

Resolution No. 2—Regulation of Pesticides Programs

1960
WHEREAS, severe losses of fish, aquatic plants, and other desirable forms of life sometimes follow large-scale applications of chemical poisons in programs participated in by the Federal Government; and

WHEREAS, such large-scale poisoning programs have raised serious questions as to their ultimate effects on the health and safety of mankind itself; and

WHEREAS, little coordination exists among the Federal agencies and State agencies concerned;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society urge the Congress to enact a pesticides coordination act that will require the United States Department of Agriculture, or any other department concerned, to confer with the United States Public Health Service and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and with the appropriate state agencies in advance of any major proposed pesticidal program; that the control agency's request for the program appropriation be accompanied by a joint report of the several affected agencies, which explains the nature and purpose of the proposed program, the hazards involved and recommends formulations, dosages, times and methods of application of the poisons; and that the affected agencies also be required to have personnel in the field during spraying operations to make such surveys and investigations as are necessary to determine that the public health and fish and wildlife resources are fully protected.

Resolution No. 3—Control of Radioactive Wastes

WHEREAS, the American Fisheries Society advocates the principle that conservation and wise use of natural resources, including all the waters of the earth, are basic to the survival of man; and

WHEREAS, the seas, covering 70 percent of the earth's surface, comprise an increasingly important source of food; and

WHEREAS, the seas, when conversion processes have been perfected, will provide a huge supply of fresh water for human uses; and

WHEREAS, the coastal seas of the continents provide a recreational fishing resource of incalculable value; and

WHEREAS, the capacity of the seas to produce these values in perpetuity must seriously deteriorate if subjected to systematic contamination; and

WHEREAS, the seas, in the polar regions, in the deepest valleys of their floors and in the coastal and offshore waters of North America are being suggested as places for continued disposal of radioactive wastes;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society urge the Congress of the United States to direct the Atomic Energy Commission, the U. S. Public Health Service, and other responsible federal agencies to provide for adequate study and control of all radioactive waste disposal programs by qualified oceanographers and biologists; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that all current and future disposal programs be strictly monitored and include continuing studies of the effects of dumping in established sites and that inspectors be assigned to contractors' barges to insure that radioactive wastes are dumped in approved disposal areas.

Resolution No. 4—Federal Assistance for Waste Treatment Facilities

WHEREAS, Public Law 660 passed by the 84th Congress in 1956 authorized Federal grants to stimulate the construction of needed municipal sewage treatment facilities; and

WHEREAS, four years of operating experience under this Act has clearly demonstrated that

Federal grants have greatly stimulated such construction; and

WHEREAS, studies and surveys by State and Federal agencies clearly indicate the need for an accelerated program of construction to keep pace with burgeoning populations;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society urges Congress to enact legislation to increase substantially the annual authorization to assist in the construction of State-approved municipal waste treatment facilities and to strengthen the enforcement provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to abate pollution of our nation's waters.

Resolution No. 5—Establishment of a National Aquarium

WHEREAS, the fresh-water and marine fishes, shellfish, and other aquatic organisms comprise an increasingly important and recognized resource for all the peoples of the world; and

WHEREAS, programs for the conservation, wise use and management of these resources at the local, state, national and international levels will depend ultimately upon having an interested and informed public; and

WHEREAS, the United States has obligations and responsibilities to foster public awareness and interest in these resources and to encourage education of the public concerning them; and

WHEREAS, exhibits of the world's living fishes, shellfish, and other aquatic animals and plants would stimulate the interest of the public and provide a focal point for educational programs; and

WHEREAS, the existing national aquarium is inadequate and does not allow appropriate representation of the vast aquatic resources of the world, their importance and contributions to civilization, nor the fundamental interest and concern of the United States in such resources; and

WHEREAS, the Nation's Capitol should provide an aquarium worthy of the United States and comparable in every way to such national institutions as the National Gallery of Art, the Library of Congress; and the Smithsonian Institution which have demonstrated unquestionably their value to all the people; and

WHEREAS, such an aquarium would serve important scientific purposes and essential educational and cultural purposes for the millions of school children and other persons who visit each year;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society urge the Congress of the United States to enact legislation to establish, within the District of Columbia, a National Aquarium; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the responsibility for its planning, construction, and operation be vested in the Secretary of the Interior who shall have authority to cooperate with all Federal and State agencies and with other interested parties.

