

WHEREAS, This discrimination between persons and property is not only grossly unjust but is one of the principal causes of war, since men of wealth and influence will be much more hesitant to involve the country in war if they know that their property may be taken without compensation just as the lives of their less fortunate fellow citizens may be taken; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the legislature of Wisconsin hereby respectfully memorializes the Congress of the United States to adopt H. J. Resolution No. 155 proposing to the states an amendment to the Constitution of the United States granting power to the Congress in time of war to take property for military and nonmilitary purposes without payment of profit when conscripting persons for military or nonmilitary purposes. Be it further

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

[Jt. Res. No. 74, S.]

[Published June 8, 1933.]

No. 76, 1933

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 1 of Article III of the constitution, relating to suffrage, to eliminate obsolete provisions and to submit this amendment to a vote of the people at the general election in November 1934.

WHEREAS, At the biennial session of the legislature for the year 1931, an amendment to the constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment reads as follows:

“(Article III) Section 1. Every * * * person, of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the state for one year next preceding any election, and in the election district where he offers to vote such time as may be prescribed by the legislature, not exceeding thirty days, shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election:

“ * * * (1) Citizens of the United States.

“ * * *

“ * * * (2) Persons of Indian blood, who have once been declared by law of congress to be citizens of the United States, any subsequent law of congress to the contrary notwithstanding.

“ * * * (3) * * * The legislature may at any time extend, by law, the right of suffrage to persons not herein enumerated; but no such law shall be in force until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of the people at a general election, and approved by a majority of all the votes cast *on that question* at such election; and provided further, that * * * the legislature may provide for the registration of electors, and prescribe proper rules and regulations therefor.” Therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the foregoing amendment to the constitution is hereby agreed to by this legislature. Be it further

Resolved, That the foregoing proposed amendment be submitted to a vote of the people at the general election of November 1934, and if a majority of the voters voting thereon shall approve this amendment it shall become a part of the constitution of this state. Be it further

Resolved, That the question of the ratification of this amendment shall be stated on the ballot as follows: “Shall section 1 of Article III of the constitution, relating to suffrage, be amended to eliminate obsolete provisions?”

[Jt. Res. No. 53, A.]

[Deposited June 7, 1933.]

No. 77, 1933.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Relating to reports by the industrial commission and the highway commission on moneys allotted or expended from federal funds for emergency relief and emergency highway construction.

WHEREAS, Large sums of money have been advanced or allotted to this state by the federal government for emergency relief and emergency highway construction to provide employment; and

WHEREAS, No report is now available as to the uses made of these federal funds; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the industrial commission is hereby requested to report to this legislature the amounts allotted from funds advanced to this state by