

## EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

# JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

28

Thursday, July 26, 1956

The Senate convened at 11:00 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment on Wednesday, July 25, 1956.

The President in the Chair.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President	Carraway	Gautier (13th)	Pearce
Baker	Clarke	Getzen	Pope
Barber	Connor	Hodges	Rawls
Beall	Dickinson	Houghton	Rodgers
Bishop	Douglas	Johns	Rood
Black	Edwards	Johnson	Shands
Bronson	Floyd	Melvin	Stenstrom
Cabot	Fraser	Morgan	Stratton
Carlton	Gautier (28th)	Neblett	Tapper

—36.

A quorum present.

Senator Kickliter was excused from attendance upon the Session.

The following Prayer was offered by the Senate Chaplain, Reverend E. E. Snow:

O God help us to make this a moment of real prayer.

We thank Thee for the many blessings that are ours. Help us to use our blessings and opportunities in the best way to serve Thee and our country and state.

As laws are here enacted, help us to obey our laws.

Break down all barriers of selfishness. In all the matters that are essential for good government give us a united spirit. This we ask for the sake of Jesus Christ and for the people we serve. Amen.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Senate daily Journal of Wednesday, July 25, 1956, was corrected and as corrected was approved.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Senator Pope, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Bill:

S. B. No. 23-XX (56)—A bill to be entitled An Act making an appropriation from the General Revenue Fund for completion of the maximum security building at the Florida State Prison, supplementing and to be used in conjunction with Sub-Items a. and b. of Item 19, Subsection (2) of Section 282.01, Florida Statutes; and providing an effective date.

—and recommends that the same pass with Committee Amendment as attached thereto.

And the Bill contained in the preceding report, together with the Committee Amendment attached thereto, was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Senator Pope, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported that the Committee had carefully considered the following Bill:

S. B. No. 31-XX (56)—A bill to be entitled An Act making an appropriation for emergency building repairs at the State Prison; providing an effective date.

—and recommends that the same pass.

And the Bill contained in the preceding report was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

### ENGROSSING REPORT

Your Engrossing Clerk to whom was referred, with Senate Amendment, for engrossing—

S. B. No. 29-XX (56)—A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 139 of Chapter 29965, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1955, The Florida Highway Code of 1955, the same being Section 339.08, Florida Statutes, by the addition of paragraph (e) to Subsection (2) to provide for the maintenance of certain roads by the State Road Department and the payment of the costs thereof from the first gas tax (4¢), and making this Act effective immediately.

—begs leave to report that the Senate Amendment has been incorporated in the Bill and the same is returned herewith, as engrossed.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. W. DAVIS,  
Secretary of the Senate as  
Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk  
of the Senate.

And Senate Bill No. 29-XX (56), contained in the above report was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

### ENROLLING REPORTS

Your Enrolling Clerk, to whom was referred—

S. B. No. 11-XX (56)

—begs leave to report same has been properly enrolled, signed by the President and Secretary of the Senate, and by the Speaker and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, and presented to the Governor on July 26, 1956, for his approval.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. W. DAVIS,  
Secretary of the Senate as  
Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk  
of the Senate.

Your Enrolling Clerk, to whom was referred—

H. C. R. No. 2-XX

—begs leave to report same has been properly enrolled, signed by the President and Secretary of the Senate, and by the Speaker and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, and presented to the Governor on July 26, 1956.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. W. DAVIS,  
Secretary of the Senate as  
Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk  
of the Senate.

Senator Melvin moved that a committee be appointed to escort Honorable Newman C. Brackin, former member of the Senate from the First Senatorial District and a former President of the Senate, to the rostrum.

Which was agreed to.

The President appointed Senators Melvin, Douglas and Beall as the committee which escorted former Senator Brackin to the rostrum.

### RECONSIDERATION

Senator Shands moved that the rules be waived and the Senate immediately reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 38-XX (56) passed the Senate on July 25, 1956, said bill not having been delivered to the House of Representatives.

S. B. No. 38-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act to provide for the creation and appointment of a committee of the Legislature to make investigations of the activities in this State of organizations advocating violence or a course of conduct which would constitute a violation of the laws of Florida; for the conduct of hearings, and the subpoenaing of witnesses; for a report of such committee to the 1957 Legislature; authorizing the employment of specialized assistance by the committee; making an appropriation for the expenses of the committee; and providing an effective date.

The President put the question: "Will the Senate reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 38-XX(56) passed the Senate on July 25, 1956?"

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

So the Senate reconsidered the vote by which Senate Bill No. 38-XX(56) passed the Senate on July 25, 1956.

The question recurred on the passage of Senate Bill No. 38-XX(56).

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 38-XX(56) the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—35.

Mr. President	Carraway	Gautier (13th)	Pope
Baker	Clarke	Getzen	Rawls
Barber	Connor	Hodges	Rodgers
Beall	Dickinson	Johns	Rood
Bishop	Douglas	Johnson	Shands
Black	Edwards	Melvin	Stenstrom
Bronson	Floyd	Morgan	Stratton
Cabot	Fraser	Neblett	Tapper
Carlton	Gautier (28th)	Pearce	

Nays—1.

Houghton

So Senate Bill No. 38-XX(56) passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

**INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS, MEMORIALS, BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS**

The President submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not the following bill should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session:

By Senator Morgan—

S. B. No. 39-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 74.01, Florida Statutes 1955, by adding to the enumeration of those bodies politic or corporate entitled to the benefit of Chapter 74, Florida Statutes 1955, an additional category, namely, corporate agencies of the State of Florida having power of eminent domain.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, was read the first time by title only, and referred to the Committee on Public Roads and Highways.

The President submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not the following bill should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session:

By Senator Morgan—

S. B. No. 40-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act authorizing the City of Jacksonville to acquire, fill, bulkhead, develop and improve real estate on the waterfront of the St. Johns River bounded on the north by Water Street, on the east by South Hogan Street, on the south by the St. Johns River and on the west by property of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, for park and municipal purposes; requiring certain amounts to be set up in the annual budget each year for the years 1958 to 1967, both inclusive, in a waterfront development fund for the purpose of acquiring, improving and developing such real estate, and requiring the use of such funds exclusively for such purpose; and authorizing the issuance of certificates of indebtedness se-

cured solely by a pledge of the moneys in such fund for the acquisition, improvement and development of such real estate.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to Senate Bill No. 40-XX(56) when it was introduced in the Senate, and evidence that such Notice has been published was established by the Senate, as required by Section 21, Article III of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

Senator Morgan moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 40-XX(56) be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 40-XX(56) was read the second time by title only.

Senator Morgan moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 40-XX(56) be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 40-XX(56) was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 40-XX(56) the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—36.

Mr. President	Carraway	Gautier (13th)	Pearce
Baker	Clarke	Getzen	Pope
Barber	Connor	Hodges	Rawls
Beall	Dickinson	Houghton	Rodgers
Bishop	Douglas	Johns	Rood
Black	Edwards	Johnson	Shands
Bronson	Floyd	Melvin	Stenstrom
Cabot	Fraser	Morgan	Stratton
Carlton	Gautier (28th)	Neblett	Tapper

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 40-XX(56) passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

By Senator Barber—

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 41-XX(56):

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING THE APPOINTMENT OF AN INTERIM COMMITTEE TO BE KNOWN AS A MED-FLY ERADICATION AND PEST CONTROL COMMITTEE.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING:

Section 1. That the President of the Senate be directed to appoint three (3) members of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall be directed to appoint four (4) members of the House on a Special Interim Committee, to be known as the Med-Fly Eradication and Pest Control Committee, which Committee shall serve until the Legislature of 1957, and shall be paid per diem and mileage during the time in which members of the Committee are active on Committee Business.

Section 2. This Committee, above named, shall:

- (1) Advise with the Budget Commissioners in respect to the release of emergency funds for the Mediterranean Fruit Fly eradication program;
- (2) Observe the progress of such a program and other pest and disease control needs in the State;
- (3) Make a report to the next Regular Session of the Legislature of the progress and needs for further pest eradication with recommendations for the continued financing thereof.

