

Senate; the Honorable John W. McCormack, Speaker of the House of Representatives; the Honorable Luther H. Hodges, Secretary of Commerce; the Honorable Clarence D. Martin, Jr., Under Secretary of Commerce for Transportation; the Honorable Rex M.

Whitton, Federal Highway Administrator, Bureau of Public Roads; and the members of the Alaska delegation in Congress.

Passed by the House March 14, 1964.

Passed by the Senate March 24, 1964.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 56

Requesting a review of water and sewage works needs for the Native people of Nome

Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Alaska:

WHEREAS the community of Nome is in serious need of improved community water supply and sewage works facilities and such facilities are of prime importance to public health and the economic development of the community of Nome; and

WHEREAS the City of Nome has expended great effort in planning and developing the seriously needed water and waste disposal facilities and construction will begin on these facilities in the very near future; and

WHEREAS the total effort of Nome, assisted by federal construction programs, will still be inadequate to provide facilities needed for the entire community of Nome; and

WHEREAS the community of Nome has reported by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, in reports for the 1960 census, that 1,608 persons of the total population of Nome (2,316 persons) or 69.4 per cent of the population of the City of Nome may be classified as Native; and

WHEREAS the United States Congress, through Public Law 86-121, places full responsibility and authority for the construction of sanitation facilities for In-

dians and Alaska Natives directly with the Federal Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service; and

WHEREAS the objective of the Public Law 86-121 program is to raise the health of Indian and Alaska Native people by improving the environment in which they live and encouraging development of a desire and the ability to maintain sanitation facilities;

BE IT RESOLVED that the United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, and the Surgeon General, Public Health Service, are requested to move with dispatch in assisting the Native people of the City of Nome to utilize the resources available to Native people through the Public Law 86-121 program for supplementation of water supply and waste disposal facilities essential to public health protection and economic development of the City of Nome; and be it.

FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to the Honorable Anthony J. Celebreeze, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare; the Honorable Luther L. Terry, Surgeon General, Public Health Service; and the Honorable Doctor Holman R. Wherritt, Area Medical Director, Alaska Native Health Service; and the members of the Alaska delegation in Congress.

Passed by the House March 26, 1964.

Passed by the Senate April 7, 1964.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 57

Relating to control of tuberculosis in Alaska.

Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Alaska:

WHEREAS the number of new cases of tuberculosis in Alaska increased in 1963 by 25 per cent over 1962, and in 1962 by 20 per cent over 1961; and

WHEREAS Alaska had a new active tuberculosis case rate greater than four times the United States average for all races in 1963; and

WHEREAS Alaska's Natives had a new active tuberculosis case rate greater than seventeen times the United States average for all races in 1963; and

WHEREAS the primary responsibility for tuberculosis control rests with the Alaska Department of Health and Welfare, while the Alaska Native Health Service of the United States Public Health Service is responsible for treatment of tuberculosis in the Alaska Native population; and

WHEREAS the large reservoir of infection that exists in the Alaska Native population will continue to exist for many years to come; and

WHEREAS no effective immunization is available against tuberculosis and continuance of the trend can be expected under present methods of tuberculosis control; and

WHEREAS the United States Public Health Service has conducted a highly successful pilot program of chemotherapy prophylaxis in the Bethel area; and

WHEREAS the Alaska Tuberculosis Association proposes a thorough, large-

scale program of chemotherapy prophylaxis to finally approach eradication of the disease; and

WHEREAS the State Department of Health and Welfare endorses such a program of chemotherapy and has urged it independently in the past, but does not have the manpower resources to accomplish it with state personnel;

BE IT RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare is respectfully requested to carry out a thorough, large-scale and long-term program of chemotherapy prophylaxis in areas of high incidence of tuberculosis in the State of Alaska; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commissioner of Health and Welfare of the State of Alaska, in cooperation with the Alaska Tuberculosis Association, actively promote, assist, and support the implementing of such a program; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare; the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service; the Medical Director of the Alaska Native Health Area Office; and the members of the Alaska delegation in Congress.

Passed by the House March 20, 1964.

Passed by the Senate March 25, 1964.
