

THAT the White Law be amended to permit the native Indians and permanent White inhabitants of the Yukon and Kusko-kwim River to catch and pack King Salmon for export from the Territory of Alaska in limited quantities and under suitable regulations to prevent depletion of the supply, and that the regulations permit co-operative or community canneries and cold storage facilities for mild curing the fish so taken.

And your Memorialist will ever pray.

Passed the Senate, April 13, 1933.

Passed the House, April 19, 1933.

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### SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 6.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES AND TO THE HONORABLE A. J. DIMOND, DELEGATE TO CONGRESS FROM ALASKA:

Your Memorialists, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska in eleventh regular session assembled, do most respectfully represent that:

WHEREAS, mining is the basic industry of the Territory of Alaska upon which a large percentage of the population is directly and indirectly dependent; and,

WHEREAS, about ninety-eight percent or more of the area of Alaska is public land and contains great potential mineral resources, auriferous deposits, and large areas where mineralized gold bearing quartz occur, as has been determined by the United States Geological Survey; and,

WHEREAS, these vast areas of public lands are to a large extent unprospected, unappropriated and not subject to taxation by the Territory nor the United States, and yield no revenue to the Government of either the United States or the Territory of Alaska; and,

WHEREAS, the future development of all industries in Alaska, including agriculture and lumbering, depends on the development of the mining industry; and,

WHEREAS, this nation and the whole world is greatly in need of increased gold production as a means of rehabilitating industry

and reviving and stabilizing commerce, and in aiding in a recovery of prosperity and normal conditions; and,

WHEREAS, many of the most promising mining areas in Alaska are in comparatively inaccessible districts, not supplied with transportation facilities available to the average prospector; and,

WHEREAS, the Government of the United States has in the past assisted in the colonization of her undeveloped territories and possessions by means of various subsidies and inducements to those willing to pioneer unsettled and undeveloped districts and territories, and the Government can, with comparatively small expense, render more aid in the development of Alaska, and in the production of gold than has ever been heretofore rendered in the opening up and development of other unsettled and undeveloped possessions of the country; and,

WHEREAS, if gold production is stimulated and mining encouraged, colonization can be accomplished, new cities and towns established, agriculture and lumbering encouraged and stimulated, and unemployment relieved, and gold production greatly increased, by the extension of the necessary encouragement to prospecting; and

WHEREAS, both the Army and the Navy of the United States have many airplanes which are idle during peace times, and have a trained personnel, competent to pilot and operate such planes, which could be used to the great advantage of Alaska and the nation, and the whole world in prospecting for gold;

NOW, THEREFORE, your memorialists petition that the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States enact into law without delay a bill to assist in the prospecting of the great undeveloped area of Alaska by authorizing the organization of a prospecting and development army, which shall serve for a definite term of enlistment, officered by competent geologists, engineers and prospectors, and recompensed on the basis of a small wage, together with an interest in such discoveries as may be made of mineral bearing lodes and placers; and that machinery be set up in said bill for the authorization of the use of Government airplanes in transporting men and supplies to the areas to be prospected; and that sufficient appropriation be made to carry the expense of such an army of prospectors for a period of five years.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

Passed the Senate, April 20, 1933.

Passed the House, April 27, 1933.