

RESOLUTION No. 7—H. F. No. 1010

A concurrent resolution relating to legislation affecting aeronautics now before the Congress of the United States.

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States has under consideration certain bills identified as S. 2, S. 34, S. 1, H. R. 4, H. R. 287, H. R. 674, and other similar bills affecting aviation, air commerce, and providing for certain federal aids in the construction and development of airports; and

WHEREAS, It is the intent and import of these measures to vest in the Government of the United States full authority and power to regulate and supervise all air commerce and related activities, whether they be of an interstate or intrastate nature, and further to make substantial grants of federal funds to municipalities for airport construction, without adequate planning and without giving full consideration to the economic responsibilities of the states and their political subdivisions; and

WHEREAS, It is the import of these measures to impose upon the states and their political subdivisions obligations, requirements, restrictions, and limitations, of an indefinite nature, for an indeterminate period of time, without due regard to the extent to which the public interest may be served; and

WHEREAS The effect of said measures would be to supersede and usurp the rights of the states to regulate and control air commerce within their borders and to infringe upon, jeopardize, and deny the constitutional rights of the states to exercise their police powers in the public interest; and

WHEREAS The provisions of these acts would place municipalities in competition with each other and with the states for federal airport aids in such a manner as to force the wasteful expenditure of public funds and to make impossible the orderly and well planned development of aeronautics facilities into a system based on actual need and utility; and

WHEREAS The several states are now engaged in preparing legislation which will create in an orderly manner aeronautics programs designed to provide such aviation facilities as may be needed, under the direction of state authorities familiar with local requirements and conditions, and; further, since these state programs provide for continuing financial assistance to be accomplished by means of taxes on aviation gasoline and aircraft, general taxation, and bond issues for the purpose of cooperating with the municipalities and with the federal gov-

ernment in developing an economically sound airport and air commerce system which will best serve the nation, the states, and the municipalities;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that the Legislature of the State of Minnesota records its opposition to any of the above mentioned or similar bills which do not have deleted from them all language which is designed to deprive the states of their inherent and constitutional rights to govern themselves and which destroy the sound principle of intergovernment cooperation between municipalities, states, and the federal government in such matters where each level of government has a substantial interest.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That the secretary of state be instructed to send a copy of this resolution to the Clerk of the United States Senate, the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, the Clerk of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee of the House of Representatives, the Clerk of the Commerce Committee of the Senate, and each of the Minnesota senators and representatives in Congress.

Approved March 17, 1945.

RESOLUTION No. 8—H. F. No. 5

WHEREAS, the Nazi persecution and wholesale slaughter of Jews in Europe have outraged the conscience of the civilized world and have vastly aggravated the tragedy of the Jewish problem there, and

WHEREAS, at the end of the present War large numbers of European Jews will find themselves in desperate need for a new home where they can rebuild their lives in dignity and security, and

WHEREAS, after World War I, Great Britain had accepted at the instance of the Allied and Associated Powers the Mandate for Palestine and had undertaken "to facilitate the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine," an undertaking subsequently approved by fifty-two nations, including the United States, and

WHEREAS, this policy was concurred in by a Joint Resolution unanimously adopted by both Houses of the Congress of the United States on June 30, 1922, and