students of the Defense Language Instruction Class at Lackland Air Force Base in San Antonio.

S. R. No. 181—By Senator Watson: Extending welcome to the Haraston Study Club of Waco.

S. R. No. 182—By Senator Watson: Extending welcome to Mrs. Virginia Crump, Mrs. Helen Baldwin, Mrs. Miriam Smith, and Mrs. Myrtle Taylor.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Hardeman the Senate at 11:44 o'clock a.m. adjourned until 11:00 o'clock a.m. tomorrow.

APPENDIX

Sent to Governor
March 1, 1967
S. C. R. No. 26

TWENTY-NINTH DAY
(Thursday, March 2, 1967)

The Senate met at 11:00 o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

The roll was called and the following Senators were present:

Aikin Aikin
Bates Bernal
Bernal Berry
Blanchard Brooks
Blanchard Christie
Blanchard Cole
Brooks Christie
Brooks Cole
Connally Creighton
Connally Creighton
Creighton Grover
Creighton Grover
Grover Hardeman
Grover Hall
Hardeman Harrington
Hardeman Harrington

Absent—Excused

Kennard Ratliff
Parkhouse Schwartz

A quorum was announced present.

Reverend W. H. Townsend, Chaplain, offered the invocation.

On motion of Senator Aikin, and by unanimous consent, the reading of

the Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

Leaves of Absence

Senator Kennard was granted leave of absence for today on account of important business on motion of Senator Creighton.

Senator Ratliff was granted leave of absence for today on account of illness on motion of Senator Watson.

Senator Schwartz was granted leave of absence for today on account of important business on motion of Senator Mauzy.

Message From the House

Hall of the House of Representatives
Austin, Texas,
March 2, 1967.

Hon. Preston Smith, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following:

H. B. No. 207, A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing incorporated cities, towns and villages, by majority vote of the qualified voters of any such city, town or village, voting at an election held for that purpose, to impose a local sales and use tax of one per cent (1%) on the sale or use of certain tangible personal property in such cities, towns and villages; providing for the abolition of the local sales and use tax authorized herein by majority vote of the qualified voters of any such city, town or village; providing for the administration and collection and enforcement of such tax by the State of Texas; authorizing the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas to prescribe rules, regulations, and forms for the administration of this Act; providing that the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas may promulgate a bracket system formula for the joint collection of the taxes authorized by this Act and the taxes authorized by the Limited Sales, Excise and Use Tax Act of the State of Texas, and prescribing the standards to be followed by the Comptroller in promulgating such bracket system formula; providing for the allocation of revenues from taxes collected under this Act; providing for surety bonds for the Comptroller of Public Accounts and his staff and for
payment of premiums on such bonds; prescribing procedure in contests of election for elections held under this Act; providing that this Act shall be cumulative of all existing powers of taxation of any city; providing for penalty; repealing all laws or parts of laws inconsistent or in conflict here­with; providing for severability; and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 417, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Chapter 100, Acts of the 55th Legislature, Regular Session, 1957 (Article 6252-9, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), making additional requirements for reporting substantial interests of employees of State agencies, legislators and legislative employees; prohibiting presentation of facts or argument to an admin­istrative agency of this State except under conditions as herein provided; prohibiting officers and agents of a State agency from making investments causing a conflict of interests and further defining same; prohibiting legislators from representing clients before administrative agencies while legislation or appropriations are before the Legislature or committees affecting such agencies and providing remedies; prohibiting a Member of the Legislature from introducing or caus­ing to be introduced proposed legislation which affects directly a client or employer of such Member; and declaring an emergency."

Respectfully submitted,

DOROTHY HALLMAN,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Report of Standing Committees

Senator Cole submitted the following reports:

Austin, Texas,
March 2, 1967.

Hon. Preston Smith, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Education, to which was referred S. B. No. 292, have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass as amended and be printed.

COLE, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
March 2, 1967.

Hon. Preston Smith, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Education, to which was referred S. B. No. 302, have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed.

COLE, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
March 2, 1967.

Senator Hardeman submitted the following report:

Austin, Texas,
March 2, 1967.

Hon. Preston Smith, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on State Affairs, to which was referred S. B. No. 128, have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed.

HARDEMAN, Chairman.

