

omy and is of an order of importance certainly without parallel elsewhere under the American flag; and,

WHEREAS, an administrative order has been issued not to renew authority for scheduled air service between Minneapolis - St. Paul, Minnesota, and Tokyo, Japan, by way of Anchorage, Alaska; and,

WHEREAS, such air service offers the shortest route between Alaska and the populous midwestern and eastern areas of the United States; and,

WHEREAS, continuation of this

direct service will clearly be in the best interests of the United States if a certificate is granted providing for the building up of the great potential market by more frequent schedules and by other means;

NOW, THEREFORE, your Memorialist, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska respectfully urges the President of the United States and the Civil Aeronautics Board to grant a certificate for regular air service from Minneapolis-St. Paul to Tokyo through Anchorage, Alaska.

And your Memorialist will ever pray.

Passed by the Senate, February 17, 1955

Passed by the House, March 4, 1955

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 10

To the President of the United States, the Congress of the United States, the Secretary of the Interior, United States Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Director of Fish and Wildlife Service, and Territorial Delegate to Congress.

Your Memorialist, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, in Twenty-second Session assembled, respectfully submits that:

WHEREAS, reindeer stations and wildlife refuges withdrawn from

public entry by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Fish and Wildlife Service are closed to mining and prospecting in Alaska; and,

WHEREAS, these particular withdrawals total more than 8,000,000 acres; and,

WHEREAS, many known deposits of lode and placer gold, strategic and industrial minerals, and coal exist within these withdrawn areas; and,

WHEREAS, in the case of St. Lawrence Island, which is withdrawn as a reindeer station, only approximately 90 head of reindeer exist and more cannot be supported there for 50 to 100 years in the future because of extreme overgrazing in the past and the slow growth of the lichens and moss on which they feed; and,

WHEREAS, mining operations on St. Lawrence Island, which is usually a hardship area, would create employment opportunities for the native Eskimos and aid their economy; and,

WHEREAS, in the case of the large wildlife refuges on Kodiak

Island, the Aleutian Islands, and the Kenai Peninsula, orderly prospecting and mining could be carried on without disturbing the wildlife under protection and with no conflict with the control or regulations of the Fish and Wildlife Service as is done in some wildlife refuges in the States;

NOW, THEREFORE, your Memorialist, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, respectfully urges that these withdrawn lands be opened to prospecting and mining by the respective agencies concerned.

And your Memorialist will ever pray.

Passed by the Senate February 24, 1955

Passed by the House March 4, 1955

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 11

To the Honorable E. L. Bartlett, Delegate to Congress from Alaska: and to the Congress of the United States:

Your Memorialist, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska respectfully represents:

WHEREAS, Alaska has potential opportunities for great future industrial development; and

WHEREAS many and suitable

sites needed for these industrial plants mills and related use, etc., are owned by the United States Government; and

WHEREAS, under present law the General Land Office does not have authority to make over 160 acres available for patent; and

WHEREAS, some of the sites needed are in excess of 160 acres;

NOW THEREFORE, Your Memo-