manufacture and sale of beer containing not more than four per cent of alcohol, such a law would be sustained by the courts; and

WHEREAS, The prohibition of the manufacture and sale of beer has resulted in a greatly increased consumption of hard liquor and is largely responsible for the prevailing lawlessness and the great increase in crime; and

WHEREAS, The legalization of the manufacture and sale of beer would revive a one billion dollar industry and give employment to at least 1,250,000 people and would afford a profitable market for 80,000,000 bushels of grain; and

WHEREAS, The federal government has virtually abandoned the enforcement of the Volstead Act as is indicated by its loan of \$35,000,000 to the California grape growers and concentrate industries, and the testimony given before the House Appropriations committee by Prohibition Director Woodcock, to the effect that the manufacture of wine and cider is legal; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That this Legislature hereby respectfully memorializes the Congress of the United States to amend the Volstead Act so as to legalize the manufacture and sale of beer containing not more than four percent of alcohol. Be it further

Resolved, That properly attested copies of this resolution be sent to both houses of the Congress of the United States and to each Wisconsin member thereof.

[Jt. Res. No. 27, S.]

[Deposited Jan. 26, 1932.]

No. 33, 1931.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Memorializing the Congress of the United States to pass the emergency public works bill introduced by Senator Robert M. La Follette, Jr.

WHEREAS, Senator Robert M. La Follette, Jr., has introduced a bill in the United States Senate which contemplates the expenditure of \$5,500,000,000, to be raised through a prosperity bond issue, of which \$3,750,000,000 is made available for loans to states

for public works and the balance is to be used for federal projects; and

Whereas, Senator La Follette has summarized what this bill would do as follows: "The best estimates indicate that expenditure of \$5,500,000,000 for construction would give jobs to 1,500,000 of the unemployed directly. At least twice the number employed directly would be given work indirectly, in the industries supplying materials and in the production of consumers' goods for those whose purchasing power is restored;" and

WHEREAS, Ex-Governor Alfred E. Smith, in his Jackson Day Dinner address, strongly supported the proposal for a large loan by the federal government to provide work for the unemployed, making, among others, the following statements in support of this proposal: "* * Private funds can last only for a short time and the localities are unable to carry the burden much longer. To solve the unemployment problem, we must forget politics and regard the United States to be in a state of war. We must resort to extraordinary means in order to bring about a solution. I suggest, first: An issue of federal bonds for necessary public improvements, as distinguished from so-called made work for carrying unemployed over the winter. * * * If these bonds were to be issued in the ordinary manner, I would say 'No.' I believe they should be offered direct to the American public, exactly as the Liberty Bonds were offered, through an appeal to their patriotism and their devotion to the country. I feel safe in venturing the opinion an offer of such bonds will loosen up the money hoarded in sugar bowls, mattresses and safe deposit boxes. If it was not bad business to issue them for the destruction of property as they did during the world war, what's wrong with issuing them to save lives?" Therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the Legislature of Wisconsin respectfully memorializes the Congress of the United States to promptly enact the La Follette emergency public works bill as a measure of unemployment relief and an essential step in the restoration of prosperity. Be it further

Resolved, That properly attested copies of this resolution be sent to both houses of the Congress of the United States and to each Wisconsin member thereof.