

BE IT RESOLVED, that the following revision in Section 9 be made: in line 1, change "for a period of more than one year" to "for a period of one fiscal year"; delete the entire second sentence and substitute: "Any member who has forfeited his membership through nonpayment of dues may be re-elected as a new member." Section 9 will then read: "Any member who fails to pay his dues for a period of one fiscal year shall be given written notice by the Secretary-Treasurer that his name will be removed from the membership list unless back dues are paid in full within 60 days from the date of such notice. Any member who has forfeited his membership through nonpayment of dues may be re-elected as a new member."

Resolution No. 1—Registration Fee at Annual Meeting

WHEREAS, it is customary for many professional societies to charge a registration fee, and

WHEREAS, it seems fair that those who attend the annual meeting bear the costs, and

WHEREAS, it has been estimated that a registration fee of not more than \$5 would cover the cost of such a meeting, and

WHEREAS, a poll by mail of the membership showed an overwhelming majority to be in favor of such a fee; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Bylaws of the Society be amended by the addition thereto of a new Section 25, Registration Fee, to read as follows: "The executive committee is authorized to establish and charge a registration fee not to exceed \$5 for each person in attendance at the annual meeting."

Mr. Swartz moved the adoption of the resolution. It was seconded by Ralph Hile. John Dequine suggested that some people might not feel free to register if there was a fee, and that the needs of the meeting should be taken into consideration before setting the maximum fee. H. S. Swingle recommended that students not be charged a registration fee. Seth Gordon thought the proposed amendment was ambiguous and George Rounsefell suggested that it be amended to apply only to members in active standing. President Lawrence stated that the Executive Committee had discussed the problem and chosen the word "person" to permit flexibility in the action of the Executive Committee. The resolution was put to a vote and carried.

Resolution No. 2—Reinstatement of Members

WHEREAS, Section 9 of the Bylaws requires that any member who has forfeited his membership may not be re-elected as a member unless he has paid all back dues and has paid dues for one additional year in advance, and

WHEREAS, if enforced, as it has generally not been, few individuals would rejoin, particularly under conditions of higher dues; now, therefore,

Adoption was moved by Mr. Swartz and seconded by Robert M. Paul. J. H. Cornell asked if reinstatement of a member would make him eligible to receive all past copies of the *Transactions*. President Lawrence stated that under the policy already in effect back volumes would be made available only on payment for same. The resolution was put to a vote and carried.

Resolution No. 3—Revision of Bylaws pertaining to Water Pollution Committee

WHEREAS, Section 18 of the Bylaws requires that the membership of this committee be named by the Nominating Committee and elected by the membership, and

WHEREAS, the same section establishes a membership of seven individuals, and

WHEREAS, effective attainment of the objectives of this committee calls for detailed and continuous knowledge and experience in all matters affecting pollution including research, abatement, and legislation, and

WHEREAS, these requirements can be attained only by continuity in tenure, uniformity in geographic coverage, and assignment of smaller areas to individual members; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that Section 18 of the Bylaws be amended to delete the last sentence and substitute therefor the following: "The committee shall consist of members in good standing who shall be recognized specialists in the water-pollution field and familiar with pollution problems in the several regions of North America, who shall be appointed by the President."

Mr. Swartz moved for adoption of the resolution. The motion was seconded by Clarence Tarzwell, who pointed out:

In carrying on the work of this committee, we have found that it is a good deal of work for an individual who has a large area to cover. Some of those committees have suggested that the areas assigned to them should be smaller so that the task would be less and so that they would be assigned an area with which they were acquainted and would know whom to contact in

regard to research work. Since we are contacting not only water pollution control boards, state health organizations, and conservation departments, but also universities and private organizations carrying on research, it is desirable to have the individual well acquainted with what is going on in his area. In the past we have sometimes had certain individuals who have been assigned areas with which they were not acquainted, so that the increase in the number of the committee and appointment according to geographic areas seems to be indicated by past experience.

The resolution was put to a vote and carried.