Section 3. This Committee shall be given authority to employ a secretary, whose salary shall be paid by the Legislature. This Committee shall have authority to employ such

additional assistants as necessary to obtain vital information required for an authentic report to the next Legislature. The salary for such additional assistants shall be paid from legislative appropriation.

Which was read the first time in full.

Senator Barber moved that the rules be waived and Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 41-XX(56) be read the second time in full and put upon its adoption.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 41-XX(56) was read the second time in full.

The question was put on the adoption of the Concurrent Resolution.

Upon the adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 41-XX(56), the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—35.

Mr. President	Carraway	Getzen	Pope
Baker	Clarke	Hodges	Rawls
Barber	Connor	Houghton	Rodgers
Beall	Dickinson	Johns	Rood
Bishop	Douglas	Johnson	Shands
Black	Edwards	Melvin	Stenstrom
Bronson	Floyd	Morgan	Stratton
Cabot	Fraser	Neblett	Tapper
Carlton	Gautier(13th)	Pearce	

Nays—None.

So Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 41-XX(56) was adopted and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

The President submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not the following bill should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session:

By Senators Beall and Melvin—

S. B. No. 42-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the reinstatement of employees of the State of Florida, who were separated from their employment by reason of membership of the Legislature of the State of Florida during the year of 1955; providing for the rate of compensation payable upon reinstatement and that no compensation shall be paid to such employees for the period intervening between such separation and the reinstatement; that such reinstated employee shall become a member of the merit system in any department where such system is in effect, as of the date when the same became effective in any such department or agency.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Senator Beall moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 42-XX(56) be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 42-XX(56) was read the second time by title only.

Senator Beall moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 42-XX(56) be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 42-XX(56) was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 42-XX(56) the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—36.

Mr. President	Carraway	Gautier(13th)	Pearce
Baker	Clarke	Getzen	Pope
Barber	Connor	Hodges	Rawls
Beall	Dickinson	Houghton	Rodgers

Bishop	Douglas	Johns	Rood
Black	Edwards	Johnson	Shands
Bronson	Floyd	Melvin	Stenstrom
Cabot	Fraser	Morgan	Stratton
Carlton	Gautier(28th)	Neblett	Tapper

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 42-XX(56) passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

Senator Shands moved that a committee be appointed to escort Honorable Pat Whitaker, Tampa, Florida, former member of the Senate from the Thirty-Fourth Senatorial District and a former President of the Senate, to the rostrum.

Which was agreed to.

The President appointed Senators Shands, Clarke and Johnson as the committee which escorted former Senator Whitaker to the rostrum.

The President submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not the following bill should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session:

By the Committee on Finance and Taxation—

S. B. No. 43-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act for the relief of the Washington County Kennel Club, Inc., a Florida corporation, and providing a tax credit to said Kennel Club to compensate the said Washington County Kennel Club for taxes paid to the State of Florida which were in excess of the amount intended to be paid by the Florida Legislature; providing an effective date.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Senator Johns moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 43-XX(56) be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 43-XX(56) was read the second time by title only.

Senator Johns moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 43-XX(56) be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 43-XX(56) was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 43-XX(56) the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—34.

Mr. President	Connor	Hodges	Rawls
Baker	Dickinson	Houghton	Rodgers
Beall	Douglas	Johns	Rood
Bishop	Edwards	Johnson	Shands
Bronson	Floyd	Melvin	Stenstrom
Cabot	Fraser	Morgan	Stratton
Carlton	Gautier(28th)	Neblett	Tapper
Carraway	Gautier(13th)	Pearce	
Clarke	Getzen	Pope	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 43-XX(56) passed, title as stated, by the required Constitutional two-thirds vote of all members elected to the Senate for the 1956 Extraordinary Session of the Florida Legislature, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

By Senator Shands—

S. B. No. 44-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the publication or dissemination of information relating to real estate located in Florida offered for sale; prohibiting publication of false or misleading information in offering for

sale or for purpose of inducing purchase of such real estate or an interest in the title to same; providing criminal penalties and rights of civil remedies for such violations and for judicial enjoining of violations of provisions of Act; providing for filing with the Florida Real Estate Commission of such information and for the determination by the Commission that such information is not false or misleading; providing for the use as evidence in criminal and civil proceedings of the results of such determination; making conspiracy to violate provisions of Act a crime and providing for punishment of conspirators and accessories; and providing an effective date of the Act.

Which was read the first time by title only and referred to the Committee on Judiciary "B".

The President submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not the following bill should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session:

By Senator Clarke—

S. B. No. 45-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act to repeal Chapter 29776, Acts 1955, being Chapter 298, Florida Statutes, authorizing the organization and regulating the operation of development credit corporations; providing an effective date.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Senator Clarke moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 45-XX(56) be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 45-XX(56) was read the second time by title only.

Senator Clarke moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 45-XX(56) be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 45-XX(56) was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 45-XX(56) the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—34.

Mr. President	Clarke	Hodges	Rawls
Baker	Connor	Houghton	Rodgers
Beall	Dickinson	Johns	Rood
Bishop	Douglas	Johnson	Shands
Black	Edwards	Melvin	Stenstrom
Bronson	Floyd	Morgan	Stratton
Cabot	Fraser	Neblett	Tapper
Carlton	Gautier(13th)	Pearce	
Carraway	Getzen		

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 45-XX(56) passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

Senator Clarke presiding.

The Presiding Officer submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not the following bill should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session:

By Senators Rood, Johnson, Connor, Carlton, Fraser and Neblett—

S. B. No. 46-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act authorizing the Governor to appoint Commissioners to determine the population of any judicial circuit by the use of criteria furnished by the United States Census Bureau, and after public hearing; providing effective date.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Senator Rood moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 46-XX(56) be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 46-XX(56) was read the second time by title only.

Senator Rood moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 46-XX(56) be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 46-XX(56) was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 46-XX(56) the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—35.

Mr. President	Carraway	Gautier(13th)	Pope
Baker	Clarke	Getzen	Rawls
Barber	Connor	Hodges	Rodgers
Beall	Dickinson	Houghton	Rood
Bishop	Douglas	Johns	Shands
Black	Edwards	Melvin	Stenstrom
Bronson	Floyd	Morgan	Stratton
Cabot	Fraser	Neblett	Tapper
Carlton	Gautier(28th)	Pearce	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 46-XX(56) passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

The Presiding Officer submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not the following bill should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session:

By the Committee on Appropriations—

S. B. No. 47-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the State General Appropriations Law; amending Subsection (2), first paragraph, of Section 282.01, Florida Statutes, by authorizing planning and construction of buildings whenever the State Budget Commission finds that sufficient funds are available to meet appropriations for capital outlay buildings and improvements; and providing an effective date.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Senator Pope moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 47-XX(56) be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 47-XX(56) was read the second time by title only.

Senator Pope moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 47-XX(56) be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 47-XX(56) was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 47-XX(56) the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—31.

Baker	Connor	Getzen	Pope
Beall	Dickinson	Hodges	Rawls
Bishop	Douglas	Houghton	Rodgers
Bronson	Edwards	Johns	Rood
Cabot	Floyd	Melvin	Shands
Carlton	Fraser	Morgan	Stenstrom
Carraway	Gautier(28th)	Neblett	Tapper
Clarke	Gautier(13th)	Pearce	

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 47-XX(56) passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

Senator Melvin moved that the rules be waived and the Senate proceed to the order of Messages from the Governor.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

**MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR**

STATE OF FLORIDA

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

TALLAHASSEE

July 25, 1956.

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Section 8, Article 4, of the Constitution of the State of Florida, I call to your attention, while you are convened in special session, the following legislative business which I regard as being of an urgent nature:

1. The restrictions contained in Section 282.01, subsection 2, of the Florida Statutes, relating to the encumbering of appropriations for Second Priority Capital Outlay—Buildings and Improvements, are such that unnecessary delay will result in the construction of Second Priority projects unless they are removed.

