

for the purchase of private hunting property with the number of hunting licenses purchased in the year 1963, 228,471, which means an expenditure by the State of 12 and $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per hunter per year for the ten year period; and

WHEREAS, It seems desirable and necessary that an investigation should be made of this situation by a commission of interested persons; now, therefore be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Governor of Maryland is directed to appoint a commission of not more than nine persons to investigate all means to provide more hunting spaces for the Maryland hunter in the rural areas of the State in order to protect the interest of hunters, which study should include consideration of the following matters: acceleration of a program of acquiring public hunting grounds with increased funds for this purpose; provision for propagation of game; additional recreational facilities for hunters; investigation of the degree of cooperation among State agencies for the benefit of the hunters of the State; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution are sent to the Governor of Maryland and to the Director of the Department of Game and Inland Fish.

Approved April 7, 1964.

No. 16

(House Joint Resolution 35)

House Joint Resolution urging Federal safety officials to take necessary action to safeguard the working conditions of longshoremen and stevedores in the Port of Baltimore.

WHEREAS, members of the General Assembly are informed that hazardous conditions affecting the safety and working climate of longshoremen and stevedores in the Port of Baltimore exist which call for the taking of immediate steps of correction; and

WHEREAS, dangerous conditions are being caused by the continued use of old and inadequate equipment which causes carbon monoxide gas to be released, imperiling the life and health of longshoremen and stevedores working in the harbor area; and

WHEREAS, so widespread was the danger that on one occasion during 1962 four cases of monoxide poisoning were hospitalized during one day, and others less seriously harmed, were nevertheless sick enough to be sent home for the day; and

WHEREAS, no recourse can be expected from the labor unions, because inter-union fraction in the port insures that no longshoremen or stevedore can afford, at the risk of losing his job, to complain about any aspect of his job; and