

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 16

Relating to the construction of a school at Sterling, Alaska.

Be It Resolved by the Senate in Second Legislature, First Session Assembled:

WHEREAS, a general diffusion of knowledge is essential to the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature encourages the promotion of intellectual and scientific improvement through the public schools, and adequate physical and material facilities are necessary before these purposes can be realized; and

WHEREAS, the number of school age children is increasing at Sterling, Alaska, and the present classroom space is insufficient for the education of these children; and

WHEREAS, the citizens of Sterling, Alaska, have informed the state Depart-

ment of Education of their needs and statistically substantiated their claims for additional classroom space; and

WHEREAS, the two-room Sterling school must now house 100 pupils, and the activation of 36 new oil wells in the neighboring Swanson River field will further aggravate the school population and housing crisis now existing there;

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate in Second Legislature, First Session assembled, that the Governor is respectfully urged to direct the Commissioner of the Department of Education to construct a two-room addition to the present school building with adequate utility installations which could be utilized in the event of a need for expansion, or a completely new school to accommodate existing and anticipated needs.

Passed by the Senate March 7, 1961.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 17

Relating to the establishment of a post office at Russian Mission, Alaska.

Be It Resolved by the Senate in Second Legislature, First Session Assembled:

WHEREAS, the village of Russian Mission, located on the lower banks of the Yukon River, is without a postmaster; and

WHEREAS, the people of Russian Mission desire a postmaster in order that their mail service may be improved and make it possible to receive registered and insured mail, which requires the presence of a postmaster; and

WHEREAS, the postmaster would serve

the immediate area of Russian Mission and the growing trading area of the lower Yukon;

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate in Second Legislature, First Session assembled, that the Honorable J. Edward Day, Postmaster General of the United States, is respectfully urged to appoint a postmaster for the village of Russian Mission, Alaska; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to the Postmaster General and the members of the Alaska delegation in Congress.

Passed by the Senate March 9, 1961.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 19

Relating to the late Tolbert Scott of Nome.

Be It Resolved by the Senate in Second Legislature, First Session assembled:

WHEREAS, word has been received of the passing of the Honorable Tolbert Scott of Nome, a distinguished Alaskan; and

WHEREAS, Tolbert Scott was one of the

few remaining Alaskans representing the real pioneers of yesteryear; and

WHEREAS, he came to the gold fields at Nome at the turn of the century, married and raised a family which still resides there, and proceeded to take an active part in community and territorial life; and

WHEREAS, he served the old Second Division as a member of the Territorial House for four terms and the Territorial Senate for one term;

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate in Second Legislature, First Session assem-

bled, that the condolences of the Senate are hereby extended to Mrs. Valerie Scott and her family on their personal loss, which is also a loss for the people of Alaska.

Passed by the Senate March 11, 1961.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 20

Relating to the establishment of an agricultural station in the Glennallen-Copper Center area.

Be It Resolved by the Senate in Second Legislature, First Session Assembled:

WHEREAS, it is extremely important to the future of Alaska that a varied economy be developed; and

WHEREAS, a large return may be expected to the state and the nation from a comparatively small outlay by developing and encouraging farming and husbandry in Alaska; and

WHEREAS, the Glennallen-Copper Center area is one of the two major areas of Alaska presently suited for farms, and is now being opened up for development; and

WHEREAS, the other major agricultural area is served by an agricultural station at Palmer, which is too distant to be of

real benefit to the inhabitants of the Glennallen-Copper Center area; and

WHEREAS, the establishment of an agricultural station in that area could, by discovering and developing strains of plants and animals particularly suited to the area, materially assist its development, and therefore that of the state;

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate in Second Legislature, First Session assembled, that the Department of Agriculture of the United States be respectfully urged to establish an agricultural station adapted to the needs of the community in the Glennallen-Copper Center area as soon as possible; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Honorable Orville L. Freeman, Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, and to the members of the Alaska delegation in Congress.

Passed by the Senate March 11, 1961.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 21

Relating to the establishment of a microwave circuit by Trans-Alaska Telephone Co. for long distance telephone calls between Anchorage, Alaska and Kenai, Alaska via Mt. Susitna.

Be It Resolved by the Senate in Second Legislature, First Session Assembled:

WHEREAS, hundreds of residents of the Kenai Peninsula communities of Ninilchik, Clam Gulch, Kasilof, Coopers Landing, Tustumena, Halibut Cove and adjacent rural areas are without telephone communication; and

WHEREAS, feasibility studies show extension of Trans-Alaska Telephone Company's Kenai Peninsula telephone systems to serve residents now without telephone service is not economically feasible unless

Trans-Alaska Telephone Company can compete for toll revenue from long distance telephone calls between existing Kenai Peninsula exchanges and the City of Anchorage telephone exchange; and

WHEREAS, all long distance telephone calls between the City of Anchorage telephone exchange and Trans-Alaska Telephone Company exchanges at Kenai, Soldotna, Sterling, Anchor Point, Homer and Seldovia must now be routed exclusively through United States Army owned Alaska Communications System facilities; and

WHEREAS, such Alaska Communications System facilities are part of the military Integrated Communications System of Alaska, designed and used jointly for military defense, general governmental agency communication, and commercial use, al-