Morning Call Dispensed With

On motion of Senator Hardeman and by unanimous consent the Morning Call was dispensed with.

Observance of Texas Independence Day

The President recognized Senator Hardeman and he announced that pursuant to the provisions of S. R. No. 126, previously adopted by the Senate, the time had arrived for the observance of Texas Independence Day and requested the use of the
When a government has ceased to protect the lives, liberty and property of the people, from whom its legitimate powers are derived, and for the advancement of whose happiness it was instituted; and, so far from being a guarantee for the enjoyment of those inestimable and inalienable rights, becomes an instrument in the hands of evil rulers for their oppression: When the Federal Republican Constitution of their country, which they have sworn to support, no longer has a substantial existence, and the whole nature of their government has been forcibly changed, without their consent, from a restricted federative republic, composed of Sovereign States, to a Consolidated, Central, military despotism in which every interest is disregarded but that of the army and the priesthood—both the external enemies of civil liberty, the ever-ready minions of power, and the usual instruments of tyrants: When, long after the spirit of the Constitution has departed, moderation is, at length, so far lost by those in power that even the semblance of freedom is removed, and the forms themselves, of the Constitution discontinued; and so far from their petitions and remonstrances being regarded the agents who bear them are thrown into dungeons; and mercenary armies sent forth to force a new government upon them at the point of the bayonet: When in consequence of such acts of malfeasance and abdication, on the part of the government, Anarchy prevails, and Civil Society is dissolved into its original elements; In such a crisis, the first law of nature, the right of self-preservation—the inherent and inalienable right of the people to appeal to first principles and take their political affairs into their own hands in extreme cases—enjoins it as a right towards themselves and a sacred obligation to their posterity to abolish such government and create another, in its stead, calculated to rescue them from impending dangers, and to secure their future welfare and happiness.

Nations, as well as individuals, are amenable for their acts to the public opinion of mankind. A statement of a part of our grievance is, therefore, submitted to an impartial world, in justification of the hazardous but unavoidable step now taken of severing our political connection with the Mexican people, and assuming an independent attitude among the nations of the earth.

The Mexican government, by its colonization laws, invited and induced the Anglo-American population of Texas to colonize its wilderness under the pledged faith of a written Constitution that they should continue to enjoy that constitutional liberty and republican government to which they had been habituated in the land of their birth, the United States of America. In this expectation they have been cruelly disappointed, inasmuch as the Mexican nation has acquiesced in the late changes made in the government by General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, who, having overturned the Constitution of his country, now offers us the cruel alternative either to abandon our homes, acquired by so many privations, or submit to the most intolerable of all tyranny, the combined despoticism of the sword and the priesthood.

It has sacrificed our welfare to the state of Coahuila, by which our interests have been continually depressed through a jealous and partial course of legislation carried on at a far distant seat of government, by a hostile majority, in an unknown tongue; and this too, notwithstanding we have petitioned in the humblest terms, for the establishment of a separate State Government, and have, in accordance with the provisions of the national Constitution, presented to the general Congress a republican Constitution which was, without just cause contemptuously rejected.

It incarcerated in a dungeon, for a long time, one of our citizens, for no
other cause but a zealous endeavor to procure the acceptance of our Constitution and the establishment of a State Government.

It has failed and refused to secure on a firm basis, the right of trial by jury; that palladium of civil liberty, and only safe guarantee for the life, liberty, and property of the Citizen.

It has failed to establish any public system of education, although possessed of almost boundless resources (the public domain) and, although, it is an axiom, in political science, that unless a people are educated and enlightened it is idle to expect the continuance of civil liberty, or the capacity for self government.

It has suffered the military commandants stationed among us to exercise arbitrary acts of oppression and tyranny; thus trampling upon the most sacred rights of the citizen and rendering the military superior to the civil power.

It has dissolved by force of arms, the State Congress of Coahuila and Texas, and obliged our representatives to fly for their lives from the seat of government; thus depriving us of the fundamental political right of representation.

It has demanded the surrender of a number of our citizens, and ordered military detachments to seize and carry them into the Interior for trial, in contempt of the civil authorities, and in defiance of the laws and the Constitution.

It has made piratical attacks upon our commerce, by commissioning foreign desperadoes, and authorizing them to seize our vessels, and convey the property of our citizens to distant ports for confiscation.

