

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 59

Relating to harmful radiation in northern Alaska.**Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Alaska:**

WHEREAS there is a large and continuing buildup of radio-nuclides in the inland Arctic Eskimo, especially in the Eskimos inhabiting the Anaktuvuk Pass area, as well as in the Arctic wildlife and flora; and

WHEREAS the amount of radioactive fallout absorbed by the northern Alaska Eskimos has doubled in the last two years; and

WHEREAS the average cesium 137 body burden levels of the villagers at Anaktuvuk Pass are now above the acceptable levels for populations as set fourth in the radiation protection guide established by the Federal Radiation Council; and

WHEREAS the proliferation of atomic weapons has not ceased and the permanent suspension of atmospheric testing is not assured; and

WHEREAS the danger to the health and life of Arctic Eskimos will continue unless thorough studies and research are conducted on radioactivity;

BE IT RESOLVED that the United States Public Health Service is urgently requested to perform more extensive research on the radioactive contamination of the Arctic food chain and its effect on the Alaska Eskimos; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the Bureau of Indian Affairs is urged to consider the advisability and feasibility of moving the village at Anaktuvuk Pass to a safer location; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to the Honorable Anthony J. Celebrezze, Secretary, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; the Honorable Stewart L. Udall, Secretary, Department of the Interior; the Honorable Luther L. Terry, Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service; the Honorable Philileo Nash, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; the Honorable Robert L. Bennett, Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs; the Honorable Donald Chadwick, Chief of the Division of Radiological Health, United States Public Health Service; and the Honorable E. L. Bartlett and the Honorable Ernest Gruening, U. S. Senators, and the Honorable Ralph J. Rivers, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 60

Relating to discussions between the United States and Canada concerning the use of Yukon River waters.**Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Alaska:**

WHEREAS recent large mineral discoveries and mining development in Northwest Canada have intensified the need for hydroelectric power at reasonable rates; and

WHEREAS a proposed hydroelectric project at Taiya Inlet in Southeastern Alaska was abandoned several years ago because of the refusal of Canadian officials to allow use of the upper waters of the Yukon River; and

WHEREAS a recent agreement by the Canadian and United States government on joint use of the Columbia River has indicated a change of attitude on the part of the Canadian government;

BE IT RESOLVED that the Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson, President of the United States, is respectfully requested to direct the Department of State to enter into discussions with Canadian officials for the purpose of negotiating a mutual agreement on the use of Yukon River waters by both nations to encourage the utilization of the resources of Northwest America by private industry.