There is great need at this time for the Board of Commissioners of State Institutions to consider planning and contracting for the Capital Outlay items listed in the Second Priority group. These projects are of an urgent nature, such as the construction of the Northeast Florida Mental Hospital and the psychiatric clinic for the Industrial School for Boys in Marianna.

The State Budget Commission has, as required by law, heretofore certified to the Board of Commissioners of State Institutions the fact that funds are expected to be available sufficient to cover all of the appropriations enacted in the 1955 session of the Legislature.

I, therefore, respectfully recommend that legislation be enacted permitting the planning and contracting for the construction of the items listed as Second Priority by the 1955 regular session of the Legislature without further delay.

2. The Jacksonville Expressway Authority is now engaged in securing rights of way for the Expressway System. At the present time it has a number of condemnation suits pending. Within the past two weeks, two of the Circuit Judges in Duval County have held that, while the Authority has the power of eminent domain, it does not have the right to an order of taking during the course of condemnation proceedings. This right of taking has been approved as a matter of policy by the State in authority granted by the Legislature to the State Road Department and the Turnpike Authority.

The Authority will be seriously delayed in the construction of the Jacksonville Expressway System if the General Statutes are not amended to give it the power of taking. The Authority also will be seriously embarrassed in the sale of its bonds, which it hopes to sell in September or October of this year, if it does not have this power.

I recommend that Section 74.01, Florida Statutes, 1955, be amended to give the power of taking to any State agency having the power of eminent domain. This will correct the situation insofar as the Jacksonville Expressway is concerned and will give any agency to which the Legislature has given the power of eminent domain the right of taking.

3. I recommend that you repeal Chapter 29776, General Laws of 1955, generally referred to as the Development Credit Corporation Act.

Experience with this law has shown that while the principle of it is sound the Act contains some fundamental weaknesses, and the use thereof may result in injurious consequences.

Since there is not sufficient time at this special session to amend the Act properly, I feel the law should be repealed and a new Act considered by the 1957 Legislature.

4. I further recommend the enactment of a law authorizing the State Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission to exchange a tract of land in the Jim Corbett Game Management Area in Palm Beach County for a larger tract immediately adjacent to said Game Management Area for this two-fold purpose: (1) To assure the expansion and improvement of the present Jim Corbett Game Management Area and (2) to make possible the construction of a very desirable forty million dollar manufacturing plant in Palm Beach County by one of the leading industrial organizations in the United States in its field.

This plant would give employment to at least three thousand persons at the beginning of operations, with substantial expansion likely within one year after the installation is completed and almost unlimited potential after that time.

The economic benefits of the plant would be felt throughout our State, especially since the company management confidently expects many satellite or supplier plants to follow it to Florida.

Moreover, officials of the Florida Development Commission, who have worked diligently for many months to obtain this facility, report that this is the first plant of its type we have been able to attract. These officials are convinced that location of this concern in Palm Beach County would make it much easier to bring similar lucrative payrolls to Florida.

Members of the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission and technicians of the Commission have made a thorough investigation of this proposal, including numerous personal inspections of the land involved. They are unanimous in feeling that the authorization and consummation of the transaction contemplated in the bill would be of substantial and lasting benefit to the sportsmen of Florida.

Under the plan, the size of the Jim Corbett Game Management Area would be increased by several thousand acres of land which is of at least equal quality to that which would be conveyed to the company. Further, the corporation has agreed to pay the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission the sum of ten thousand dollars a year in rental fees, such funds to be earmarked specifically for needed maintenance and improvements at the Jim Corbett Game Management Area.

5. Within recent years Florida has experienced an unprecedented growth in population as well as tremendous expansion of business and industrial activity.

These factors have placed a greatly expanded burden upon the courts of this State, making it impossible in certain judicial circuits for our people to receive reasonably prompt disposition of their legal matters.

This condition may be relieved to some extent by the authorization of census counts based upon sound criteria of determining population in lieu of expensive individual counting, thus authorizing under our law the appointment of an additional Circuit Judge in highly congested and rapidly growing areas.

I therefore recommend that a law be passed authorizing such census counts under conditions to be described.

I want to convey my warm appreciation for the splendid cooperation you have shown in the consideration of measures I have heretofore recommended, and my commendation for the outstanding efficiency and dispatch which have characterized the work of the session.

Respectfully,

LeROY COLLINS,  
Governor.

Senator Morgan moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 39-XX(56) be withdrawn from the Committee on Public Roads and Highways and placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote and it was so ordered.

The President presiding.

Senator Morgan requested unanimous consent of the Senate to take up and consider Senate Bill No. 39-XX(56), out of its order.

Unanimous consent was granted, and—

S. B. No. 39-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 74.01, Florida Statutes, 1955, by adding to the enumeration of those bodies politic or corporate entitled to the benefit of Chapter 74, Florida Statutes, 1955, an additional category, namely, corporate agencies of the State of Florida having power of eminent domain.

Was taken up.

Senator Morgan moved that Senate Bill No. 39-XX(56) be read the second time in full.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 39-XX(56) was read the second time in full.

Senator Morgan then moved that Senate Bill No. 39-XX(56) be recommitted for further study.

Which was agreed to, and the President referred Senate Bill No. 39-XX(56) to the Committee on Public Roads and Highways and the Committee on Judiciary "B", in the order named.

**EXECUTIVE SESSION**

Senator Melvin moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Executive Business.

Which was agreed to.

And the Senate went into Executive Session at 12:15 o'clock P. M.

The Senate emerged from Executive Session at 12:36 o'clock P. M., and resumed its Session.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President	Carraway	Gautier(13th)	Pearce
Baker	Clarke	Getzen	Pope
Barber	Connor	Hodges	Rawls
Beall	Dickinson	Houghton	Rodgers
Bishop	Douglas	Johns	Rood
Black	Edwards	Johnson	Shands
Bronson	Floyd	Melvin	Stenstrom
Cabot	Fraser	Morgan	Stratton
Carlton	Gautier(28th)	Neblett	Tapper

—36.

A quorum present.

Senator Melvin moved that the Senate stand in recess for a period of five minutes.

Which was agreed to and the Senate recessed at 12:37 o'clock P. M.

The Senate reconvened at 12:42 o'clock P. M., pursuant to recess order.

The President in the Chair.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President	Carraway	Gautier(13th)	Pearce
Baker	Clarke	Getzen	Pope
Barber	Connor	Hodges	Rawls
Beall	Dickinson	Houghton	Rodgers
Bishop	Douglas	Johns	Rood
Black	Edwards	Johnson	Shands
Bronson	Floyd	Melvin	Stenstrom
Cabot	Fraser	Morgan	Stratton
Carlton	Gautier(28th)	Neblett	Tapper

—36.

A quorum present.

The Senate resumed the introduction of Bills.

**INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS, MEMORIALS, BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS**

The President submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not the following bill should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not

come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session:

By Senator Cabot—

S. B. No. 48-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act to repeal Articles 2, 3 and 4 of Part XII of Chapter 24514, Laws of Florida, special Acts of 1947, as amended, being parts of City Charter of the City of Fort Lauderdale, relating to franchises, sale of public property and leases of public property respectively, and enacting in lieu thereof new provisions relative to franchises, sale of public property and leasing of public property.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to Senate Bill No. 48-XX(56) when it was introduced in the Senate, and evidence that such Notice has been published was established by the Senate, as required by Section 21, Article III of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

Senator Cabot moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 48-XX(56) be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 48-XX(56) was read the second time by title only.

Senator Cabot moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 48-XX(56) be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 48-XX(56) was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 48-XX(56) the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—36.