It denies us the right of worshiping the Almighty according to the dictates of our own conscience; by the support of a national religion calculated to promote the temporal interest of its human functionaries rather than the glory of the true and living God.

It has demanded us to deliver up our arms, which are essential to our defense, the rightful property of free men, and formidable only to tyrannical governments.

It has invaded our country, both by sea and by land, with intent to lay waste our territory and drive us from our homes; and has now a large mercenary army advancing to carry on against us a war of extermination.

It has, through its emissaries, incited the merciless savage, with the tomahawk and scalping knife, to massacre the inhabitants of our defenseless frontiers.

It hath been, during the whole time of our connection with it, the contemptible sport and victim of successive military revolutions; and hath continually exhibited every characteristic of a weak, corrupt and tyrannical government.

These, and other grievances, were patiently borne by the people of Texas until they reached that point at which forbearance ceases to be a virtue. We then took up arms in defense of the national Constitution. We appealed to our Mexican brethren for assistance. Our appeal has been made in vain. Though months have elapsed, no sympathetic response has yet been heard from the Interior. We are, therefore, forced to the melancholy conclusion that the Mexican people have acquiesced in the destruction of their liberty, and the substitution therefor of a military government—that they are unfit to be free and incapable of self government.

The necessity of self-preservation, therefore, now decrees our eternal political separation.

We, therefore, the delegates, with plenary powers, of the people of Texas, in solemn convention assembled, appealing to a candid world for the necessities of our condition, do hereby resolve and declare that our political connection with the Mexican nation has forever ended; and that the people of Texas do now constitute a free, sovereign and independent republic, and are fully invested with all the rights and attributes which properly belong to independent nations; and, conscious of the rectitude of our intentions, we fearlessly and confidently commit the issue to the decision of the Supreme Arbiter of the destinies of nations.

(Signed):
Richard Ellis, President
Charles B. Stewart
Thomas Barnett
James Collingsworth
Edwin Walter
Asa Brigham
John S. D. Byrom
Francisco Ruiz
Jose Antonio Navarro
Jessie B. Badgett
At the conclusion of the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Senator Brooks, Senator Hardeman addressed the Senate briefly on the history of this observance and its meaning to the people of Texas.

Address and Declaration of Independence Ordered Printed in Journal

On motion of Senator Hardeman and by unanimous consent the proceedings relative to and the Declaration of Independence were ordered printed in the Senate Journal.

Bills and Resolution Signed

The President signed in the presence of the Senate after the caption had been read, the following enrolled bills and resolution:

S. B. No. 31, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Acts 1947, 50th Legislature, Chapter 70 by adding a new section to such act making the bonds issued by the governing boards of public junior colleges pursuant to such act authorized investments, and making them eligible to secure public funds; and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 101, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating and establishing the Texas Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory as a State Agency under the jurisdiction and supervision of the Board of Directors of Texas A&M University, etc., and declaring an emergency."

S. C. R. No. 27, Requesting the State Highway Department to designate State Highway 217 as "Charles Goodnight Trail."

Senate Resolution 193

Senator Grover offered the following resolution:

Whereas, the Texas State Historical Association, founded and charter ed by Governor Francis R. Lubbock and other distinguished servants of Texas on the University of Texas campus, March 2, 1897, is the oldest continuous learned society in the State of Texas; and

Whereas, the publication of the Association, the "Southwestern Historical Quarterly," is the greatest printed storehouse of material on Texas, having published a total of 33,000 pages of insight into Texas between 1897 and this date; and

Whereas, the objective of the Association for its publication has been a better understanding of Texas's heritage, its research and analysis, without fear of partisanship; and

Whereas, the Texas State Historical Association initiated and sponsored the Junior Historian movement, which early in life captures the imagination of Texas youth for learning more about the Texas story; and

Whereas, the Association conducts its private book publication program, making available to the public those
materials on Texas which commercial firms could not publish; and
Whereas, the Texas State Historical Association in collaboration with the University of Texas actively supports, promotes, and inspires continuous research in Texas history; now, therefore, be it
Resolution that the Senate of the State of Texas on this March 2, 1967, Texas Independence Day and the Seventieth Birthday of the Association, do hereby commend the Texas State Historical Association for its past efforts and do express its hope of its continuance as a prime moving factor in enlarging and promulgating the proper traditions of Texas and its heritage.

