

not help but be and did prove mutually enlightening and beneficial to both groups and thereby work to the benefit of the State of Alaska;

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate in Second Legislature, Second Session assembled, that the Commissioner of Labor and the management and labor participants in the recent conference be commended for their initiative and sincerity in gathering together to discuss mutual problems, and

that it is the hope of the Senate that such conferences will become a regular feature of their relationship for the benefit of the state; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be made available through the Commissioner of Labor to all participants in the management-labor conference and to other interested persons.

Passed by the Senate February 13, 1962.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 37

Relating to the Honorable Frank Peratrovich, President of the Senate.

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

WHEREAS the Honorable Frank Peratrovich has served the Territory and State of Alaska well as an able legislator and as President of the Senate; and

WHEREAS, in recognition of his familiarity, concern, and experience with Alaskan problems, he was recommended for appointment as the Area Director for Alaska of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, U. S. Department of the Interior; and

WHEREAS, upon being offered the position of Area Director, he consulted at length with Department of Interior officials in Washington as to the department's program for Alaska and the part he would be able to play in developing a program for Alaska's Native citizenry; and

WHEREAS, after thoroughly exploring the possibilities for service to Alaska, he rejected the appointment since he found that bureaucratic controls within the

Bureau of Indian Affairs would continue to "stultify and impede" any efforts to solve Alaska's Native problem; and

WHEREAS this exercise of conscience and statesmanship on the part of Senator Peratrovich is a tribute to his integrity as a citizen and legislator of Alaska and allowed the Senate to continue to benefit and enjoy his leadership as its presiding officer;

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate in Second Legislature, Second Session assembled, that it hereby commends its President, the Honorable Frank Peratrovich, in his decision to resist the temptations of high federal office which would not only have deprived the Senate and the State of his services, but would have encouraged the Washington bureaucracy to use him as a respectable but ineffective front to impose upon the Natives of Alaska the will of policymakers of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, without their regard to the problems which are peculiar to conditions in Alaska.

Passed by the Senate February 16, 1962.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 38

Relating to the construction of small boat harbors at Sand Point and King Cove.

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

WHEREAS fishing is one of the most important industries in Alaska and the sea provides one of the most important means of transportation in many parts of Alaska; and

WHEREAS the communities of Sand

Point and King Cove are strategically located in an area which provides abundant commercial fishing twelve months of the year; and

WHEREAS there are permanent facilities available in these communities for the processing of sea food products; and

WHEREAS there are frequently as many as 80 boats seeking moorage at Sand Point or King Cove; and

WHEREAS the available moorage in these communities is exposed to the violence of the sea and has proven unsafe; and

WHEREAS the community of Sand Point is a port of entry and therefore its harbor facilities are especially important;

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

bled, that the Governor of the State of Alaska direct the commissioner of the Department of Public Works and the director of the Division of Waters and Harbors to construct small boat harbors at Sand Point and King Cove; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that funds for these projects be provided from the marine fuel tax account and the general fund.

Passed by the Senate February 27, 1961.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 40

Relating to a change in the specifications for the construction of the Copper River Highway.

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

WHEREAS the Commissioner of Public Works is proceeding to Washington this week to discuss planning and programming of Alaska highway projects with the Bureau of Public Roads; and

WHEREAS one of the subjects to be discussed includes the specifications for the Copper River Highway connecting Cordova and Chitina; and

WHEREAS, if this highway is built under present specifications, it will not be finished until 1970 and the highway is needed at an earlier date if the two communities

and the area in between them are to have proper communications for development; and

WHEREAS the specifications for width of the road surface now call for a width of 26 feet but could be reduced to 18 feet with provisions for expansion as the traffic load develops;

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate in Second Legislature, Second Session assembled, that the Commissioner of Public Works, with the support of the Alaska delegation in Congress, is urged to request the Bureau of Public Roads to make the downward adjustments in the width specifications for the Copper River Highway in order that the highway may be constructed and utilized at an early date.

Passed by the Senate February 27, 1962.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 41

Relating to a commendation of the Coast Guard in Alaska.

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

WHEREAS the economy of Alaska depends heavily upon the commercial fisheries along its coast, the sport fishing which brings tourists to the state, and the water transportation routes which afford the most important connection with the continental United States; and

WHEREAS, whether by choice or necessity, boats and boating are an integral part of the life of nearly every inhabitant of coastal Alaska; and

WHEREAS the extreme tides, variable

winds, and rugged and uninhabited terrain of much of the coast present hazards to life and property seldom encountered elsewhere; and

WHEREAS the United States Coast Guard is charged with the vital duties of providing aids to navigation, of breaking ice to keep water transportation lanes open, of enforcing compliance with vessel safety laws and regulations, and of providing rescue and assistance to persons and vessels endangered on or near the water; and

WHEREAS the present administration of the 17th Coast Guard District has been so vigorous and cooperative, and has shown so much understanding of the problems peculiar to Alaska that the Coast