Mr. President	Carraway	Gautier(13th)	Pearce
Baker	Clarke	Getzen	Pope
Barber	Connor	Hodges	Rawls
Beall	Dickinson	Houghton	Rodgers
Bishop	Douglas	Johns	Rood
Black	Edwards	Johnson	Shands
Bronson	Floyd	Melvin	Stenstrom
Cabot	Fraser	Morgan	Stratton
Carlton	Gautier(28th)	Neblett	Tapper

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 48-XX(56) passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

The President submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not the following Joint Resolution should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session:

By Senators Houghton and Gautier (13th)—

Senate Joint Resolution No. 49-XX(56):

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE XII OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION BY ADDITION THERETO OF AN ADDITIONAL SECTION TO BE NUMBERED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE, PROVIDING FOR THE ELECTION OF THE COUNTY BOARDS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FOR FOUR (4) YEAR TERMS IN THE COUNTIES OF DADE AND PINELLAS, SUBJECT TO REFERENDUM; PROVIDING FOR REINSTATEMENT OF FORMER METHOD OF ELECTION.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA:

That Article XII of the Constitution be amended by the addition of a new section to be numbered by the Secretary of State as follows, is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of the State for ratification or rejection at the General Election in November of 1956:

Section ..... (1) From and after January 1, 1957, the members of the County Boards of Public Instruction in the Counties of Dade and Pinellas shall be elected by a vote of the County at large for terms of four (4) years at the time and place of voting the special tax school district millage in such Counties wherein the proposition is affirmed by a majority vote of the qualified electors of any such County.

(2) To submit the proposition contained in Subsection (1) above to the electors a special election shall be called by the County Commissioners of any such County upon the request of the County Board of Public Instruction therein, which election shall be held within sixty (60) days after request and the result thereof shall determine whether Subsection (1) shall be effective in such County.

(3) Any County adopting the provisions of Subsection (1) hereof may after four (4) years return to its former status and reject the provisions of this section by the same procedure outlined in Subsection (2) hereof for adopting the provisions thereof in the beginning.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the Joint Resolution was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time in full.

Senator Houghton moved that the rules be waived and Senate Joint Resolution No. 49-XX(56) be read the second time in full.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Joint Resolution No. 49-XX(56) was read the second time in full.

Senator Houghton moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Joint Resolution No. 49-XX(56) be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Joint Resolution No. 49-XX(56) was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Joint Resolution No. 49-XX(56) the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—36.

Mr. President	Carraway	Gautier(13th)	Pearce
Baker	Clarke	Getzen	Pope
Barber	Connor	Hodges	Rawls
Beall	Dickinson	Houghton	Rodgers
Bishop	Douglas	Johns	Rood
Black	Edwards	Johnson	Shands
Bronson	Floyd	Melvin	Stenstrom
Cabot	Fraser	Morgan	Stratton
Carlton	Gautier(28th)	Neblett	Tapper

Nays—None.

So Senate Joint Resolution No. 49-XX(56) passed by the required Constitutional three-fifths vote of all members elected to the Senate for the 1956 Extraordinary Session of the Florida Legislature, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

By Senator Dickinson—

S. B. No. 50-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act authorizing and empowering the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission of the State of Florida to trade, exchange, lease, grant easements and convey or release phosphate, minerals, metals and petroleum rights in the J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area, in Palm Beach County, Florida.

Which was read the first time by title only.

Senator Dickinson moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 50-XX(56) be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 50-XX(56) was read the second time by title only.

Senator Dickinson moved that the rules be further waived

and Senate Bill No. 50-XX(56) be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 50-XX(56) was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 50-XX(56) the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—36.

Mr. President	Carraway	Gautier(13th)	Pearce
Baker	Clarke	Getzen	Pope
Barber	Connor	Hodges	Rawls
Beall	Dickinson	Houghton	Rodgers
Bishop	Douglas	Johns	Rood
Black	Edwards	Johnson	Shands
Bronson	Floyd	Melvin	Stenstrom
Cabot	Fraser	Morgan	Stratton
Carlton	Gautier(28th)	Neblett	Tapper

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 50-XX(56) passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

The President submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not the following bill should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session:

By Senator Morgan—

S. B. No. 51-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a Law Library in any County in any judicial circuit of the State of Florida, which said circuit embraces 3 or more Counties, and which County is one having a population of more than 300,000 inhabitants, according to the last official census, and making the same a lawful County purpose; to provide for the creation of a Law Library Fund for such County, providing for the manner of expenditure of such fund for the maintenance and operation of such library; to provide additional occupational license taxes upon members of the bar of such County, appropriating the proceeds thereof to such Law Library Fund; authorizing the Board of County Commissioners to make annual appropriations to the Law Library Fund for the maintenance and operation of such Law Library; to provide for the creation of a Law Library Board to have general supervision of such Law Library and to make rules and regulations concerning its administration, use and operation; to provide for an additional filing fee in all civil causes in all courts of record in such County and for the payment thereof by the judge or clerk of such courts to such Law Library Fund; repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Senator Morgan moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 51-XX(56) be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 51-XX(56) was read the second time by title only.

Senator Morgan moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 51-XX(56) be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 51-XX(56) was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 51-XX(56) the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—36.

Mr. President	Carraway	Gautier(13th)	Pearce
Baker	Clarke	Getzen	Pope
Barber	Connor	Hodges	Rawls
Beall	Dickinson	Houghton	Rodgers

Bishop	Douglas	Johns	Rood
Black	Edwards	Johnson	Shands
Bronson	Floyd	Melvin	Stenstrom
Cabot	Fraser	Morgan	Stratton
Carlton	Gautier (28th)	Neblett	Tapper

funds for the purpose of procuring an enumeration of the inhabitants of all Counties in the Fifth Judicial Circuit; providing effective date.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Senator Edwards moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 53-XX(56) be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 53-XX(56) was read the second time by title only.

Senator Edwards moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 53-XX(56) be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 53-XX(56) was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 53-XX(56) the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—36.

Mr. President	Carraway	Gautier (13th)	Pearce
Baker	Clarke	Getzen	Pope
Barber	Connor	Hodges	Rawls
Beall	Dickinson	Houghton	Rodgers
Bishop	Douglas	Johns	Rood
Black	Edwards	Johnson	Shands
Bronson	Floyd	Melvin	Stenstrom
Cabot	Fraser	Morgan	Stratton
Carlton	Gautier (28th)	Neblett	Tapper

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 53-XX(56) passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

The President submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not the following bill should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session:

By Senator Floyd—

S. B. No. 54-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the City of Apalachicola; amending Section 9 of Chapter 24374, Special Acts of 1947, to provide for a primary election and a second primary if necessary to elect a city commission; amending Section 11 of Chapter 24374, Special Acts of 1947 to include qualification of candidates; amending Section 13 of Chapter 24374, Special Acts of 1947, providing that the commission shall be the judge of nomination, qualification, and election of its members.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to Senate Bill No. 54-XX(56) when it was introduced in the Senate, and evidence that such Notice has been published was established by the Senate, as required by Section 21, Article III of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

Senator Floyd moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 54-XX(56) be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 54-XX(56) was read the second time by title only.

Senator Floyd moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 54-XX(56) be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 54-XX(56) was read the third time in full.

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 51-XX(56) passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

The President submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not the following bill should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session:

By Senator Floyd—

S. B. No. 52-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Chapter 24374, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1947, "to abolish the present municipal government of the City of Apalachicola, in the County of Franklin, in the State of Florida, and to create, establish and organize a municipality to be known and designated as the City of Apalachicola, and to define its territorial boundaries and to provide for its government, jurisdiction, powers, franchises and privileges" by authorizing the issuance of search warrants by the municipal judge of the City of Apalachicola.

And by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Senate the bill was admitted for introduction and consideration by the Senate, and was read the first time by title only.

Proof of publication of Notice was attached to Senate Bill No. 52-XX(56) when it was introduced in the Senate, and evidence that such Notice has been published was established by the Senate, as required by Section 21, Article III of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

Senator Floyd moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 52-XX(56) be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 52-XX(56) was read the second time by title only.

Senator Floyd moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 52-XX(56) be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 52-XX(56) was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 52-XX(56) the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—36.

