

RESOLUTION No. 11—S. F. No. 166

A concurrent resolution memorializing Congress to pass the (S.3913) Shipstead-Newton (H.R.12780) Bill.

WHEREAS, there has been introduced, and is now pending before the Congress of the United States, introduced in the Senate by Senator Henrik Shipstead, as Senate Bill, S. No. 3913, and introduced in the House by Congressman Walter H. Newton, as House Bill, H. R. No. 12780, that certain bill now commonly known as the Shipstead-Newton bill which prohibits any and all further alteration of the natural water level of any lake or stream within or bordering upon area now known as the Superior National Forest, and all other public lands of the United States situated north of township 60 north in the counties of Cook, Lake and Saint Louis, in the State of Minnesota, including the natural shore lines of Lake Superior and of the lakes and streams forming the international boundary so far as they lie within this area, which will result in flooding lands of the United States therein, without the consent of Congress, and places restrictions upon logging and upon all forms of entry or appropriation under the public land laws of the United States in such area; and

WHEREAS, this region, a part of the fourteen thousand five hundred square miles covered by the Rainy Lake water shed, lying in Ontario and Minnesota, and the immediately adjacent lands and waters, constitutes the only remaining vast wilderness area in the central part of North America; and

WHEREAS, this region contains the only remaining extensive coniferous forests in the Middle West with unusual potentialities for the development of a future continuous supply for forest products; and

WHEREAS, this region is blessed with precious international historic values, rare scenic qualities and unique recreational facilities within easy reach of one hundred million residents of both Canada and the United States; and

WHEREAS, this area affords an unusual opportunity to preserve, perpetuate, re-stock, and increase various species of wild life of invaluable economic and aesthetic importance to both nations; and

WHEREAS, this region is now a great and beautiful pleasure ground for lovers of nature and wild life, visited annually by ever increasing thousands of recreationists; and

WHEREAS, the unrestricted development of this region may destroy or substantially injure the said forests, lakes, and streams for

recreational purposes, and may hinder the enactment of proper regulatory legislation for the development of this region consistent with the general purposes of such recreational area;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, By the Senate of the State of Minnesota, the House of Representatives concurring, that the Congress of the United States be memorialized that it is the sense of the members of the legislature of the State of Minnesota that such bill should be enacted into law, and such action be taken before the adjournment of Congress now sitting.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of the Senate forthwith transmit a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, to the Secretary of the Interior, to the Secretary of Agriculture, to the United States Senate, to the House of Representatives, to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to the House Committee on Public Lands, and to each Senator and Representative in Congress from the State of Minnesota.

Approved March 9, 1929.

RESOLUTION No. 12—H. F. No. 1098

A joint resolution providing for the designation of October the 11th, 1929, as a General Pulaski Memorial Day; for the observance and commemoration of the 150th anniversary of his death; and the appointment of a commission to be known as "The Minnesota Pulaski Sesquicentennial Commission."

WHEREAS, Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski, hero of our War for Independence, died on the 11th day of October, 1779, of wounds received two days previously at the siege of Savannah, Georgia; and the services rendered by him were of great value and assistance to the cause of American Independence and were of such great importance and held in such high esteem that on the 15th day of September, 1777, he was appointed Brigadier General of the Continental Army and Chief of the Dragoons, and on the 28th day of March, 1778, he was named and designated as the commander of an independent corps, known as "Pulaski's Legion";

THEREFORE, it is but fitting that proper recognition should be given to the memory of Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski, whose illustrious services in the War for American Independence are well known to all persons familiar with our history.