Resolution No. 4 — Revision of Bylaws pertaining to Committee on Names of Fishes

WHEREAS, Section 15 of the Bylaws provides that the membership of this committee be named by the Nominating Committee and elected by the membership, and

WHEREAS, unlike most other committees of the Society, the Committee on Names of Fishes is not adapted to function effectively on an annual basis with a rapid turnover of personnel, and

WHEREAS, by approval of the Society in 1951, this committee serves jointly toward the attainment of its objectives with a similar committee of the American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists, and

WHEREAS, the best interests of this committee and the Society would be promoted by presidential appointment of the members in order (1) to give continuity of membership for at least the period of revision between editions of the *List of Names*; (2) to facilitate change of personnel if the need arises; and (3) to facilitate coordination between this Society and the Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists on the names of fishes; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the following change in Section 15 of the Bylaws be made: after the word "members" in line 9, delete "named by the nominating Committee and elected by the membership," and substitute, "appointed by the President."

Mr. Swartz made a motion for adoption, which was seconded by Reeve M. Bailey, put to a vote, and carried.

Resolution No. 5 — Encouragement of Biological Aspects of Oceanographic Research

WHEREAS, the American Fisheries Society has constantly encouraged biological research in marine and inland waters since 1870, and

WHEREAS, the National Academy of Science-National Research Council has recently published reports pointing out the nation's critical need for an expanded oceanographic research program, and

WHEREAS, the United States Senate and the House of Representatives have each created a special committee to study oceanographic prob-

lems and recommend new legislation and programs to implement the National Academy of Science-National Research Council reports, and

WHEREAS, a careful study of those reports and publications indicated that the biological aspects of the proposed program are subordinated to other disciplines; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Society (1) commends the Administration and the Congress for the interest they have expressed in expanding the national effort in oceanographic research; (2) expresses its concern that the vitally important biological aspects of the oceanographic research program be given more adequate recognition in the development and implementation of plans, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to Dr. George Kistiakowsky, Chairman of the Federal Council for Science and Technology, to the President of the National Academy of Science-National Research Council, to the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Sub-Committee on Oceanography, and to the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee,

Motion for adoption was made by Mr. Swartz. It was seconded by Robert M. Paul and carried.

Resolution No. 6 — Access to Recreational Areas from Highways

WHEREAS, many limited access highway systems in the United States and Canada do not at present provide access to recreational areas, and

WHEREAS, a lack of consideration prevents optimum utilization of those areas, and

WHEREAS, more adequate utilization could be achieved by sympathetic consideration of access to recreational areas by Federal, Provincial, and State Highway Departments; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society does hereby recommend to the respective Highway Departments that every reasonable effort be made to provide for access to recreational areas in new and existing limited access highway systems.

Mr. Swartz moved adoption of the resolution. George Eicher seconded the motion which was put to a vote and carried.

Resolution No. 7 — Opposition to Construction of Nez Perce Dam in the Columbia River

WHEREAS, the Columbia River system, including the Snake River, supports the greatest runs of anadromous fish in the United States and as such is important to the people of the nation, and

WHEREAS, proposals have been made to construct a hydroelectric dam at the Nez Perce site on the Snake River, and

WHEREAS, construction of any dam on the Snake River would cause serious damage to these valuable runs of anadromous fishes, and

WHEREAS, the problem of passing migrant fish over and through these dams has not been solved, and

WHEREAS, a recent study of the U. S. Corps of Engineers recommended that in view of the fishery problems and the importance of the Salmon River as a fishery stream the construction of high dams on this river be postponed until fish passage problems are solved; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society, recognizing the demands being made for further power development on the middle Snake River stand unalterably opposed to the construction of the Nez Perce Dam which would block the Salmon River; now, therefore,

IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Society endorse the construction of the High Mountain Sheep Dam as a power project which would be least detrimental to the maintenance of this valuable fishery resource, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the Governors of Oregon, Washington, and Idaho, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Federal Power Commission.