The resolution was read and was adopted.

Message From the House
Hall of the House of Representatives
Austin, Texas,
March 2, 1967.
Hon. Preston Smith, President of the Senate.
Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following:

S. B. No. 21, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Sections 1, 4, 5, and 7, Chapter 323, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965 (Article 6144g, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), to establish the Texas Fine Arts Commission on a permanent basis, provide for its meetings, permit appropriations from state funds for the Commission and eliminate requirement of maintaining an office in Austin; and declaring an emergency."
(With amendments.)

Respectfully submitted,
DOROTHY HALLMAN,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

House Bill 45 Set As Special Order

On motion of Senator Brooks and by unanimous consent H. B. No. 45 was set for Special Order for Thursday, March 16, 1967, following the Morning Call.

Senate Bill 49 Re-referred

On motion of Senator Harrington and by unanimous consent S. B. No. 49 was withdrawn from the Committee on State Affairs and re-referred to the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns.

House Bill 485 on Second Reading

Senator Strong moved that Senate Rules 116 and 13 and Section 5 of Article III of the State Constitution be suspended and that H. B. No. 485 be taken up for consideration at this time.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yea—26
Akin Hazelewod
Bates Herring
Bernal Hightower
Berry Jordan
Blanchard Mauzy
Brooks Moore
Christie Patman
Cole Reagan
Connally Strong
Creighton Wade
Grover Watson
Hardeman Wilson
Harrington Word

Nay—1

Hall

Absent—Excused
Kennard Ratliff
Parkhouse Schwartz

The President laid before the Senate on its second reading and passage to third reading:

H. B. No. 485, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Chapter 467, House Bill No. 77, Acts Second Called Session, Forty-fourth Legislature, as such has been heretofore amended, being the Texas Liquor Control Act and being the Act carried in Vernon's Penal Code as Articles 666 and 667, by amending paragraph (1) of Section 15 of Article I so as to give the holder of a Brewer's Permit the right to import malt liquors; etc., and declaring an emergency."

(The bill was read second time and was passed to third reading.

House Bill 485 on Third Reading

Senator Strong moved that Senate Rule 32 and the Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that H. B. No. 485 be placed on its third reading and final passage.
The motion prevailed by the following vote:

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Nays-1

Hall

Absent—Excused

Kennard          | Ratliff |
Parkhouse        | Schwartz|

The President then laid the bill before the Senate on its second reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time and was passed by the following vote:

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Absent—Excused

Kennard          | Ratliff |
Parkhouse        | Schwartz|

The President laid before the Senate on its second reading and passage to third reading:

H. B. No. 59, A bill to be entitled "An Act removing Glasscock County from the list of counties specifically exempted from the Texas law governing the sale, use, and transportation of herbicides; amending Section 17, Chapter 349, Acts of the 53rd Legislature, Regular Session, 1953, as amended (Article 135b-4 Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes); and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time and was passed to third reading.

House Bill 59 on Third Reading

Senator Hardeman moved that Senate Rule 32 and the Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that H. B. No. 59 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

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The President then laid the bill before the Senate on its third reading and final passage. The bill was read third time and was passed.

Senate Resolution 195

Senator Harrington offered the following resolution:

Whereas, From time to time there has been the question as to whether or not the Senate Chamber of the Senate of Texas should or should not be equipped so that each individual Senator's desk on the floor of the Senate be equipped with a microphone; and

Whereas, Many other state legislative bodies have been using such amplifying systems in their Senate Chambers; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Lt. Governor is hereby authorized and urged to within one week after the adoption of this resolution appoint a committee composed of three (3) Members to study the feasibility of installing an amplifying system in the Senate Chamber and that such committee shall report back to the Senate of the 60th Legislature within two (2) weeks after its appointment.

The resolution was read and was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Senate Bills and Resolutions on First Reading

By unanimous consent the following bills and resolutions were introduced, read first time and referred to the Committee indicated:

By Senator Hall:

S. B. No. 335, A bill to be entitled "An Act to apportion the State of Texas into Congressional Districts, naming the counties and parts of counties composing the districts, providing for the election of a member of the Congress of the United States from each district; repealing Chapter 349, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965 (Article 179b, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes); and declaring an emergency."

