

# Senate Joint Resolutions

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## SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1

WHEREAS, It is necessary and desirable, in providing for the proper maintenance of the Pioneers' Home at Sitka and Goddard Springs, that an examination and inspection of such home be made by this Legislature as soon as practical.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska: That the Committee on Education, Public Health, Morals, and Territorial Offices and Institutions of the Senate, and the Committee on Territorial Institutions of the House of Representatives, be and they hereby are authorized and directed to provide for the transportation of a committee from the Senate and a committee from the House of Representatives from Juneau to Sitka and Goddard Springs and return, said committee to inspect and examine said Pioneers' Home at Sitka and Goddard Springs and report to this Legislature their findings and recommendations. That for the purpose of defraying the costs of the transportation of said committees, there is hereby appropriated the sum of Six Hundred (\$600.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for such purpose. Said costs of transportation shall be paid by the Treasurer of Alaska upon vouchers approved by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Passed by the Senate, February 3, 1941.

Passed by the House, February 3, 1941.

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## SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 3

WHEREAS, the United States Government and the people of the United States consider gold the ultimate and universal standard of value among the people of the world, and while such policy is continued and such value is attached to gold, its continued produc-

tion would appear to be vital to the maintenance of the public credit; and,

WHEREAS, the price of gold is fixed, while the stimulation of governmental activities in other industries, in furtherance of the National Defense Program, will cause the cost of production to greatly increase; and,

WHEREAS, it has always heretofore been the policy of the government to encourage the production of gold, and under such encouragement prospecting has been greatly stimulated in the Territory and many new prospects are in the course of development, and the prosperity of the Territory in a large part depends upon the success of gold mining; and,

WHEREAS, nearly all other businesses and all other activities in the Territory depend for their existence in a large measure upon gold mining, so that for each miner employed on the operators' payrolls there are many persons dependent directly or indirectly for support therefrom; and,

WHEREAS, the price fixed for gold is something which amounts merely to a certain sum paid for the marketing and ultimate exhaustion of existing assets and no excess profits can possibly be derived from the production of gold, and nothing but the rate of production can be increased or diminished; and,

WHEREAS, a great many gold mining operations in the Territory of Alaska are being conducted by operators with limited capital who have operated without substantial profits in past years, and the imposition of excess profits taxes on such operators would result in irreparable injury to such small enterprises; and,

WHEREAS, the mining of gold continually diminishes the probable amount of reserves in the ground now known and discovered, and all gold mining companies which have been operating at a profit in the past are expending considerable sums of money out of their earnings in prospecting and exploratory work and seeking new deposits, and that a large part of this exploration, prospecting and expansion would necessarily be abandoned in the event the profits now being devoted to such work are to be taken in excess profits taxes; and,

WHEREAS, one of the factors upon which an excess profits tax law is based is the regulation of prices so as to prevent high prices and inflation, which reason is not at all applicable to gold mining; and,

WHEREAS, for the foregoing reasons and many others, excess profits taxes on the prouction of gold are unsound and will result in a very serious curtailment of production and in the complete discouragement of investment in gold mining;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, that we memorialize Congress and the President of the United States to exempt all income from gold mining from all excess profits taxes in the same manner as was done under the excess profits tax law of 1917; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this Resolution be transmitted immediately to the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee and the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives of the United States, to the Honorable Anthony J. Dimond, Delegate to Congress from Alaska, and to the Honorable Ernest Gruening, Governor of the Territory of Alaska.

Passed by the Senate, February 18, 1941.

Passed by the House, February 26, 1941.

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## SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 4

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

WHEREAS, there has been considerable agitation in the Territory of Alaska for the construction of a home for aged pioneer women and, in response to this, the Legislature in 1939 authorized the Board of Trustees of the Pioneers' Home to set aside all or part of the Goddard Hot Springs for such a home; and,

WHEREAS, the women's clubs throughout the Territory of Alaska are especially urging early action on this matter and it is the belief of the Legislature that serious consideration should be given to it; and,

WHEREAS, others have advocated that instead of constructing a home, it would be better to have the Territory make special provision for the taking care of such pioneer women in their own community and particularly in the homes of their children or grand-