WHEREAS, The electors of the nation should have a direct voice in the nomination and election of the president and vice-president of the United States; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That congress be and is hereby earnestly petitioned and urged to propose an amendment to the constitution of the United States providing for the nomination and election of president and vice-president of the United States by popular vote; and be it further

Resolved, That the Wisconsin members of congress be and are hereby urged to use all appropriate means to promote such legislation. And be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution, properly attested, be sent to both houses of congress and to each of the Wisconsin members thereof.

[Joint Res. No. 48, A.]

No. 30, 1925.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Accepting and authorizing the placing of a statue of Colonel Hans Christian Heg on the capitol grounds, at Madison, Wisconsin.

WHEREAS, Colonel Hans Christian Heg was the most distinguished Norwegian-American soldier in the Civil war. Leading a brigade of the American army in the bloody battle of Chickamauga, he fell mortally wounded on September 19, 1863, and died the following day. One of the regiments of his brigade was the famous Fifteenth Wisconsin. Colonel Heg had taken the lead in organizing this regiment in Wisconsin during the fall of 1861. Almost every soldier enrolled in it was a Norwegian. The Fifteenth played a gallant part in the war, particularly in the Kentucky, Tennessee and Northern Georgia operations of the Union forces. Among more than a score of battles in which the regiment fought were Island No. 10, Perryville, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Rasaca, New Hope Church and Kenesaw Mountain. More than one-third of the soldiers of the regiment made the supreme sacrifice, placing the Fifteenth—in respect to mor-
tality—in the front rank of all the valorous regiments representing Wisconsin.

Whereas, Colonel Heg typifies the attitude of the Scandinavians in America in the sixties. He abhorred slavery and gave unqualified support to Lincoln and the cause of the North. His life is a record of good Americanism. Americans of Norwegian descent have particularly delighted to honor his memory and the fighting regiment which he led.

Whereas, the year 1925 marks the centennial of the beginning of Norwegian immigration in the United States, in view of which fact a celebration on a large scale will be held in Minneapolis in June, and official recognition of which anniversary also will be taken by the United States government in the form of special stamp issues.

Whereas, the Norwegian element has been one of the great factors in the development of the Northwest, and Wisconsin was for some decades the chief home of the nationality and furnished thousands of colonists for states farther west.

Whereas, a popular fund has been raised for a statue to commemorate the services and fame of Colonel Heg and as a memorial to the Fifteenth Wisconsin and the Norwegian pioneer element, which statue it is proposed to have unveiled in this centennial year of 1925. In view of the fact that Colonel Heg was a citizen and soldier of Wisconsin, it is deemed fitting that such proposed statue should be erected in Madison, the capital of the state he served with such distinction and devotion. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the offer of the Norwegian Society of America to give this statue to the state of Wisconsin be, and is hereby accepted, and that upon approval by the Governor and the State Architect of the design and execution of said statue, and their designation of its proper location, the said statue shall be placed in the capitol park at Madison, Wisconsin.