To the Committee on Legislative, Congressional and Judicial Districts.

By Senator Connally:

S. B. No. 336, A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing the District Attorney of the 81st Judicial District of Texas to employ a stenographer or clerk; prescribing the compensation of such stenographer or clerk; providing that this Act shall be cumulative of existing laws upon the same subject matter except that the provisions of this Act shall control in event of conflict; and declaring an emergency."

To the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns.

By Senator Connally:

S. B. No. 337, A bill to be entitled "An Act relating to and fixing minimum and maximum salary of the official shorthand reporter for the 156th Judicial District of Texas; and declaring an emergency."

To the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns.

By Senator Connally:

S. B. No. 338, A bill to be entitled "An Act validating Refugio County Navigation District and all proceedings had by the Commissioners Court of Refugio County in the creation, establishment and organization of said District; and declaring an emergency."

To the Committee on Water and Conservation.

By Senator Mauzy:

S. B. No. 339, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing that in all actions brought to recover damages for personal injuries, injuries resulting in death, or injury to property, the contributory negligence of the person injured, or his agent or the owner of the property, or person having control over the property shall not be a complete bar to the recovery of damages, but such damages shall be diminished by the jury in proportion to the contributory negligence shown; and providing that all questions of negligence and contributory negligence shall be for the jury to determine; repealing all laws, parts of
laws and rules of practice in conflict therewith; containing a saving clause; and declaring an emergency.”

To the Committee on Jurisprudence.

By Senator Blanchard:
S. B. No. 340, A bill to be entitled “An Act enabling the State of Texas to enter into and participate in the Compact for Education; providing for Texas membership to the Educational Commission of the States; providing an effective date; providing a severability clause; and declaring an emergency.”

To the Committee on State Affairs.

By Senator Hazlewood:
S. B. No. 341, A bill to be entitled “An Act amending Sections 3 and 11, Chapter 103, Acts of the 57th Legislature, Regular Session, 1961, to provide that petition to have a director’s name printed on the ballot as a candidate shall require not less than 25 qualified voters; and naming a depository bank for a term of three years and until a successor has been named; and declaring an emergency.”

To the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

By Senators Cole, Brooks and Jordan:
S. B. No. 342, A bill to be entitled “An Act authorizing certain cities to enter into contracts with conservation and reclamation districts in regard to the conveyance, transportation, distribution, sale and repurchase of water; prescribing some of the terms and conditions thereof; authorizing such cities to enter into certain contracts for the sale of water; providing that this act shall be cumulative but that cities electing to make contracts under this act shall be governed solely thereby, any statute, charter provision or ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding; and declaring an emergency.”

To the Committee on Water and Conservation.

By Senators Cole, Brooks and Jordan:
S. B. No. 343, A bill to be entitled “An Act creating a conservation and reclamation district to be known as Coastal Industrial Water Authority; prescribing its boundaries, governing body, powers, authority, privileges, duties and functions; providing that said Authority shall have no power to levy taxes; providing a severability clause; and declaring an emergency.”

To the Committee on Water and Conservation.

By Senator Jordan:
S. B. No. 344, A bill to be entitled “An Act including income of insurers from investment of their funds in the factors to be considered in setting rates of insurance premiums; amending Section 1, Article 5.01, Texas Insurance Code, as amended; and declaring an emergency.”

To the Committee on Insurance.

By Senator Jordan:
S. B. No. 345, A bill to be entitled “An Act relating to required provisions in motor vehicle liability insurance policies; amending the Texas Insurance Code by adding a new Article 5.06a; and declaring an emergency.”

To the Committee on Insurance.

By Senator Jordan:
S. B. No. 346, A bill to be entitled “An Act relating to the jury verdict in civil cases in district courts; repealing all laws in conflict; providing a severability clause; and declaring an emergency.”

To the Committee on Jurisprudence.

By Senator Patman:
S. B. No. 347, A bill to be entitled “An Act relating to the compensation of the District Attorney of the 25th Judicial District; and declaring an emergency.”

To the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns.

By Senator Patman:
S. B. No. 348, A bill to be entitled “An Act relating to bonds of the Directors and Treasurer of the Lavaca County Flood Control District; amending Section 5, Chapter 95, Acts of the 56th Legislature, Regular Session, 1959 (Article 8280-218, Vernon’s Texas Civil Statutes); and declaring an emergency.”