Mr. President	Carraway	Gautier (13th)	Pearce
Baker	Clarke	Getzen	Pope
Barber	Connor	Hodges	Rawls
Beall	Dickinson	Houghton	Rodgers
Bishop	Douglas	Johns	Rood
Black	Edwards	Johnson	Shands
Bronson	Floyd	Melvin	Stenstrom
Cabot	Fraser	Morgan	Stratton
Carlton	Gautier (28th)	Neblett	Tapper

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 52-XX(56) passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

The President submitted to the Senate the question of whether or not the following bill should be introduced for consideration by the Senate notwithstanding that it did not come within the purview of the Governor's Proclamation convening the Extraordinary Session:

By Senators Edwards, Baker, Connor and Getzen—

S. B. No. 53-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act authorizing all of the Boards of County Commissioners of the Counties comprising the Fifth Judicial Circuit to expend public

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 54-XX(56) the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—36.

Mr. President	Carraway	Gautier (13th)	Pearce
Baker	Clarke	Getzen	Pope
Barber	Connor	Hodges	Rawls
Beall	Dickinson	Houghton	Rodgers
Bishop	Douglas	Johns	Rood
Black	Edwards	Johnson	Shands
Bronson	Floyd	Melvin	Stenstrom
Cabot	Fraser	Morgan	Stratton
Carlton	Gautier (28th)	Neblett	Tapper

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 54-XX(56) passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,

July 26, 1956.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,*  
*President of the Senate.*  
Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Senators Barber, Carraway, Pearce, Baker, Black, Clarke, Stratton, Douglas, Cabot, Connor, Tapper, Bishop, Shands, Dickinson, Neblett, Getzen, Pope, Beall, Gautier (28th), Hodges, Melvin, Morgan, Bronson, Floyd, Fraser, Edwards, Gautier (13th), Johns, Carlton, Rodgers, Kickliter, Johnson and Davis—

S. B. No. 3-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act making an appropriation from the General Revenue Fund for the purpose of supplying immediate funds for the present emergency caused by the Mediterranean Fruit Fly infestation and for repaying of funds advanced in this emergency; providing for supervision and control by the State Budget Commission; providing certain restrictions on use; and providing an effective date.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,  
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 3-XX(56), contained in the above message, was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk, for enrolling.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,

July 26, 1956.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,*  
*President of the Senate.*  
Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Senators Shands, Edwards, Stratton and Carraway—

S. B. No. 16-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act making an appropriation from the General Revenue Fund for the Teaching Hospital at the University of Florida to supplement and to be used in conjunction with the appropriation made in Section 1, Chapter 29666, Acts of 1955; authorizing reallocation of funds in the 1955 appropriation; and providing an effective date.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,  
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 16-XX(56), contained in the above

message, was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk, for enrolling.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,

July 26, 1956.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,*  
*President of the Senate.*  
Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted—

By Senators Johns, Baker, Pearce, Morgan, Bishop, Connor, Tapper, Stratton, Carraway, Melvin, Douglas, Clarke, Shands, Davis, Rodgers, Pope, Carlton, Stenstrom, Rood, Houghton, Rawls, Getzen, Bronson, Barber, Cabot, Floyd, Kickliter, Neblett, Gautier (28th), Edwards, Johnson, Johnson (13th), Hodges, Dickinson, Beall, Fraser and Black—

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 17-XX(56)—A Concurrent Resolution denouncing the usurpation of power by the Supreme Court of the United States and demanding the preservation of our inherent rights.

WHEREAS, in the life of a democratic nation when it becomes necessary for the people to take notice of and enter a solemn protest against any usurpation of power by those who have been entrusted with high public office, and to demand, as of right, that public officers remain subservient to the people and that they desist from assuming powers which have not, by the people, been placed in their hands, the opinions of their fellow men require that the people set forth in clear and unmistakable language the causes which impel them to such action.

To the end that the declarations now about to be made may be thoroughly understood, and the motives which impel them may be fully appreciated, we first pronounce the following principles, each of which we hold to be an integral part of our American System of Government:

— 1 —

All political power is inherent in the people and all government derives all its powers from the consent of the governed.

— 2 —

When the people form a government by the adoption of a written constitution the words of that constitution are but the instrumentalities by which ideas, principles and plans present in the minds of those who adopt the constitution are recorded for accuracy and for preservation to posterity.

— 3 —

Those who are temporarily invested with power over their fellow countrymen, by being chosen to occupy public offices provided for in a constitution, are charged with a solemn responsibility to exercise only such powers as, under such constitution, have been entrusted to them.

— 4 —

A division of the powers of government into three departments, executive, legislative and judicial is expressed or implied in every constitution of the American union, including the constitution of the United States.

— 5 —

The constitution of the United States is a grant of powers to the central federal government, and all powers not delegated to the federal government by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states, or to the people.

— 6 —

The judicial powers delegated to the federal government are vested by the constitution in the federal judiciary and include the power to interpret, construe and apply the constitution of the United States.

— 7 —

The power to interpret, construe and apply the constitution is limited to an ascertainment of the ideas, principles and thoughts that were in the minds of those who drafted and adopted the constitution, including amendments thereto, and the application of those ideas, principles and thoughts to particular factual situations from time to time presented to the courts. The application of constitutional principles may differ with changing conditions, but the principles themselves are unchanging and unchangeable except by the people and then only by the method provided in the constitution.

— 8 —

A judicial construction of the constitution enunciated by the supreme court of the United States and understood and acquiesced in by the executive department, the congress and the people over a long period of time becomes as much a part of the fundamental law of the land as that which has been written in the constitution itself, and is binding equally upon the people, the states of the union, and the supreme court of the United States.

— 9 —

The constitution of the United States may be amended only in the manner provided in that constitution. In the course of history since the adoption of the constitution the people have twenty-one times found it expedient to amend the constitution, and when that unanimity of public opinion which justifies a change in the constitution has developed among the people they have found no difficulty in effecting the changes they found desirable.

— 10 —

The assumption by any public official, or group of public officials, of power to change the meaning of the constitution of the United States, other than by the method provided by article V of the constitution, is an abuse of public trust and a tyrannical usurpation of power; and

WHEREAS, under the constitution of the United States when evidences of the assumption of tyrannical powers appear in the executive or in the congress the people may, by means of the ballot, protect and preserve their liberties by the repudiation of those in office. But when the federal judiciary, which is insulated from the heat of political differences by the life tenure of its membership, enters upon a course of action inimicable to the rights of the people, this method of reform is unavailable. Under such circumstances those restraints which characterize men capable of self-government require that by orderly and peaceable means the inherent and unalienable rights and powers of the people shall be utilized to restore those rights of which they have unjustly and unlawfully been deprived.

We call to the attention of all thinking Americans the following unwarranted and unauthorized acts of invasion of the powers reserved to the states and to the people:

(1) By decisions rendered May 17, 1954, in *Brown vs. Board of Education of Topeka, Harry Briggs, Jr., et al., vs. R. W. Elliott, et al., Dorothy E. Davis, et al., vs. County School Board of Prince Edward County, Virginia, Frances B. Gebhart, et al., vs. Ethel Louise Belton, et al.*, 347 US 483, 98 L. Ed. 873, the supreme court of the United States denied to the sovereign states of the American union the power to regulate public education by the use of practices first declared constitutional by the state of Massachusetts, adopted by the congress, approved by the executive, affirmed and reaffirmed by the supreme court of the United States and practiced by states for more than a century.

It has based these decisions upon matters of fact as to which the parties affected were not given an opportunity to offer evidence or cross examine the witnesses against them.

It has cited as authority for the assumed and asserted facts the unsworn writings of men, one of whom was the hiring of an active participant in the litigation. Others were affiliated with organizations declared by the attorney general of the United States to be subversive, and one of whom, in the same writing which the court cited as authority for its decision stated that the constitution of the United States is "impractical and unsuited to modern conditions".

In reaching its conclusion the supreme court has disregarded its former pronouncements and attempted to justify

such action by the expedient of imputing ignorance of psychology to men whose knowledge of the law and understanding of the constitution could not be impugned, and has expressly predicated its determination of the rights of the people of the several sovereign states of the American union upon the psychological conclusions of Kotinsky, Brameld and Myrdal, and their ilk, rather than the legal conclusions of Taft, Holmes, Van Devanter, Brandeis and their contemporaries upon the bench.

In reaching its conclusion the court, professing itself to be unable to ascertain the intent of those who adopted the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, arbitrarily chose to repudiate the solemn declaration of its meaning rendered under the sanctity of their oath of office by the justices of the supreme court of the United States at a time when all of its members were contemporaries of those who proposed, discussed, debated, submitted and adopted the amendment.

