27-LS0774\M Wayne 1/20/12

HOUSE CS FOR SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 11(STA)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE HOUSE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Offered:

Referred:

Sponsor(s): SENATORS FRENCH, McGuire, Menard, Egan, Davis, Thomas, Stedman, Huggins, Wagoner, Olson, Wielechowski, Dyson, Meyer, Stevens

REPRESENTATIVES Kawasaki, Holmes

A RESOLUTION

Designating August 18, 2012, as Walter J. Hickel Day of the Arctic.

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

WHEREAS Walter J. Hickel worked in service to the state and the peoples of the Arctic in the interest of the public good; and

WHEREAS he served as the Governor of Alaska twice, from 1966 - 1969 and 1990 - 1994, and as United States Secretary of the Interior under President Nixon from 1969 - 1970; and

WHEREAS, during the fight for Statehood, he played a major role in winning the battle for a resource base for the state that included 103,000,000 acres of land; and

WHEREAS, as the state's second governor, he successfully pushed to open Prudhoe Bay to oil development; and

WHEREAS, as United States Secretary of the Interior, Hickel oversaw the permitting process for the Trans Alaska Pipeline and helped gain the votes in the United States Congress to authorize its construction, played a key role in the settlement of Alaska Native land claims, advocated nationally for the 200-mile limit to protect Alaska's fisheries, and placed all eight species of great whales on the endangered species list; and

1

3

2

5

4

8

7

10 11

1213

14

15

16

1 2

3 4

56

7 8

9

10 11

12

1314

1516

171819

20

22 23

21

2425

2627

28 29

30

31

WHEREAS, in his second term as governor, he was the architect of a \$1,000,000,000 universal legal settlement of the damages caused by the Exxon Valdez disaster, assisted in establishing the Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward, pushed for community development quotas, and took the problem of wasteful bycatch fishing practices to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, also known as the Earth Summit, in 1992 in Rio de Janeiro, where he was the only United States governor asked to speak; and

WHEREAS, in his later years, Hickel co-founded Commonwealth North with Governor William A. Egan, co-founded the Northern Forum, and founded the Institute of the North, and those organizations continue to promote Alaska public policy issues, highlight the state's role as an Arctic state, and connect the state to others on the national and international stages; and

WHEREAS, in 1973, Readers Digest published his article, "The Day of the Arctic has Come," and he spent the rest of his life advocating for "the reality, the richness, and the responsibility of the North"; and

WHEREAS, in 1988, he participated in the first Friendship Flight between Alaska and the Russian Far East; and

WHEREAS he was the first non-Russian appointed to the board of the Non-commercial Partnership of the Coordination of the Northern Sea Route Usages, and he was the first non-Russian to speak to Vladimir Putin's People's Chamber, which was established to address some of Russia's most challenging problems; and

WHEREAS, throughout his life, he advocated for local control and local responsibility for the land and natural resources of the state; and

WHEREAS his concept of Alaska as an Owner State has shaped the thinking of, and inspired, peoples around the world who live on rich and environmentally sensitive land; and

WHEREAS he died May 7, 2010, at 90 years of age and, at his request, was buried standing up so he could, if necessary, "come out fighting" for Alaska, as he had always done; and

WHEREAS August 18 is the day of his birth;

BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature recognizes and honors Walter J. Hickel by designating August 18, 2012, as Walter J. Hickel Day of the Arctic, to recognize his service to his country, to Alaska, to the peoples of the North, and to the world.