

Senate, for the construction of locks and the deepening and improvement of the St. Lawrence River to provide deep water navigation between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic Ocean, which project during construction will employ a vast amount of labor and materials; and

WHEREAS, The opening of the St. Lawrence River to deep water navigation and world trade will in a large measure restore and maintain the prosperity and growth of many states of the Union, which were placed at a trade, transportation and economic disadvantage by the opening of the Panama Canal and will affect to their advancement and rehabilitation more than forty millions of people of this republic; and

WHEREAS, Such an emergency and economic crisis exists that immediate ratification of said treaty should be brought about and work upon said project be commenced.

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, be and he is hereby respectfully requested to immediately urge upon the United States Senate the early ratification of the treaty between the United States and Canada for the construction of the St. Lawrence Waterway, and the President present to Congress his recommendation for an immediate appropriation of money sufficient to complete said project. Be it further

Resolved, That properly attested copies of this joint resolution be forwarded to Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, Honorable Key Pittman, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, and to the United States Senators and Representatives of this state.

[Jt. Res. No. 90, A.]

[Deposited April 21, 1933.]

No. 58, 1933.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Memorializing the United States House of Representatives to promptly enact the thirty-hour week bill by Senator Black.

WHEREAS, Practically everyone is agreed that the best and only certain cure for the present depression is to put back to work the millions who are now unemployed; and

WHEREAS, The bill introduced by Senator Hugo Black of Alabama establishing a maximum five-day week and a maximum six-

hour day in manufacturing industries, with the exception of farm products, milk and dairy products and some other minor exceptions, is expected to put back to work no less than six million of the working people who are now unemployed; and

WHEREAS, This bill was on April 6, 1933, passed by the United States Senate by a vote of fifty-three to thirty; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the legislature of Wisconsin hereby respectfully memorializes the House of Representatives of the United States to promptly enact the Black bill limiting hours of labor in manufacturing industries as this measure passed the United States Senate. Be it further

Resolved, That properly attested copies of this resolution be transmitted to the House of Representatives of the United States and to each Wisconsin member thereof.

[Jt. Res. No. 85, A.]

[Deposited April 25, 1933.]

No. 59, 1933.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Relating to the National Encampment of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States to be held at Milwaukee, August 27 to September 1, 1933.

WHEREAS, The Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States have selected Milwaukee, the metropolis of Wisconsin, in which to hold its thirty-fourth National Encampment, August 27 to September 1, 1933, to be followed on September 2, 1933, with a Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States day at A Pageant of Progress at Chicago; and

WHEREAS, The Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, composed entirely of men who have served this great nation outside of its boundaries, is represented in Wisconsin by nearly one hundred posts, all members of which in becoming members of their organization have re-affirmed their allegiance to the United States of America; and

WHEREAS, The Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States is the first veterans' organization to establish a national committee to advance the cause of Americanism, and constantly fights communism with Americanism and emphasis of ideals that reflect the loyalty and patriotism of American citizenship, and honors its dead by helping the living; and