

dent loan benefits; and

WHEREAS the National Education Act will expand and improve higher education by providing funds for construction loans and funds for the expansion of other facilities; and

WHEREAS the National Education Act will improve the educational quality of all schools by expanding the institute program of the National Defense Education Act; and

WHEREAS the National Education Act will expand and improve vocational and special education programs by providing increased allotments for states in need of special and vocational education programs; and

WHEREAS the National Education Act will strengthen elementary and secondary education programs by providing grants to states for needed improvements in teacher salaries, classroom construction, and classroom equipment; and

WHEREAS the National Education Act provides for the expansion of extended education by authorizing grants to states for expansion of university extension courses in land-grant colleges and state universities; and

WHEREAS federal assistance to education, properly authorized and implemented, does not require or imply federal control of public education, and such assistance may render state control more effective by expanding and implementing state policy;

BE IT RESOLVED that Congress is respectfully urged to favorably consider the National Education Act of 1963; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to the Honorable John F. Kennedy, President of the United States; the Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate; the Honorable Anthony Celebrezze, Secretary, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; the Honorable Lister Hill, Chairman, Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee; the Honorable Harry Flood Byrd, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee; the Honorable Adam Powell, Chairman, House Committee on Education and Labor; the Honorable Wilbur Mills, Chairman, House Committee on Ways and Means; and the members of the Alaska delegation in Congress.

Passed by the Senate March 12, 1963

Passed by the House April 2, 1963.

### HCS FOR SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 33

**Relating to the completion of studies on the Rampart Dam project.**

**Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Alaska:**

WHEREAS a sound and vigorous development of Alaska's resources is desirable, and indeed essential, not only from the standpoint of the people of Alaska but of the Nation, whose great northernmost and westernmost outpost and under-developed dominion and potential is the State of Alaska; and

WHEREAS a diversification and enlargement of Alaska's economy is needed for the above-declared objective; and

WHEREAS the resources on which the people of Alaska depended when their numbers were far fewer in Territorial days, namely gold mining and fishing,

both now diminished in quantity and in economic impact, will not suffice to create a vigorous, thriving, and expanding economy; and

WHEREAS for years the federal government has developed the hydroelectric resources of the 48 older states with such projects as the Tennessee Valley Authority, Hoover Dam, Grand Coulee Dam, Bonneville Dam, Hungry Horse Dam, and others, and is now engaged in the continuance of this sound utilization of our water resources with Glen Canyon, Arkansas Frying-Pan, and other hydroelectric projects; and

WHEREAS the greatest potential hydroelectric project on the North American continent, and indeed in the free world, is available on the Yukon River in Alaska,

which can generate power at two mills a kilowatt hour, which would be the lowest cost power under the American flag; and

WHEREAS studies by the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army have already established the engineering feasibility of the dam at Rampart on the Yukon; and

WHEREAS the marketability of its low-cost power and the consequent attraction to Alaska of diverse industries and the utilization by them of Alaska, and other raw materials not practically exploitable without low-cost power has been suggested in a study by the Development and Resources Corporation of New York, a qualified, promotional agency retained by the Corps of Engineers for that purpose; and

WHEREAS the United States, through its Foreign Aid Program, is financing hydroelectric projects in many parts of the world among people to prevent their amalgamation with Communist bloc nations, but who pay no taxes to the United States, and the products derived from them will be competitive with our own United States products;

BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska Leg-

islature strongly urges Congress to appropriate sufficient funds to the federal agencies involved to speed the completion of Rampart and other Yukon River studies, and to report promptly to the Congress, and make possible the early request by the Alaska delegation in Congress for legislation providing authorization and appropriation for the advanced planning of Rampart Canyon Dam; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to the Honorable John F. Kennedy, President of the United States; the Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate; the Honorable Robert S. McNamara, Secretary of Defense; the Honorable Stewart L. Udall, Secretary of the Interior; the Honorable Cyrus R. Vance, Secretary of the Army; the Honorable Lt. General W. K. Wilson, Jr., Chief of the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army; the Honorable John W. McCormack, Speaker of the House of Representatives; and to the members of the Alaska delegation in Congress.

Passed by the Senate March 30, 1963.

Passed by the House April 9, 1963.