However, much as citizens of other states may approve and applaud these decisions, they dare not embrace the theory upon which they are based nor the fallacies therein contained lest they themselves by the application of the same theory and fallacies bring destruction to their institutions and to their liberties.

(2) In a decision rendered May 21, 1956, in *Railway Employees Department, American Federation of Labor, International Association of Machinists, et al., vs. Robert L. Hanson, et al.*, —US—, 100 L. Ed. (advance) p. 633, the supreme court of the United States held that a union shop agreement negotiated between certain railroads and certain organizations of employees of such railroads which had been authorized by an act of the congress superseded the right-to-work provisions of the constitution of the state of Nebraska and the state statutes enacted pursuant thereto.

The effect of this decision, made in a case instituted by free American citizens to enforce their rights under the constitution of the United States, was to deny these American citizens the right to work at their chosen trade unless they became members of and contributed to the funds of organizations to which they did not wish to belong and to which they did not wish to contribute of their substance.

The effect of this decision was to advise these free American citizens that their right to be immune from any deprivation of liberty or property without due process of law, supposedly guaranteed to them by their federal constitution, did not extend to their right to work, supposedly guaranteed by the constitution of their state, as against the demands of a nonofficial labor organization that they pay to it money to be expended in the negotiation of labor contracts, the terms of which these citizens might or might not seek or desire.

The effect of this decision is to vest in the congress the power to prohibit, permit, or require, closed shops, union shops or open shops or to outlaw unions in each and every industry in America whose activities come within the present expanded concept of interstate commerce.

The effect of this decision is to abrogate, with respect to all employment in interstate business, the constitutions and laws of those seventeen sovereign American states which have sought to protect the rights of their citizens to a free and open labor market, making union membership optional with each worker, protecting him on the one hand from an employer who might desire the destruction of the union, and on the other hand from the union which might desire to exploit him or advocate policies which he did not endorse.

(3) By a decision rendered January 16, 1956, *Dantan George Rea vs. United States of America*, —US—, 100 L. Ed. (advance) p. 213, the supreme court of the United States held that it was within the power of the federal courts to enjoin an officer of the executive department of the federal government from testifying in the courts of the state of New Mexico in a criminal prosecution of one charged with a violation of a statute of that state prohibiting the possession of marihuana.

In so doing the court assumed power to direct the activities of executive officers of the federal government to the extent of forbidding them from testifying voluntarily, or under the process of a state court, as to matters within their knowledge in a case in which no question of privilege or national security was involved.

In so doing the court assumed power to control the administration of local justice in state courts by the indirect method of forbidding witnesses to testify in such state courts while giving lip service to the letter of the rule which denies to the federal courts any power to control the acts or proceedings of state courts.

In so doing the court assumed power to fix the rules of evidence which should control the administration of justice in state courts.

In so doing the supreme court refused to follow the law as established by former decisions of that court, which were followed and adhered to for many years.

(4) By a decision rendered April 2, 1956, in *Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. Steve Nelson* —U.S.—, 100 L. Ed. (advance) p. 415, the supreme court of the United States has declared that, so long as the present federal law providing punishment for sedition exists, the sovereign state of Pennsylvania and those forty-one of her sister states who have enacted laws against sedition, are without power to enforce their statutes enacted for the purpose of preserving the lives and safety of their citizens from those who would by force and violence overthrow the government of the United States, the states themselves, or any of their political subdivisions.

This decision was rendered in the case of an acknowledged member of the communist party who had been duly convicted in the constitutional trial courts of Pennsylvania of violating the sedition laws of that commonwealth.

In reaching the conclusion announced, the supreme court refused to follow the previously accepted construction and interpretation of the constitution of the United States as stated in unmistakable language in prior decisions of that court.

In reaching the announced conclusion, the court decried, and seemed to find obnoxious the fact that under the Pennsylvania law a private citizen could set in motion the legal processes by which those charged with conspiracy against the government of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania could be brought to trial and, if found guilty, be punished by due course of Pennsylvania law.

In reaching the announced conclusion the court dismissed with a casual comment in a footnote to its decision the solemn declaration of the congress that "Nothing in this title shall be held to take away or impair the jurisdiction of the courts of the several states under the laws thereof."

In reaching the announced conclusion the court did not limit the impact of its judgment to statutes involving sedition against the government of the United States, but expressly pointed out that a state has no power to enact laws for its own protection, but must rely upon the federal authorities for the suppression of sedition against the state itself or its political subdivisions.

(5) In a decision rendered April 23, 1956, in *Judson Griffin, et al. vs. People of the state of Illinois*, —U.S.—, 100 L. Ed. (advance) p. 483, the supreme court of the United States held that the due process and equal protection clauses of the constitution of the United States rendered illegal the imprisonment of one charged with armed robbery and duly convicted in the trial court of Illinois, unless the state of Illinois provided the defendant, free of charge, with a transcript of the proceedings to be used in an appeal of his conviction.

The basis of this decision was that, since the law of Illinois authorized appeals in criminal cases, and the particular defendant in question was insolvent, the fourteenth amendment required the state to pay the costs of his appeal.

The effect of this decision is to place upon each of the states the duty of guaranteeing the financial ability of every citizen to exercise constitutional rights.

(6) By a decision rendered April 9, 1956, in *Harry Slochower vs. Board of Higher Education of the city of New York*, —U.S.—, 100 L. Ed. (advance) p. 449, the supreme court of the United States held that the city of New York had violated the constitution of the United States by the summary discharge of a public employee who had refused to answer questions relative to his communistic activities and claimed the benefit of the fifth amendment to the constitution in so doing.

In so holding the court held invalid a charter provision of

the city of New York designed to provide for the removal, as quickly as possible, of those public employees who were deemed by the people of that great city to be unfit to be entrusted with any part in the administration of the public affairs of the city.

In so holding the court revoked the prompt removal from a state school of a teacher whose influence was deemed by the school authorities to be inimicable to the best interests of the students in such school.

In so holding the court construed the due process clause of the constitution to give to the federal courts the power to examine into minute details of all administrative state action and to apply arbitrarily to such state action the personal concepts of the justices of the supreme court rather than fixed principles of constitutional law; and

WHEREAS, these, and other decisions of the supreme court of the United States, can lead the student of law, of government, or of history to but one unavoidable conclusion:

As presently constituted, the supreme court of the United States has embraced the philosophy that the constitution of the United States is not a declaration of fixed or definite principles, unchanging in their meaning, although varying in their application to different factual situations. On the contrary, recent decisions are obviously the result of a theory that changing conditions and variations in social and economic practices justify the court in changing, by judicial fiat, the meaning of the constitution in order that it may serve what the members of the court deem to be the best interests of the people.

Unless the application of this concept of the powers of the supreme court of the United States in regard to the rights of the people, the powers of the different departments of government, and the separate and distinct powers of the states and of the federal government be stopped, the inevitable result will be to end the American system of constitutional government, and to substitute therefor government by a judicial oligarchy under which the states, and the executive and legislative departments of the federal government may exercise only such powers as the federal judiciary deems fit to permit them to exercise; and NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING:

Section 1. That we the PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, speaking by and through our duly elected representatives in the senate and the house of representatives of the state of Florida, do hereby solemnly declare:

(1) That the supreme court of the United States of America as presently constituted knowingly, wilfully, and over the most respectful protest of litigants before the court, including many of the sovereign states of the union, has determined to, and has entered upon a policy of substituting the personal and individual ideas of the members of the court as to what the constitution of the United States should be for the letter of the constitution as it was written by our forefathers, the meaning of the constitution as it was understood by those who drafted it and voted for its adoption, and the intent of the constitution as it has been declared by the highest court of the nation over many years and in many able decisions.

(2) That the personal, social, economic and political ideas of the members of the supreme court of the United States do not constitute the proper criterion for the admeasurement of states rights or the powers of the several departments of the federal government or the rights of individual citizens.

