There is no doubt in my mind that Texas will one day become the industrial and financial leader of the United States. But such leadership will not be without its challenges. The question we must ask ourselves today is whether we are prepared to accept that role of leadership; whether we are wise enough to avoid the pitfalls that go with it. Other states have gone before us—and we should learn their lessons well. Other states have stood where we now stand—on the very edge of greatness. And yet today, in many of those states, the residue of progress is more tangible than the blessings of progress:

decaying, congested crime-ridden cities—
men and women permanently out of work—
mounting budget deficits—
foul air and filthy water—
and a ravaged, ugly landscape almost everywhere you turn.

For a generation growing up in such an environment today, yesterday's progress has become a bitter heritage.

Are we doomed to repeat their mistakes—or will we learn from them? Can we be the masters of our destiny—or will we be its victims? As we stand at history's door, it is time to ask ourselves what kind of state we will be passing on to our children.

Can we be a modern, industrial state and still be a clean and beautiful state? Can we maintain the quality of life that we knew and our parents knew as children? Can we build great cities without slums and pollution and crime and congestion?

Can we preserve what is special about the Texas character—what is good and strong and honest about our people?

I believe we can.

As we prepare to move into the future, we still have a firm grip on our past. Our frontier heritage and our spirit of optimism and determination are still with us.

So are our open spaces and beautiful countryside. The sights and sounds that quickened the hearts of our ancestors are still here for us to respond to and enjoy as well.

But time is quickly running out on us. Change is coming with an irresistible force—and if we are unable to control it and guide it, it will soon threaten much that is precious to us.

We have only a fleeting moment in history to decide how our future is to be shaped.

We had better use that moment wisely.
We can be the greatest state this republic has ever known.
Or we can enjoy our brief moment in the sun and go the way that states have gone before us.

The choice is ours.

I believe it is the challenge and the responsibility of this generation to lay the foundations for greatness.

The first foundation for greatness is education. Our goal must be to build the best system of education that the mind of man can devise—from first grade through graduate school—and make that system responsive to the needs of every boy and girl in Texas.

To reach that goal, we must pay the kind of salaries that will attract bright, dedicated teachers and faculty members—and keep them as well.
To reach that goal we must demonstrate to our teachers that they occupy an honored place in our society. Second-class citizens will not turn out first-class minds. Education is not a luxury; it is a necessity. We are living through a technological revolution. Tomorrow's economy will have no place for the unskilled and the semi-skilled. It will demand a constant supply of well-educated men and women. And it will require the best research that our universities can produce.

The second foundation for greatness is people. Throughout our history, we have been blessed with many resources, but our human resource is the greatest by far. And yet we have wasted much of that resource. Blacks and Mexican-Americans and women have not been given the opportunity to participate fully in our society—and we are a poorer society as a result.

The State of the Future cannot afford such artificial barriers—or the loss of such talent and brainpower. Our human resources must be developed to their fullest—and used to their maximum. We will never be so rich that we can squander the talents of a single human being.

The third foundation for greatness is prudence. No civilization has ever been able to afford everything it wanted. We are no exception. We must learn to live within our means. We must learn to order our priorities. We must decide what is important—and then do the important things well. Failure to recognize this basic economic fact of life in other states has resulted in ineffective government and massive public debt for future generations to bear.

The fourth foundation for greatness is the protection of our environment. Nearly 20 years ago, President Lyndon B. Johnson warned us that, “If future generations are to remember us more with gratitude than with sorrow, we must achieve more than just the miracles of technology. We must also leave them a glimpse of the world as God really made it, not just as it looked when we got through with it.”

The Texas that God made is a land of open, rolling hills, dense piney woods, warm, white sandy beaches, clear rivers and streams, and rich, fertile prairies. In inhabiting such a land, we must never forget that we are God’s caretakers. If we are indifferent to that responsibility, our negligence will be a scar across this state for centuries to come.

The fifth foundation for greatness is a modern, efficient transportation system that will meet the needs of a burgeoning population and a vibrant commerce far into the future. Thirty years ago, we built the finest highway system in the nation. It has served Texas well. If we modernize it and maintain it, it will continue to serve us well.

But the State of the Future will require more than the nation’s finest highway system. It will also require new and innovative mass transit systems within our major cities. We have 13 million motor vehicles in Texas today. By the end of the decade, that number will have grown to 17 million. Unless we begin now to provide some realistic alternatives, we will be heading straight into a massive traffic jam.
And the lives of millions of Texans who drive to and from work every day will become a waking nightmare.

The sixth foundation for greatness is equity for all of our citizens.
That means schools that are equal.
That means taxes that are reasonable.
That means interest rates, insurance rates, and utility rates that are fair and justified.
I am firmly dedicated to the belief that the burdens of government must be borne equally by all of our citizens—and the services of government must be shared equally as well.

Texas has never known a privileged class—and I hope it never will.
The seventh foundation for greatness is a renewed spirit of cooperation among all the diverse elements of our state—particularly among business, labor, and government.
If we are to achieve our full potential, we are going to have to achieve it together.
The world is far too competitive for us to waste our energies pursuing narrow interests and harboring old grudges.
We will always have points of disagreement, but they must never divert us from our common goals.

We must all recognize that a healthy business climate forms the basis of full employment, just as a prosperous labor force makes up the best consumer that business will ever know.

The eighth foundation for greatness is a society that has recaptured its streets and neighborhoods from the grip of crime.
Unless our citizens can live and work in an environment that is free of fear, achieving all our other goals will be an empty victory.

These, then, are the foundations upon which we must build the state of the future: education; human resources; prudence; protecting our environment; transportation; equity; cooperation; and freedom from the fear of crime.
I hope and I pray that all of you—and Texans everywhere—will join us in our effort to lay those foundations.
They are not partisan foundations.
They are not dedicated to narrow self-interests.
They are foundations upon which we can all build our futures.
Under my administration, everyone will share in this government.
It will be a government for all Texans.

My philosophy of government is basic and uncomplicated. It asks two questions before any others:
Is it right?
Is it fair?
Unless a decision can pass those tests, there will be no decision.
And finally, when I leave this office, I hope it will be said that we did make a difference.
I hope it will be said that state government was more open, more responsive, and more just than ever before.
I hope it will be said that we helped to guide Texas through a critical period of traumatic change, and at the same time preserved our heritage for generations to come.
With your help—and God's help—those goals can become our destiny.
Thank you.

At the conclusion of the governor's address, Speaker Lewis presented Father Jeffrey Walker, Rector of Palmer Memorial Episcopal Church, Houston, Texas, who pronounced the benediction.
Speaker Lewis presented The University of Texas at Austin Longhorn Band, who played "Texas Our Texas."

Speaker Lewis then extended an invitation, on behalf of Governor White and Lieutenant Governor Hobby, to all guests to view the parade this afternoon.

**SENATE ADJOURNS**

Senator Grant Jones, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, stated that the purpose for which this joint session was convened had been completed and the senate would stand adjourned until 10:30 a.m. tomorrow, according to a motion previously adopted.

**ADJOURNMENT**

Speaker Lewis stated that in accordance with a previous motion, the house would stand adjourned until 11:30 a.m. tomorrow.

The house accordingly, at 12:31 p.m., adjourned until 11:30 a.m. tomorrow.