

Affairs; the Honorable Wayne N. Aspinall, chairman of the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs; and the mem-

bers of the Alaska delegation in Congress.

Passed by the Senate March 9, 1961.

Passed by the House March 13, 1961.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 26

Relating to amendment of the Kennedy-Saltonstall Act.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Alaska in Second Legislature, First Session Assembled:

WHEREAS, an effective program of research and development of domestic fisheries resources is of fundamental importance to Alaska as well as many other states; and

WHEREAS, the Kennedy-Saltonstall Act (P.L. 466, 83rd Congress) as amended by the Fish and Wildlife Service Act of 1956, was designed, through the use of federal funds, to promote the free flow of domestically produced fishery products in commerce and to conduct biological, technological, or other research pertaining to American fisheries; and

WHEREAS, the conduct of biological, technological, or other research pertaining to the management of the fisheries should be delegated to the states which have the responsibility for the management of their respective fisheries; and

WHEREAS, the states have a nucleus of qualified, competent personnel to handle their fishery research problems but have been limited in their activities by lack of finances; and

WHEREAS, the Kennedy-Saltonstall Act does not presently insure state commercial fisheries research participation on a continuing basis; and

WHEREAS, under the Pittman-Robertson (50 Stat. 917) and Dingell-Johnson (64 Stat. 430) programs, whereby federal funds are given directly to the states, which have the responsibility for the management of the fish and game recreational resources, a successful precedent has been established for cooperation on domestic fisheries research;

BE IT RESOLVED by the Legislature of the State of Alaska in Second Legislature, First Session assembled, that the Congress is urged to amend the Kennedy-Saltonstall Act, as amended, to provide that a percentage of the monies accruing under the Kennedy-Saltonstall Act be apportioned to the states on an equitable formula basis; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to the Honorable John F. Kennedy, President of the United States; the Honorable Stewart L. Udall, Secretary of the Interior; and the Alaska delegation to Congress.

Passed by the Senate March 10, 1961.

Passed by the House March 16, 1961.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 27

Relating to the construction of the proposed Resurrection River Valley Highway and urging that construction of same be given a high priority in the overall planning and development of the Alaska Forest Highway Program.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Alaska in Second Legislature, First Session Assembled:

WHEREAS, the proposed Resurrection River Valley Highway Route, extending from Mile 3 on the Seward-Moose Pass Highway to the vicinity of Mile 56 on the

Sterling Highway, could effect a saving of approximately 25 miles in the one-way driving distance between the ice-free and deep-water seaport city of Seward and the Swanson River oil and gas fields; and

WHEREAS, such a substantial reduction in driving distance would provide a much quicker and more economical means for the transportation of freight and supplies from the ice-free port of Seward to the Kenai area and the adjacent Swanson River oil and gas fields than is presently afforded by the circuitous route through Moose Pass; and

WHEREAS, there presently exists, adjacent to such proposed route, numerous tourist attractions of glaciers, sport fishing, hunting and recreational areas; and

WHEREAS, the proposed route lies in an area not exceeding 700 feet in elevation and comparatively free from the heavy snowfalls experienced in other areas; and

WHEREAS, the greater portion of such proposed route lies within the boundaries of the Chugach National Forest; and

WHEREAS, the U. S. Forest Service, U. S. Bureau of Public Roads and the Alaska Department of Public Works, recognizing the foregoing potential and economic advantages, have seen fit, in setting up the Forest Highway Program for the summer of 1961, to schedule an engineering survey of this proposed highway route for the purpose of determining its feasibility;

BE IT RESOLVED by the Legislature of the State of Alaska in Second Legislature, First Session assembled, in the event the proposed survey scheduled for 1961 confirms the feasibility of such a highway

route, that the construction of the proposed Resurrection River Valley Highway be given high priority in the overall planning and development of the Forest Highway System by the Alaska Department of Public Works, U. S. Bureau of Public Roads, and U. S. Forest Service in joint and cooperative action; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to the Honorable Rex M. Whitten, Federal Highway Administrator, Bureau of Public Roads, U. S. Department of Commerce; the Honorable Richard E. McArdle, Chief, Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture; the Honorable William A. Egan, Governor of Alaska; the Honorable P. D. Hanson, Regional Forester, Forest Service; the Honorable Richard A. Downing, Commissioner, Alaska Department of Public Works; the Honorable E. L. Bartlett and the Honorable Ernest Gruening, Senators from Alaska; and the Honorable Ralph J. Rivers, Representative from Alaska.

Passed by the Senate March 16, 1961.

Passed by the House March 21, 1961.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 28

Relating to federal aid to education.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Alaska in Second Legislature, First Session Assembled:

WHEREAS, an aid to education bill essential to the future of public education in the United States is now under consideration by the Congress of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the formula which the bill prescribes for the determination of the amount of aid to be given each state depends upon certain income figures; and

WHEREAS, these income figures, when compared with like figures for other states, do not fairly represent the actual wealth and purchasing power of the citizens of Alaska, but rather reflect the high cost of living which results from geographical remoteness and consequent high transportation costs; and

WHEREAS, the result of the operation of this formula is artificially to place Alaska, which needs assistance in its edu-

cational program as badly as almost any state in the Union, in the same minimum aid bracket as such wealthy, highly industrialized states as New York and Pennsylvania; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of the bill for amendment of the law under which aid is provided to federally impacted areas would cause such a reduction in aid to those areas as to result in a net loss to Alaska if it were passed; and

WHEREAS, by reason of a combination of such natural factors as a widely scattered population, a cold climate, and vast area, and of factors produced by past federal neglect and discrimination, Alaska is faced with many additional and severe educational problems:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Legislature of the State of Alaska in Second Legislature, First Session assembled that the Congress of the United States be respectfully urged to so amend S. 1021 or any like bill as to compensate for the high costs in and peculiar to the problems of Alaska,