Resolution No. 6—Funds for Research Programs on High Dams

WHEREAS, many of the remaining economical hydro sites are in the streams which have important runs of anadromous fishes and many of these are high dam sites; and

WHEREAS, fishery research in safe passage and protection of fish at high dams is lagging in comparison to the rate of development of high dams and many of the fish passage and protective facilities being proposed are based upon opinion rather than facts;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society does urge the Congress of the United States to provide funds for an accelerated research program to solve the problems of safe fish passage at high dams and that appropriate action be taken by Congress and the governmental regulatory agencies concerned to provide for the orderly development of multiple-use water projects to the benefit of the public welfare.

Resolution No. 7—Appreciation of Colorado Game and Fish Department

WHEREAS, the American Fisheries Society has, for the fourth time in its history, been the guest of the State of Colorado, and has again enjoyed the warm hospitality of the City of Denver; and

WHEREAS, the many courtesies extended and excellent facilities available have contributed in great measure to the success of this meeting;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that our sincere appreciation be extended to the Colorado Game and Fish Department, sportsmen's groups, and many business firms who cooperated in making our 90th meeting an enjoyable and profitable one.

Resolution No. 1—Establishment of Regional Chairmen as Vice-Presidents of the Society

WHEREAS, the need exists to provide enlarged and expanded services to the membership of the American Fisheries Society such as those derived from the office of an executive secretary; and

WHEREAS, this can only be accomplished by greatly enlarging the membership; and

WHEREAS, it is felt that the most appropriate basic approach at this time is to encourage and strengthen the regions since these subdivisions are closer to more of the members and potential members; and

WHEREAS, this can be done by giving greater recognition, responsibility, and cohesion with the parent body to the regional division:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that:

1. The Bylaws of the Society be amended by adding a new Section 25 to read as follows:

"Section 25. The several chairmen of the Regional Divisions, organized pursuant to Sections 21 to 24 inclusive, shall become Regional Vice-Presidents of the Society at the next meeting of the parent society, and shall, in addition to serving as members of the Executive Committee, perform such other duties as may be assigned to them by the president."

2. Further amend the Bylaws by changing the numbers of Sections 25 and 26 respectively to numbers 26 and 27.

3. Then at the 1961 annual meeting amend the Constitution properly to effectuate the above changes, and eliminate the above amendments from the Bylaws.

Resolution No. 3—Elimination of Standing Committees

WHEREAS, the continuing expansion of the number of standing committees has contributed to the increase of the Executive Committee (on which chairmen of standing committees are *ex officio* members) to such a level as to make the functioning of that committee inefficient and cumbersome; and

WHEREAS, excessive time is expended at the Society's annual meetings in the presentation of reports of standing committees;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the membership of the Executive Committee be reduced and the reporting at annual meetings lessened through the reduction in the number of standing committees by the following amendments of the bylaws:

1. Delete Section 10 which establishes the Committee on International Relations;
2. Delete Section 11 which establishes the Committee on National-State Relations;
3. Delete Section 13 which establishes the Committee on Hydrobiology and Fish Culture;
4. Delete Section 14 which establishes the Committee on Commercial Fisheries;
5. Delete Section 18 which establishes the Committee on Water Pollution.

Resolution No. 9—Elimination of the Office of Librarian

WHEREAS, the assignment of custody of the Society's stock of publications to the Secretary-Treasurer has made the office of Librarian no longer necessary;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Constitution of the American Fisheries Society be amended as follows:

Article III, Paragraph 1: Delete "Librarian" from the list of officers;

Article III, Paragraph 2: Delete the phrase ". . . except that the Librarian shall be exempt from the requirement of attendance at one of the two previous meetings";

Article III, Paragraph 3: Delete the words ". . . and the Librarian"

Resolution No. 10—Elimination of Duties of Librarian

WHEREAS, the elimination of the office of Librarian has made unnecessary any stipulation of duties or provision for reporting by that officer;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the bylaws of the American Fisheries Society be amended by:

1. The deletion of Section 4 which prescribed the duties of the Librarian;
2. The deletion from Section 20 of item 8: "Report of the Librarian."