To the Committee on Water and Conservation.

By Senator Christie:
S. B. No. 349, A bill to be entitled “An Act relating to the composition of the State Board of Health; amend-
ing Chapter 42, Section 2, Acts of the
40th Legislature, 1st called Session,
1927, as last amended by Chapter 266,
Section 1, Acts of the 42nd Legisla-
ture, 1927, as last amended by Chapter
266, Section 1, Acts of the 42nd Legisla-
ture, 1931 (Article 4416a, Vernon's
Texas Civil Statutes); defining quali-
fications, term of office, and compen-
sation, providing for severability, and
declaring an emergency.”

To the Committee on State Affairs.

By Senator Wade:
S. B. No. 350, A bill to be entitled
“An Act amending Chapter 421, Acts
of the 50th Legislature, Regular
Session, 1947, making seat belts in cer-
tain motor vehicles a standard of
safety for the issuance of a certificate
of inspection; and declaring an emer-
gency.”

To the Committee on State Affairs.

By Senator Berry:
S. J. R. No. 25, Proposing an
amendment to Section 20 of Article
XVI of the Constitution of the State
of Texas, to prohibit the sale or
manufacture of alcoholic beverages in
this state and to require the Legisla-
ture to provide by law for the en-
forcement of this provision.

To the Committee on Constitutional
Amendments.

By Senator Berry:
S. J. R. No. 26, Proposing an
amendment to Section 20, Article XVI,
Constitution of the State of Texas,
to provide that the sale of alcoholic
beverages shall be lawful throughout
the state as a whole.

To the Committee on Constitutional
Amendments.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 30

Senator Brooks offered the follow-
ing resolution:
S. C. R. No. 30, Requesting State
Highway Department to design and
construct six-lane highway bridge over
Houston Ship Channel.

Whereas, An overhead bridge cross-
ing the Houston Ship Channel in such
a manner as to connect major arteries
to the north and south of the ship
channel would greatly facilitate the
movement of local, state, and inter-
state traffic and commerce through
the metropolitan area; and

Whereas, The necessary right-of-
way has been laid out for the con-
struction of an interstate route con-
necting Interstate Highway 10 and
the La Porte Freeway by way of the
proposed bridge extension of Penn
City Road on the north and Channel
City Road on the south; and

Whereas, Federal funds are avail-
able for the construction of a bridge
at this location; now, therefore, be
it
Resolved by the Senate of the State
of Texas, the House of Representa-
tives concurring, That the State High-
way Department be and is hereby re-
quested to take all action necessary
to design and construct a six-lane
highway bridge over the Houston Ship
Channel to connect Interstate High-
way 10 with the La Porte Freeway
along the route of the proposed bridge
extension of Penn City Road and
Channel City Road.

BROOKS
JORDAN

The resolution was read and was
referred to the Committee on State
Affairs.

Memorial Resolutions
S. R. No. 185—By Senators Watson
and Word: Memorial resolution for
P. G. (Bob) Knudson.

S. R. No. 186—By Senator Watson:
Memorial resolution for James Creath
(Jim) Mecklin of Hubbard.

Welcome and Congratulatory
Resolutions
S. R. No. 183—By Senator Creigh-
ton: Extending welcome to Mrs.
Laura Peacock, Mrs. E. C. Richards,
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stark, Mr. and Mrs.
H. D. Hurd, and Becky Sikes of
Jacksboro.

S. R. No. 184—By Senator Grover:
Extending welcome to Mrs. Robert
Seibert, Robbie Seibert and Ricky
Resnick.

S. R. No. 188—By Senator Herring:
Extending welcome to Seventh and
Eighth Grade Classes of St. Mary's Cathedral School of Austin.

S. R. No. 189—By Senators Aikin and Hall: Extending welcome to Bob Rheudasil of Lewisville.

S. R. No. 190—By Senators Hazlewood, Hardeman, and Ratliff: Extending welcome to Mrs. W. Harrington, Mrs. Minor Sims, and Mrs. Ralph Randle of Panhandle; Mrs. John P. McKinley of Midland; Mrs. L. E. Dudley of Abilene; Mrs. Bryan Yarbrough of Robert Lee, and Mrs. Harold Lindley of Pecos.

