

WHEREAS, The Immigration Act of 1924, by the provisions of the National origins clause therein contained, fixes the quotas of immigrants from foreign countries in an unsatisfactory manner, in that

- (1) It is impractical because the intermixture of racial stocks in the United States since the year 1790 leaves the national origins of the present population in inextricable confusion and makes impossible a proper distribution and valuation of those origins;
- (2) It treats unfairly certain nations in the north of Europe whose nationals played an important part in the development of the great Northwest, which section is still largely inhabited by them and their descendants;
- (3) It unfairly increases the quotas from certain other European countries whose nationals have immigrated to the United States much more recently and are believed to be less adaptable to the climatic, economic and social conditions of this country;

AND WHEREAS, Immigration quotas apportioned according to the nationality of the foreign born in the United States in the year 1890 would be fair to all nations and its consequences most beneficial to the interests of our own country;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that the Congress of the United States, at its impending special session, be and it hereby is urgently requested to repeal the national origins clause of the Immigration Act of 1924, and substitute therefor an apportionment of immigration quotas on the basis of foreign-born population in the year 1890.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a certified copy of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the Vice-President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, and to each Representative in Congress from the State of Minnsota.

Approved April 23, 1929.

RESOLUTION No. 19—H. F. No. 1343

A concurrent resolution extending congratulation to the people of Norway on the restoration of the Cathedral of Trondhjem.

WHEREAS, the City of Nidaros, now Trondhjem, Norway, was founded by that militant apostle of Christianity, King Olaf Tryggvason, in the year 996 A. D., and who that year also caused the erection of a small church at this place, and

WHEREAS, Olaf Haraldsson, King of Norway from 1015 A. D. to 1030 A. D., truly "defender of the faith," whose might and power was felt throughout northern Europe, was killed at the battle of Stiklestad in 1030 and his remains brought to the little church at Nidaros for burial, and

WHEREAS, a few years later there was erected a church at Nidaros dedicated to the memory of Olaf Haraldsson, which church became the nucleus of the later renowned Cathedral of Nidaros, now the famous Cathedral of Trondhjem, and which became the seat of an archbishopric in 1152 A. D., and which has been during nine centuries the ecclesiastical center for Norway and during several centuries of that period the religious center of the whole of Scandinavia, and

WHEREAS, in the year 1164 King Olaf Haraldsson was canonized and accepted as the patron saint of Norway and has ever since been referred to as Saint Olaf and whose memory has been ever dear to the Norwegian heart, and

WHEREAS, the Cathedral herein mentioned has to this day been the place to which the Kings of Norway have come for their coronation, and

WHEREAS, this same Cathedral has passed through many and varying vicissitudes, has experienced the ebb and flow of fortune during its nine hundred years of existence and its complete restoration will be celebrated in July, 1930, on the nine hundredth anniversary of the death of Saint Olaf, and

WHEREAS, the ancient landmarks of a nation's religious life are to that nation a dear memory and times and places become sacred as the passing centuries crown with halos distant events, and

WHEREAS, the ancient Cathedral of Nidaros, reborn in the newer and more imposing Cathedral of Trondhjem is dear to the people of Norway, and

WHEREAS, the State of Minnesota prides itself on having been and being the home of thousands of loyal citizens of Norwegian ancestry, who have contributed to the state's welfare as pioneers, statesmen, educators, builders in the realm of industry and trade, and promoters of the best in citizenship, and

WHEREAS, these sons and daughters of Norway are desirous on this occasion to join in the universal felicitations that will be sent

their mother country, a wish in which all citizens of the state join, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, that the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, the Senate concurring, sends its greetings to the people of Norway, their government and their King, with congratulations and cordial wishes for a happy anniversary of the auspicious event to be commemorated in historic old Nidaros in 1930, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the communication of these resolutions to the proper authorities in Norway be intrusted to His Excellency, the Governor of the State of Minnesota, to be by him transmitted in whatever form and manner may be by him deemed the most appropriate.

Approved April 24, 1929.

RESOLUTION No. 20—H. F. No. 1345

A concurrent resolution memorializing the Congress of the United States to amend Act Public No. 1033 (approved March 4, 1929) so as to enable the Department of the Interior to use for certain educational and health projects consistent with the purposes of the Act but not the exact projects specified in the Act, certain moneys appropriated in Act Public No. 1033 to the Bureau of Indian Affairs under "Conservation of Health" of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, and to make a special appropriation for a certain purpose hereinafter specified.

WHEREAS, Congress by Act Public No. 1033 under "Conservation of Health" of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, appropriated "for construction including equipment of a sanatorium building on the Leech Lake Reservation at Onigum, Minnesota, \$50,000 payable from funds on deposit in the Treasury to the credit of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota," and

WHEREAS, Onigum is located on Leech Lake and is reached in season by boat from Walker about two and a half miles and by road sixteen miles, ten miles being off the state highway over difficult roads practically impassable under bad weather conditions involving excessive expense in transporting supplies and hardship and at times danger to life in the transporting of sick persons and owing to its isolation causing difficulty in the securing and retaining of competent workers, and