

permanently establish a soil and water conservation laboratory and field station in Morris, Minnesota.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State be instructed to transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Secretary of Agriculture, and to each member of Congress from the State of Minnesota.

Approved March 7, 1957.

RESOLUTION No. 7—H. F. No. 358

A concurrent resolution memorializing the Congress of the United States to enact legislation providing for salary adjustment for postal employees.

WHEREAS, Employees of the United States Postal Service have greater work loads and responsibilities than ever before, and

WHEREAS, Salaries of postal workers have not kept pace with salaries for similar work in private industry, and with the increase in employee productivity, and

WHEREAS, The work of the Postal Department is being performed in an efficient manner and is deserving of increased compensation,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED That the House of Representatives of the State of Minnesota, the Senate concurring, endorses a salary schedule for postal employees commensurate with that in private industry and which will give adequate recognition of the increased productivity of postal employees, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States and to each member of Congress from the State of Minnesota.

Approved March 8, 1957.

RESOLUTION No. 8—S. F. No. 465

A concurrent resolution memorializing Congress with reference to the adoption of a national flower.

WHEREAS, practically all nations of the world number

among their exemplifying national symbols a floral emblem, a selection founded on gratitude, and

WHEREAS, the United States, a land of flowers, has never made such a selection, and

WHEREAS, the United States is endowed with a rare gift which has its roots deep in the history, legends and lore of the western hemisphere, and

WHEREAS, this rare gift was anciently revered by calling it "maya", a name meaning "mother, that which sustains us", and which sustained countless generations of original Americans through more than ten thousand years, and

WHEREAS, this "mother" was waiting on the wild shores of the New World to sustain the freedom-seeking Pilgrims, who came empty-handed into the wilderness, and

WHEREAS, it was Massasa's gifts of maize, Indian corn, which mothered the Pilgrims through their first agonizing winter, and

WHEREAS, the first harvest gave the Pilgrims food for their second winter, seed for their second sowing, plus a supply to send to London to pay on their debt for the Mayflower crossing and to purchase a few desperately needed supplies, and

WHEREAS, this shipment of golden seed became the first export from the present United States, bullion soon to become greater in value than all the gold and emeralds wrested by the Conquistadors from the Incas, and

WHEREAS, this same golden fruitage from our native plant traveled in saddle bags, in prairie schooners, in ox carts, in hollowed log boats as pioneers moved ever westward, the seed making homes for the settlers wherever they went, building communities that became this mighty nation, and

WHEREAS, today, from early spring until the end of harvest days each year, corn marches in regimental rows, mile on mile, across plains, down into valleys, up mountain sides, from the eastern ocean to the western coast, providing for the nation, and

WHEREAS, dedicated scientists have converted corn into myriad uses, so that it is with us all our waking hours—in cream in the morning coffee, the bacon, ham, eggs, butter, in the corn sirup for cakes and waffles at breakfast, through the entire day, reiging at every dinner and banquet throughout the country, in the pages in ledgers, in business offices,

in the ink used on the pages, in candy kitchens, bakeries, butcher shops, laundries, in apothecary shops, ice cream parlors, expansive dairies, canneries, meat-packing plants, factories, and in military supplies for the defense of its native land, and

WHEREAS, astronomical statistics testify to the fabulous value of corn in the economy of our nation, and

WHEREAS, with the shrinking of the world through the rapid multiplying of its people, corn will become increasingly needful, increasingly priceless, and

WHEREAS, our native grain is as characteristic, as distinctive and as significant as our remarkable national flag, and

WHEREAS, corn is not only American, it is America, as much a part of this nation and its people as the air we breathe, the good earth and bountiful sunshine,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Legislature of Minnesota, that we, in profound gratitude, honor this priceless gift and its Giver by adopting its flower, the tassel of corn, as our national floral emblem,

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State of the State of Minnesota be instructed to transmit copies of the Joint Resolution to the President of the United States, the Secretary of Agriculture, to each member of Congress, and to the governors of all other states.

Approved March 8, 1957.

RESOLUTION NO. 9—S. F. No. 1099

A joint resolution memorializing the president, the secretary of agriculture and the chairmen of the senate and house agriculture committees to carry on an enlarged program of rust control and plant research.

WHEREAS, the crops of farmers of the State of Minnesota are exposed and are susceptible to heavy damage caused by heavy infestation of rust on the Hard Spring wheat and Durum wheat, and all other grains, and

WHEREAS, certain types of wheat have been developed which are rust resistant, but which, of course, will not prove permanently immune to infestation, and

WHEREAS, an expanding and continuing program of