S. R. No. 194—By Senator Herring: Extending welcome to Sixth Grade Class of St. Elmo School of Austin.

S. R. No. 197—By Senator Aikin: Extending welcome to Judge Lester Crutchfield of Paris.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Hardeman the Senate at 11:59 o'clock a.m. adjourned until 11:00 o'clock a.m. Monday, March 6, 1967.

APPENDIX

Reports of Standing Committee

Senator Hardeman submitted the following reports:

Austin, Texas,
March 2, 1967.

Hon. Preston Smith, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, to which was referred:

S. B. No. 31, "An Act to amend Acts of the 1947, 50th Legislature, Chapter 70, by adding a new Section to such Act making the bonds issued by the governing boards of public junior colleges pursuant to such Act authorized investments, and making them eligible to secure public funds; and declaring an emergency."

has carefully compared same and finds it correctly enrolled.

HARDEMAN, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
March 2, 1967.

Hon. Preston Smith, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, to which was referred:

S. B. No. 101, "An Act creating and establishing the Texas Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory as a State Agency under the jurisdiction and supervision of the Board of Directors of Texas A&M University, such Agency not to be any part or unit of any institution or system of higher education of the state; providing for the staffing of the Agency by said Board of Directors; providing for the construction and equipping of a veterinary medical diagnostic laboratory building and related animal building on state land in Brazos County made available to the State Building Commission by said Board of Directors; and declaring an emergency."

has carefully compared same and finds it correctly enrolled.

HARDEMAN, Chairman.

Sent to Governor

March 2, 1967
S. B. No. 31
S. C. R. No. 27
In Memory of

Mrs. J. A. Barton

Senator Blanchard offered the following resolution:

(Senate Resolution 187)

Whereas, Mrs. J. A. Barton, beloved citizen of Lubbock, Texas, succumbed on February 22, 1967 after residing in Lubbock County for 59 years; and

Whereas, Mrs. Barton operated the Barton House, 13th Street and Avenue L, from 1920 to 1935; and

Whereas, She was a member of the First Baptist Church and is survived by her two sons, Clarence of 1402 Avenue L and Raymond of 3608 45th Street; one sister, Mrs. Audey Hutt of Fort Worth; one brother, Herman Abernathy of Ashville, Ala.; four grandchildren and four great-grandchildren; and

Whereas, It is the desire of the Senate to honor the memory of Mrs. Barton and to express its sympathy to the surviving members of her family; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Texas, That it does hereby extend sincere sympathy to Mrs. J. A. Barton's family; that copies of this Resolution be provided by the Secretary of the Senate, under the seal of the Senate; that a page in the Journal be set aside for this Resolution; and that when the Senate adjourns today it do so in honor of Mrs. J. A. Barton.

The resolution was read and was adopted by a rising vote of the Senate.
In Memory of

A. L. Tapp

Senator Blanchard offered the following resolution:

(Senate Resolution 191)

Whereas, Mr. A. L. Tapp, beloved and outstanding citizen of Lubbock, Texas, succumbed on February 23, 1967, after residing in Lubbock County for 34 years; and

Whereas, He had been in the cotton business all his adult years, and was engaged in buying, selling and exporting of cotton with R. S. Tapp & Company; and

Whereas, Mr. Tapp was a member of First Methodist Church, was a 32nd degree Mason with membership in an Amarillo lodge and was a Shriner, with membership in Dallas. He recently received his 50-year Mason Pin. He was also a member of the American Legion; and

Whereas, He is survived by his wife, Grace; a daughter, Mrs. Bill Waddle, 3105 39th Street; two brothers, R. S. Tapp, 3310 39th Street, and Tracy Tapp of Shamrock; a sister, Mrs. Irmadine Lindeman, 1310 65th Drive, and two grandchildren; and

Whereas, It is the desire of the Senate to honor the memory of Mr. Tapp and to express its sympathy to the surviving members of his family; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Texas, That it does hereby extend sincere sympathy to Mr. A. L. Tapp’s family; that copies of this Resolution be provided by the Secretary of the Senate, under the seal of the Senate; that a page in the Journal be set aside for this Resolution; and that when the Senate adjourns today it do so in honor of Mr. A. L. Tapp.