(3) That acts of the federal judiciary in willfully asserting a meaning of the constitution unsupported by the written document, the history of the times in which it was adopted, the construction placed upon it by contemporary courts and the meaning ascribed to it by the people for generations constitutes usurpation of power which, if condoned by the people and allowed to continue, will destroy the American system of government.

Section 2. That, if wise and beneficent men may make changes in the constitution that are beneficial in the light of changing conditions, others may, with equal propriety make changes which will destroy the rights of the people. It was to guard against conferring the power upon public officials to

make mistakes that the people reserved unto themselves the power to amend the constitution when changing conditions demand a change in the basic law.

That while disobedience to constituted authority is the mother of anarchy, it is the history of free men that they will not supinely permit government to become the master of the people, and will never yield unrestrained authority to any group of public officers.

Section 3. That it is the duty of every public official sworn to support the constitution of the United States, and of every citizen who would maintain the principles of government under which this nation has grown to its present greatness, regardless of their views as to the abstract justice of the result of any of the acts of usurpation herein enumerated to insist, and we do hereby insist and demand that the supreme court of the United States recede from its arbitrary assertion of power to change the fundamental law of the land to meet the personal views of its members as to the present needs of the people, leaving to the people themselves the responsibility of determining when, and to what extent, their constitution should be amended.

Section 4. That, and to this end we respectfully and earnestly urge the executive officers of the nation, the congress of the United States, the governor and the attorney general of each of our sister states, and the bar of America, the traditional defender of constitutional government, and all who love and revere the constitution of the United States, to join us in this declaration, and to do everything within the scope of their personal and official authority to initiate and effect an amendment to article X of the constitution of the United States defining the powers reserved to the respective sovereign states, enumerating and defining the powers so reserved to include, among others, the power to regulate the fields of activity mentioned in this report.

Section 5. That copies of this resolution be sent to the chief executive officers of each state in the union, the members of congress of the United States, the attorney general of each sister state, the American Bar Association and to any other persons designated by the members of the legislature.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,  
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 17-XX(56), contained in the above message, was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk, for enrolling.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,  
July 26, 1956.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,*  
*President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Senators Rodgers, Edwards, Black, Cabot, Getzen, Houghton, Morgan, Pope, Johns, Rawls, Carlton, Gautier (28th), Johnson, Shands, Barber, Fraser, Hodges, Floyd, Douglas and Stenstrom—

S. B. No. 24-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act making appropriations from the General Revenue Fund for buildings and facilities at the Female Correctional Institution at Lowell; and providing an effective date.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,  
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 24-XX(56), contained in the above message, was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk, for enrolling.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,  
July 26, 1956.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,*  
*President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Senators Rodgers, Black, Cabot, Getzen, Houghton, Morgan, Pope, Johns, Rawls, Carlton, Gautier (28th), Johnson, Shands, Edwards, Barber, Fraser, Hodges, Floyd, Douglas and Stenstrom—

S. B. No. 22-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act making an appropriation from the General Revenue Fund to the Florida Parole Commission for operations, to supplement the appropriation made under Item 40, Subsection (1) of Section 282.01, Florida Statutes; and providing an effective date.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,  
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 22-XX(56), contained in the above message, was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk, for enrolling.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,  
July 26, 1956.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,*  
*President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Senators Rodgers, Black, Cabot, Getzen, Houghton, Morgan, Pope, Johns, Rawls, Carlton, Gautier (28th), Johnson, Shands, Edwards, Barber, Fraser, Hodges, Floyd, Douglas and Stenstrom—

S. B. No. 21-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act making appropriations from the General Revenue Fund for planning of buildings and facilities in the penal system of the State; authorizing employment of personnel and payment of salaries and expenses; and providing an effective date.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,  
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 21-XX(56), contained in the above message, was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk, for enrolling.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,  
July 26, 1956.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,*  
*President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Senators Barber and Carraway—

S. B. No. 14-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act making an appropriation from the General Revenue Fund for the general headquarters building of the Department of Public Safety; removing certain restrictions in the 1955 Appropriations Act relating to second priority as they apply to this project; and providing an effective date.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,  
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 14-XX(56), contained in the above message, was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk, for enrolling.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,  
July 26, 1956.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,  
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By Senator Cabot—

S. B. No. 6-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act making an appropriation from the General Revenue Fund to the South Florida Mental Hospital for operations for the fiscal year 1956-57, supplementing the appropriation made under Item 23, Subsection (1) of Section 282.01, Florida Statutes, and providing an effective date.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,  
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 6-XX(56), contained in the above message, was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk, for enrolling.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, Florida,  
July 26, 1956.

*The Honorable W. T. Davis,  
President of the Senate.*

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

By the Committee on Appropriations—

Committee Substitute for S. B. No. 4-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act making an appropriation from the General Revenue Fund for planning the construction of a new farm colony for the epileptic and feeble-minded; authorizing the Board of Commissioners of State Institutions to select and acquire a site in Lee County, Florida; authorizing the acquisition and conveyance of lands by Lee County for such purposes; and providing an effective date.

Respectfully,

LAMAR BLEDSOE,  
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 4-XX(56), contained in the above message, was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk, for enrolling.

#### CONSIDERATION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS ON SECOND READING

S. B. No. 23-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act making an appropriation from the General Revenue Fund for completion of the Maximum Security Building at the Florida State Prison, supplementing and to be used in conjunction with Sub-Items a. and b of Item 19, Subsection (2) of Section 282.01, Florida Statutes; and providing an effective date.

Was taken up in its order.

Senator Pope moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 23-XX(56) be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 23-XX(56) was read the second time by title only.

The Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 23-XX(56):

In Section 1, line 3 (typewritten bill) strike out the words and figures "fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "one hundred sixty thousand dollars (\$160,000)".

Senator Pope moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Pope moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 23-XX(56), as amended, be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 23-XX(56), as amended, was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 23-XX(56), as amended, the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—36.

Mr. President	Carraway	Gautier (13th)	Pearce
Baker	Clarke	Getzen	Pope
Barber	Connor	Hodges	Rawls
Beall	Dickinson	Houghton	Rodgers
Bishop	Douglas	Johns	Rood
Black	Edwards	Johnson	Shands
Bronson	Floyd	Melvin	Stenstrom
Cabot	Fraser	Morgan	Stratton
Carlton	Gautier (28th)	Neblett	Tapper

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 23-XX(56) passed, as amended, and was referred to the Secretary of the Senate as Ex Officio Engrossing Clerk, for engrossing.

Senator Pope moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 23-XX(56) be immediately certified to the House of Representatives, after being engrossed.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote and it was so ordered.

S. B. No. 31-XX(56)—A bill to be entitled An Act making an appropriation for emergency building repairs at the State Prison; providing an effective date.

Was taken up in its order.

Senator Johns moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 31-XX(56) be read the second time by title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 31-XX(56) was read the second time by title only.

Senator Johns moved that the rules be further waived and Senate Bill No. 31-XX(56) be read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 31-XX(56) was read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 31-XX(56) the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—36.

Mr. President	Carraway	Gautier (13th)	Pearce
Baker	Clarke	Getzen	Pope
Barber	Connor	Hodges	Rawls
Beall	Dickinson	Houghton	Rodgers
Bishop	Douglas	Johns	Rood
Black	Edwards	Johnson	Shands
Bronson	Floyd	Melvin	Stenstrom
Cabot	Fraser	Morgan	Stratton
Carlton	Gautier (28th)	Neblett	Tapper

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 31-XX(56) passed, title as stated, and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

Senate Memorial No. 30-XX(56):

A MEMORIAL TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES REQUESTING THAT THE LAKE FORMED BY THE JIM WOODRUFF DAM AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE CHATTAHOOCHEE, FLINT AND APALACHICOLA RIVERS BE NAMED FOR SENATOR SPESSARD L. HOLLAND.

