

the great economic advantages in the matter of increase of population, employment of labor and contribution to the Territory's revenue; and

WHEREAS, one large pulp mill has been built at Ketchikan within the past three years requiring an investment of more than \$60,000,000.00, and is now in full operation, and another of equal size will be established at Sitka with construction to be commenced this year; with others to follow if timber from the National Forests is kept available under the present law and the Regulations of the Department; and

WHEREAS, a change in the law and regulations so as to permit export of logs, would be little short of disastrous to the economy of Alaska;

NOW THEREFORE, your Memo-

rialist, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, respectfully urges that there be no change made by Congress in the law prohibiting the export of logs from the National Forests in Alaska, and no relaxation in any permissible regulations of the Department of Agriculture, under the law, and that the policy of the law and past regulations be followed in the future to the end that the natural timber grown in Alaska, be manufactured within the Territory, so that the Territory may derive the full benefit therefrom.

And your Memorialist will ever pray.

Passed by the Senate February 18, 1957.

Passed by the House February 19, 1957.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 5

To the Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower, President of the United States; the Honorable Frederick A. Seaton, Secretary of the Interior; the Honorable James Murray, Chairman of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee of the United States Senate; the Honorable Clair Engle, Chairman of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives; to the Honorable E. L. Bartlett, Delegate to Congress from Alaska; and to the United States Congress:

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

WHEREAS, Alaska badly needs basic industry for a sound economy,

and Alaska's future prosperity will be dependent primarily on mining, lumbering, and fishing; and

WHEREAS, lands to the extent of approximately one-third of Alaska's total acreage have been withdrawn from mineral and other types of entry, and these withdrawals are one of the factors retarding the industrial development of Alaska; and

WHEREAS, there is currently proposed by the United States Forest Service a Tracy Arm-Fords Terror Wilderness Area in Alaska, which area is promising for future mineral developments; and

WHEREAS, there are now a number of similar bills pending in Congress which have as their pur-

pose the establishment of a National Wilderness Preservation System, the creation of which as proposed in the bills would ultimately result in great additional areas of Alaska being withdrawn from industrial development, even though not necessarily closed to mineral prospecting; and

WHEREAS, among these similar bills one H. R. 361 by Mr. O'Hara of Illinois, H. R. 500 by Mr. Saylor of Pennsylvania, and several others;

NOW THEREFORE, Your Memorialist, the Legislature of the Terri-

tory of Alaska respectfully requests that no more wilderness areas or other withdrawals be made of known mineralized sections of Alaska which would place these lands within the scope of such proposed National Wilderness Preservation System.

And your Memorialist will ever pray.

Passed by the Senate March 7, 1957.

Passed by the House March 21, 1957.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 6

To the Honorable E. L. Bartlett, Delegate to Congress from Alaska; Alaska Senators-Elect, Honorable Ernest Gruening and Honorable William Egan; Alaska Representative-Elect, Honorable Ralph J. Rivers; the Chairmen and Members of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Senate of the United States.

Your Memorialist, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, in Twenty-Third Session assembled, respectfully represents:

WHEREAS, Alaska has approximately 25,000 miles of coast line, and the tidelands along the coast, now and heretofore held by the United States, in trust for the future state, have been occupied for generations, by structures erected, maintained and used by private owners and municipalities; and

WHEREAS, this occupation and use of the tidelands with docks, cold storage plants, saw mills, busi-

ness structures, other industrial properties, residences, etc. erected more particularly in the First and Third Judicial Divisions at a cost of several hundred million dollars, have been absolutely essential to the establishment of towns, to access to the uplands, and to the settlement, development and commerce of the whole Territory of Alaska; and

WHEREAS, there has heretofore been no law under which an occupant of tidelands in Alaska could obtain title or file any claim or entry, or take any other step toward procuring title, although they have made their investments and their very necessary contributions to the development of Alaska on the assumption that they would be protected in their use and occupancy; and

WHEREAS, there are six Bills for granting Statehood to Alaska, pending in the House of Representatives, namely H. R. 50, 340, 628, 849, 1242 and 1243, and one Bill in the U. S. Senate, namely S. 49,