The resolution was read and was adopted by a rising vote of the Senate.
In Memory of

Mrs. Margaret McCulloch

Senator Blanchard offered the following resolution:

(Senate Resolution 192)

Whereas, Mrs. Margaret McCulloch, beloved citizen of Lubbock, Texas, succumbed on February 25, 1967, after residing in Lubbock County for 13 years; and

Whereas, She was a member of the Redeemer Lutheran Church and is survived by her husband, Aubrey; a son, John Sharp of 2103-A 8th; a daughter, Mrs. Brenda Cash of 3207 2nd Place; a brother, Hugo Haussler, 3010 2nd; six sisters, Mrs. Mildred Snider of Seattle, Wash., Mrs. Julia Thomas of Lincoln, Neb., Mrs. Catherine Brennan of San Diego, Calif., Mrs. Helen Gehring and Mrs. Leona Schievebein, both of Arapaho, Neb., and Mrs. Pauline Taylor of Arlington, Va.; and

Whereas, It is the desire of the Senate to honor the memory of Mrs. McCulloch and to express its sympathy to the surviving members of her family; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Texas that it does hereby extend sincere sympathy to Mrs. Margaret McCulloch's family; that copies of this Resolution be provided by the Secretary of the Senate, under the seal of the Senate; that a page in the Journal be set aside for this Resolution; and that when the Senate adjourns today it do so in honor of Mrs. Margaret McCulloch.

BLANCHARD


The resolution was read.

On motion of Senator Hardeman and by unanimous consent the names of the Lieutenant Governor and all Senators were added to the resolution as signers thereof.

The resolution was then adopted by a rising vote of the Senate.
In Memory of

Judge Joseph B. Dooley

Senator Hazlewood offered the following resolution:

(Senate Resolution 196)

Whereas, A distinguished citizen and noted jurist of Texas and Amarillo, Judge Joseph B. Dooley, died on January 19, 1967; and

Whereas, Judge Dooley, born December 13, 1889, at San Angelo Texas, came to Amarillo in 1911 after receiving his law degree from The University of Texas and remained a resident of Amarillo for more than 70 years; and

Whereas, He served as city attorney in 1914 and during his 36 years as a practicing attorney, served in various key positions of the Bar at both local and state levels, including president of the Amarillo Bar Association and the State Bar of Texas in the mid-1940's; and

Whereas, In 1947 his distinguished service and expert knowledge of the law were recognized by Senator Tom Connally, who recommend ed Judge Dooley for a federal judgeship; and

Whereas, This honor was bestowed upon him by President Harry S. Truman in 1947, and he served with honor and distinction for 19 years until his retirement on October 1, 1966; and

Whereas, In 1964 Judge Dooley was involved in a South Plains underground water depletion case in which the question was, for tax purposes, whether the water reserves should be considered the same as underground oil reserves. He ruled they should and the decision was upheld by higher courts; today it is considered a landmark case in this field of law; and

Whereas, During his active conduct of his legal work, this great Texan never forgot his civic responsibilities. He served as a member of the board of trustees of the Amarillo Independent School District in the 1930's, was a member of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, a long-time member of the Downtown Lions Club, and served as Chancellor of the North West Diocese of the Texas Episcopal Church for 25 years; and

Whereas, Judge Dooley was married to Miss Carrie Colgin on September 16, 1913. His only son, Joseph B. Dooley, was killed in World War II. He is survived by his wife; one daughter, Mrs. Roy C. Snodgrass, Jr., of San Angelo; and three grandchildren—Mrs. C. L. Benckenstein and Miss Becky Snodgrass, both of Houston, and Roy C. Snodgrass III of Fort Worth; and

Whereas, It is the desire of the Senate of Texas to express its sympathy to the widow and surviving members of the family and to recognize the outstanding achievements of Judge Dooley for his civic and legal contributions and his devotion to the best interests of his community, his state, and his country; now; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of Texas, That it does hereby express sympathy to the surviving members of the family of Judge Joseph B. Do o ley, and by this Resolution, recognize his many contributions to the welfare of our state and country, and that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the members of his immediate family by the Secretary of the Senate.

HAZLEWOOD
HARDEMAN

The resolution was read and was adopted by a rising vote of the Senate.