

WHEREAS, this has necessitated the transportation of school children from one portion of the village to the other twice each day by means of outboard skiff across the Karluk River subjecting them to the dangers of ice floes and other river debris; and

WHEREAS, groceries, fuel and all other supplies necessary for subsistence must be transported in a like manner; and.

WHEREAS, the necessity of crossing

the Karluk River by means of boat subjects the occupants to possibility of loss of life and limb;

NOW THEREFORE, Your Memorialist urges the Alaska Native Service and the Alaska Department of Public Works to join forces and share the cost of rebuilding said bridge at the earliest possible date.

Passed by the Senate March 16, 1959.

Passed by the House March 24, 1959.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 17

To the Honorable Arthur E. Summerfield, Postmaster General of the United States; the Honorable E. L. Bartlett and the Honorable Ernest Gruening, United States Senators from Alaska; and the Honorable Ralph J. Rivers, United States Representative from Alaska:

Your Memorialist, the Legislature of the State of Alaska in First Legislature, First Session assembled, respectfully submits that:

WHEREAS, the present second class United States Post Office at Barrow, Alaska is inadequate even for light winter service, and consists of a privately owned quonset hut; and

WHEREAS, the present second class United States Post Office was denied the use of natural gas due to its private ownership; and

WHEREAS, the Barrow Post Office serves as the distribution point for several villages and DEW line sites and

naval ship convoys; and

WHEREAS, the volume of mail averages 5,000 pounds outbound and 15,000 pounds inbound per week; and

WHEREAS, the revenue from stamps exceeds \$8,000 per annum and money orders written are valued at about \$250,000 annually; and

WHEREAS, the volume of business transacted at the United States Post Office at Barrow, as evidenced by the above figures, makes it imperative that enlarged and more permanent post office facilities be constructed;

NOW THEREFORE, Your Memorialist the Legislature of the State of Alaska in the First Legislature, First Session assembled respectfully urges that the Postmaster General of the United States construct or otherwise provide for adequate post office facilities at Barrow, Alaska.

Passed by the Senate March 18, 1959.

Passed by the House March 24, 1959.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 19

To the Honorable Richard Nixon, President of the Senate; the Honorable Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House of Representatives; the Honorable John L. McClellan, Chairman, Senate Committee on Government Operations; the Honorable E. L. Bartlett and the Honorable Ernest Gruening, Senators from Alaska; the Honorable Ralph J. Rivers, Representative from Alaska:

Your Memorialist, the Legislature of

the State of Alaska in First Legislature, First Session assembled respectfully submits that:

WHEREAS, legislation has been introduced into the United States Senate known as the "Payments to Local Government Act of 1959"; and

WHEREAS, this bill represents the culmination of nearly ten years of continuous legislative effort to develop a

program which would afford some measure of relief to local communities which have suffered losses as a result of the presence of federal tax immune properties, within their jurisdictions; and

WHEREAS, at the same time the bill does not do violence to the principle of federal tax immunity, establishing as it does a non-partisan board to administer a temporary five-year program of payments in lieu of taxes and special assessments on a limited category of real property which has been removed from the local tax rolls as a result of federal acquisition; and

WHEREAS, the bill does not introduce any sort of a federal give-away program, but rather allows only for payment in carefully weighed cases of legitimate local government hardship arising from federal tax-free properties; and

WHEREAS, representative and responsible local government groups throughout the United States, including the Council of State Governments, the American Municipal Association and the National Association of County Officials have publicly supported this legislation; and

WHEREAS, the passage of such legislation would be of direct benefit to local jurisdictions in Alaska where federal holdings are numerous;

NOW THEREFORE, Your Memorialist urges that Senate Bill 910 of the 86th Congress, First Session, be passed by both houses of Congress in the near future.

Passed by the Senate March 26, 1959.

Passed by the House April 4, 1959.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 20

To the Honorable Neil H. McElroy, Secretary of Defense; the Honorable Fred A. Seaton, Secretary of the Interior; the Honorable Royce A. Hardy, Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Mineral Resources; the Honorable C. O. Mittendorf, Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration; the Honorable E. L. Bartlett and the Honorable Ernest Gruening, Senators from Alaska; the Honorable Ralph J. Rivers, Representative from Alaska:

Your Memorialist, the Legislature of the State of Alaska in First Legislature, First Session assembled respectfully submits that:

WHEREAS, fluorspar is a vital ingredient in rocket and missile production, providing the most perfect oxidizing agent for such equipment; and

WHEREAS, the civilian economy also requires large amounts of fluorspar for the production of steel, aluminum, hydrofluoric acid, atomic energy and flourine gas, bringing the rate of consumption of this mineral to a new high throughout the nation; and

WHEREAS, in the midst of this de-

mand market almost all fluorspar mines in the United States have been forced to close because of excessive foreign imports of this mineral; and

WHEREAS, such closure is dangerous to both the defense and economy of the nation; and

WHEREAS, legislation is now pending in Congress to keep open the United States fluorspar mines by providing a formula dividing the American market between American producers and foreign producers so as to assure continued domestic production; and

WHEREAS, the western area of the United States is rich in fluorspar, particularly the Seward Peninsula area of the State of Alaska;

NOW THEREFORE, Your Memorialist urges that all possible steps be taken to enact the necessary legislation to keep open American fluorspar mines, assuring a domestic supply and that investigation of the fluorspar potential of Alaska be undertaken.

Passed by the Senate March 23, 1959.

Passed by the House August 4, 1959.