WHEREAS, that project of the United States Engineers known as the Three Rivers Development includes the Apalachicola, Flint and Chattahoochee Rivers and their tributaries constituted the last great undeveloped river system in the United States, and

WHEREAS, the Honorable Spessard L. Holland has given his constant attention and great talent to the successful development of this mighty river system, and

WHEREAS, blending unusual vision and common sense Senator Holland is responsible personally for much of the legislative planning and remarkable enthusiasm for the Apalachicola River Project throughout all branches of our Federal Government, and

WHEREAS, Senator Holland being the senior United States Senator was an outstanding member of the Public Works Committee of the United States Senate and is now a member of the Appropriation Committee and in this capacity he has done a memorative and magnificent service in the proper advancement of the whole river system; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING:

That the Congress of the United States of America is respectfully requested to designate and name the lake formed by the Jim Woodruff Dam at the intersection of the Chattahoochee, Flint and Apalachicola Rivers, as "Lake Holland", in tribute to the splendid work of Senator Spessard L. Holland of Florida in aiding to bring about the realization of that longtime dream of the thousands of people living in the Three Rivers Development area, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this memorial be transmitted to the Florida Delegation in the United States Senate and House of Representatives, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this memorial be sent to the governors of Georgia and Alabama, and that they be hereby asked to join in urging this tribute.

Was taken up in its order and read the second time in full.

The question was put on the adoption of the Memorial.

Upon the adoption of Senate Memorial No. 30-XX(56), the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—34.

Mr. President	Clarke	Hodges	Rawls
Baker	Connor	Houghton	Rodgers
Barber	Dickinson	Johns	Rood
Beall	Douglas	Johnson	Shands
Bishop	Edwards	Melvin	Stenstrom
Black	Floyd	Morgan	Stratton
Cabot	Fraser	Neblett	Tapper
Carlton	Gautier (28th)	Pearce	
Carraway	Getzen	Pope	

Nays—None.

So Senate Memorial No. 30-XX(56) was adopted and the action of the Senate was ordered certified to the House of Representatives immediately, by waiver of the rule.

By permission the following Report of Committee was received:

**ENROLLING REPORT**

Your Enrolling Clerk, to whom was referred—

S. B. No. 3-XX(56)

—begs leave to report same has been properly enrolled, signed by the President and Secretary of the Senate, and by the Speaker and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, and presented to the Governor on July 26, 1956, for his approval.

Very respectfully,

ROBT. W. DAVIS,  
Secretary of the Senate as  
Ex Officio Enrolling Clerk  
of the Senate.

Senator Melvin moved that the rules be waived and when the Senate adjourns, it adjourn to reconvene at 4:00 o'clock P. M., Monday, July 30, 1956.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote and it was so ordered.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, a point of order was called and the Senate stood adjourned at 1:14 o'clock P.M., until 4:00 o'clock P. M., Monday, July 30, 1956.

**EXECUTIVE SESSION ANNOUNCEMENTS**

The Senate in Executive Session on July 26, 1956, advised and consented to the following appointments made by the Governor:

James L. Ferman, Tampa, Member, Hillsborough County Port Authority, for a term ending November 15, 1959.

J. M. Ingram, Tampa, Member, Hillsborough County Port Authority, for a term ending November 25, 1957.

W. Fred Edwards, Key West, Harbor Master for the Port of Key West, for a term ending February 7, 1958.

Jackson Logan, Tampa, Pilot Commissioner for the Port of Tampa, for a term ending June 16, 1959.

Dwight L. Crum, Plant City, Member, Florida Live Stock Board, First Congressional District, for a term ending 1st Tuesday after 1st Monday in January 1957.

Charles O. Andrews, Jr., Orlando, Member, State Department of Public Welfare, State-at-Large, for a term ending July 2, 1960.

Gordon E. Rankin, West Palm Beach, Harbor Master for the Port of Palm Beach, for a term ending June 28, 1957.

Carl W. Rom, Miami, Pilot Commissioner for the Port of Miami, for a term ending November 27, 1959.

R. Hardy Matheson, Miami, Pilot Commissioner for the Port of Miami, for a term ending November 5, 1959.

J. B. Tompkins, Miami Beach, Pilot Commissioner for the Port of Miami, for a term ending October 25, 1959.

Julian M. Fernandez, Miami Beach, Pilot Commissioner for the Port of Miami, for a term ending December 2, 1959.

George S. Okell, Jr., Miami, Pilot Commissioner for the Port of Miami, for a term ending November 18, 1959.

Thomas B. Manuel, Fort Lauderdale, Member, Florida State Turnpike Authority, Fourth Congressional District, as defined and limited on June 9, 1937, for a term ending January 10, 1960.

Floyd W. Harrison, Clermont, Member, Board of the Oklawaha Basin Recreation and Water Conservation and Control Authority, for a term ending July 13, 1959.

Charles Joseph Knowles, Leesburg, Member, Board of the Oklawaha Basin Recreation and Water Conservation and Control Authority, for a term ending July 13, 1960.

R. G. Granger, Lake City, Member, Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, Second Congressional District, as existing on January 1, 1941, for a term ending January 4, 1961.

Dr. James W. Cospser, Homestead, Member, Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, Fourth Congressional District, as existing on January 1, 1941, for a term ending January 5, 1960.

Vern Merritt, Tarpon Springs, Member of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, for a term ending January 5, 1959.

N. B. Spires, Hernando, Member of the Board of the Tsala Apopka Basin Recreation and Water Conservation and Control Authority in Citrus County, for a term ending June 11, 1960.

Frank H. Leslie, Inverness, Member of the Board of the Tsala Apopka Basin Recreation and Water Conservation and Control Authority in Citrus County, for a term ending June 19, 1959.

E. A. Zellner, Floral City, Member of the Board of the Tsala Apopka Basin Recreation and Water Conservation and Control Authority in Citrus County, for a term ending June 25, 1958.

Mrs. Myrtle Morris, Panama City, Member, State Board of Beauty Culture, District 3, for a term ending June 27, 1959.

R. C. Kuhl, Boca Grande, Harbor Master for the Port of Boca Grande, for a term ending November 21, 1957.

C. E. Cox, Vero Beach, Member, State Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers, for a term ending July 22, 1960.

C. Roland Shannon, Bradenton, Member, State Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers, for a term ending July 25, 1960.

Frank D. Upchurch, St. Augustine, Member, Florida Board of Parks and Historic Memorials, Region No. 2, for a term ending July 12, 1960.

Sam Y. Allgood, New Port Richey, Assistant State Attorney for the Sixth Judicial Circuit, for a term ending July 31, 1959.

Volie A. Williams, Jr., Sanford, Assistant State Attorney for the Ninth Judicial Circuit, for a term ending July 31, 1959.

Edward P. Swan, Miami, Assistant State Attorney for the Eleventh Judicial Circuit, for a term ending January 8, 1957.

Donald G. MacKenzie, Miami, Assistant State Attorney for the Eleventh Judicial Circuit, for a term ending January 8, 1957.

Max B. Kogen, Miami, Assistant State Attorney for the Eleventh Judicial Circuit, for a term ending January 8, 1957.

Thomas N. Balikes, Miami, Assistant State Attorney for the Eleventh Judicial Circuit, for a term ending January 8, 1957.

Anthony J. Hosemann, Jr., Assistant State Attorney for the Eleventh Judicial Circuit, for a term ending January 8, 1957.

Frank B. Watson, Jr., Fort Myers, Assistant State Attorney for the Twelfth Judicial Circuit, for a term ending July 31, 1959.

Ralph L. Rousseau, Jr., Tampa, Assistant State Attorney for the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, for a term ending July 31, 1959.

The Senate in Executive Session on Thursday, July 26, 1956, upon the recommendation of the Governor, removed from office:

Henry H. Arrington, Assistant State Attorney for the 11th Judicial Circuit, State of Florida.

H. P. Gordon, Sheriff of Polk County, State of Florida.

George Truitt Robbins, Sheriff, Levy County, State of Florida.

Henry J. Suarez, Notary Public at Large, State of Florida.

Emery R. Boyd, a member and Commissioner of the Anti-Mosquito District of Pinellas County, State of Florida.

Paul Vernon Craig, a member and Commissioner of the Anti-Mosquito District of Pinellas County, State of Florida.

H. Fletcher Davis, Justice of the Peace District No. 1, Escambia County, State of Florida.