Mr. Swartz's motion for adoption was seconded by Percy Viosca. John Dequaine interpreted the resolution as endorsing the construction of the High Mountain Sheep Dam and asked for clarification. Robert Meigs stated that any dam as large as those discussed will damage fish. He stated:

However, the Nez Perce site is immediately below the mouth of the Salmon River. The High Mountain Sheep site is above that, and just below the mouth of the Amahaw River which is also a very important stream for steelhead and salmon. The proposal of the High Mountain Sheep would, of course, leave Salmon River free and unobstructed, and the proposal further calls for a diversion of the lower part of the Amahaw River so that it would be turned into the Snake River below the High Mountain Sheep, it will be leaving it unobstructed. Of the two, certainly the High Mountain Sheep proposal is preferable, inasmuch as we all recognize the Salmon River as being the backbone of the Snake and Columbia River system at present.

Mr. Dequaine moved an amendment, that the word "endorse" with reference to the High Mountain Sheep Dam be changed to "do not seriously object to." The motion was seconded by Percy Viosca. Robert M. Paul spoke in favor of the amendment by Mr. Dequaine. He pointed out:

I think it is also fair to point out. I think there may be a little bit of some misunderstanding on the part of some members that the con-

struction of the High Mountain Sheep Dam in itself does not automatically guarantee the preservation of the Salmon River as a fish sanctuary.

I know that you are probably aware that there are already bills in Congress to allow the construction of low dams on the Salmon River, and this proposal, I think, deserves very careful study and thought by the Society before we go on record in favor of it. I think Mr. Dequaine's amendment goes a long way to clarify the exact intention of the membership.

The amendment was put to a vote and carried. A hand vote was called for on the resolution. With 26 voting "yes" and 23 voting "no," the motion was lost. After the loss of the resolution, Raymond E. Johnson pointed out that the subject of high dams had been previously discussed but that a large portion of the membership were not fully aware of such construction. He suggested that the President appoint a committee to study the situation and make a recommendation to the Society for a position which should be maintained on this important question.

Resolution No. 8—Transfer of State of Maryland to Southern Division

WHEREAS, members of the American Fisheries Society from the State of Maryland are now assigned to the Northeastern Division, and

WHEREAS, Maryland is a member of the Southeastern Association of Game and Fish Commissioners, and

WHEREAS, Maryland's fishery problems are more closely related to those of the states in the Southern Division, and

WHEREAS, a majority of the members from the State of Maryland have requested transfer; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Society amend Section 21 of the Bylaws to remove Maryland from the roster of states in the Northeastern Division, and amend Section 22 of the Bylaws to add Maryland to the roster of states in the Southern Division.

Mr. Swartz's motion for adoption was seconded by I. B. Byrd and carried.

Resolution No. 9—Pesticides Research

WHEREAS, the use of chemical insecticides, herbicides, and fungicides continues to grow in volume on public and private lands of the United States and Canada, and

WHEREAS, a host of new chemical pesticides is appearing on the market and their use by public agencies and private individuals is promoted and often initiated without adequate knowledge of the immediate and long-range effects upon forms of life other than the target organism; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society urge the federal, state, and provincial agencies to expand research programs to determine the effect of these chemicals on fishes and wildlife, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society urge the President to sign S. 1575 which amends the Pesticides Research Act of 1953 by increasing the authorization for appropriations sufficient to meet the need for determining the effect of these new chemicals on fish and wildlife, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to appropriate officials in Canada and the United States and to the appropriate Senate Committee.

Mr. Swartz's motion for adoption was seconded by George Rounsefell, put to a vote, and carried.

Resolution No. 10 — Thanks for Assistance and Hospitality

WHEREAS, the American Fisheries Society has been the guest of the State of Florida and has enjoyed the warm and friendly hospitality of the city of Clearwater; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that our appreciation be extended to the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission and to the Convention Committee made up of many Florida state and city agencies and many Florida business concerns who have combined to make our convention so informative and enjoyable.