

2005 Assembly Joint Resolution 27

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION

Relating to: honoring Pope John Paul II.

Whereas, Karol Jozef Wojtyla was born in Wadowice, Poland, on May 18, 1920; and

Whereas, he made his First Holy Communion at age 9 and was confirmed at age 18. He studied in the clandestine seminary of Krakow, during World War II, and was ordained a priest in 1946; and

Whereas, Karol Wojtyla continued his studies and earned doctoral degrees in philosophy and theology in the 1950s and served as a professor at the Catholic University of Lublin; and

Whereas, on January 13, 1964, he was nominated Archbishop of Krakow by Pope Paul VI, who made him a cardinal on June 26, 1967, in the Sistine Chapel; and

Whereas, on October 16, 1978, Karol Wojtyla began his pontificate as Pope John Paul II; and Whereas, Pope John Paul II became the church's 264th pope and the first non-Italian pope in 455 years; and

Whereas, Pope John Paul II used his pontificate to become a world leader for freedom by becoming a voice against communism, oppression, and tyranny; and

Whereas, in the 1980s, Pope John Paul II helped energize the movement for freedom in Poland by vocally supporting the striking dock workers at the Gdansk Shipyard. That strike helped bring freedom to Poland and began the downfall of communism; and

Whereas, Pope John Paul II became the most traveled pope in history and became the first pope to officially visit Israel; and

Whereas, Pope John Paul II journeyed more than three-quarters of a million miles meeting with other major world leaders during his papacy; and

Whereas, Pope John Paul II was a tireless voice for freedom having personally survived fascism, communism, and terrorism; and

Whereas, Pope John Paul II, in his 26 years as the head of the Catholic Church, became more than just a spiritual leader for people of his faith, but also a moral and influential leader for the entire world. He has been a voice for peace and human dignity, standing up for those who had no voice; and

Whereas, Pope John Paul II met his great reward on April 2, 2005, at the age of 84; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the members of the Wisconsin legislature commend the life of Pope John Paul II, express their sorrow at his death, and extend condolences; and, be it further

Resolved, That the assembly chief clerk shall provide copies of this joint resolution to the Vatican and to the Most Reverend Archbishop Timothy Dolan at the Archdiocese of Milwaukee.

Senator Alan J. Lasee President of the Senate	Representative John G. Gard Speaker of the Assembly	
Date	Patrick E. Fuller	

April 6, 2005

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 27 (LRB -2661)

Relating to: honoring Pope John Paul II.

ひひつ		
04-05.	A.	Introduced by Representatives Gard, J. Fitzgerald, Jeskewitz, Loeffelholz, Musser, Gottlieb,
		Gundrum, Huebsch, Van Roy, Ott, McCormick, Krawczyk, Davis, Rhoades, Mursau, LeMahieu,
		Kestell, Seidel, Townsend, Albers, Wieckert, Hahn, Nischke, Gunderson, Towns, Vukmir,
		Lehman, Nerison, M. Williams, Kerkman, Ballweg, Petrowski, Toles, Vos, Vrakas and
		Montgomery; cosponsored by Senators Plale, Schultz, Grothman, Stepp, Kanavas, S. Fitzgerald,
		Kedzie, Lazich, Darling, Roessler, Erpenbach and Breske.

- 04-05. A. Read and referred to committee on Rules.
- 04-05. A. Rules suspended to withdraw from committee on Rules and take up.
- 04-05. A. Adopted.
- 04-05. A. Entire membership of the Assembly added as coauthors.
- 04-05. A. Ordered immediately messaged.
- 04-05. S. Received from Assembly.
- 04-05. S. Read and referred to committee on Senate Organization.
- 04-05. S. Available for scheduling.
- 04-05. S. Withdrawn from committee on Senate Organization and taken up.
- 04-05. S. Concurred in by unanimous rising vote.
- 04-05. S. Entire membership of the Senate added as cosponsors.
- 04-05. S. Ordered immediately messaged.
- 04-05. A. Received from Senate concurred in.

Joint Resolution Passed by Both Houses 2005 ENROLL JOINT RES ADOPTED DOCUMENTS: SubAmdt ___ 🔀 Orig Amendments to above (if none, write "NONE"): $_$ Corrections - show date (if none, write "NONE"): Topic . ELECTRONIC PROCEDURE: Follow automatic or manual enrolling procedures in TEXT 2000 Reference Guide, Document Specific Procedures, Ch. 20, Engrossing and Enrolling Make 24 copies of ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION and distribute copies. DISTRIBUTION: REVISOR OF STATUTES: LRB: 1 copy Drafting file 1 copy HOUSE OF ORGIN: Legislative editors 1 copy each Secretary of State's envelope containing 4 copies plus newspaper notice LPS file 1 copy Original and all remaining copies plus bill jacket Index librarian 1 copy

2005 ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 27

April 5, 2005 – Introduced by Representatives Gard, J. Fitzgerald, Jeskewitz, Loeffelholz, Musser, Gottlieb, Gundrum, Huebsch, Van Roy, Ott, McCormick, Krawczyk, Davis, Rhoades, Mursau, LeMahieu, Kestell, Seidel, Townsend, Albers, Wieckert, Hahn, Nischke, Gunderson, Towns, Vukmir, Lehman, Nerison, M. Williams, Kerkman, Ballweg, Petrowski, Toles, Vos, Vrakas and Montgomery, cosponsored by Senators Plale, Schultz, Grothman, Stepp, Kanavas, S. Fitzgerald, Kedzie, Lazich, Darling, Roessler, Erpenbach and Breske. Referred to Committee on Senate Organization. Referred to Committee on Rules.

1	Relating to: honoring Pope John Paul II.
2	Whereas, Karol Jozef Wojtyla was born in Wadowice, Poland, on May 18, 1920;
3	and
4	Whereas, he made his First Holy Communion at age 9 and was confirmed at age
5	18. He studied in the clandestine seminary of Krakow, during World War II, and was
6	ordained a priest in 1946; and
7	Whereas, Karol Wojtyla continued his studies and earned doctoral degrees in
8	philosophy and theology in the 1950s and served as a professor at the Catholic
9	University of Lublin; and
10	Whereas, on January 13, 1964, he was nominated Archbishop of Krakow by
11	Pope Paul VI, who made him a cardinal on June 26, 1967, in the Sistine Chapel; and
12	Whereas, on October 16, 1978, Karol Wojtyla began his pontificate as Pope John
13	Paul II; and
14	Whereas, Pope John Paul II became the church's 264th pope and the first
15	non–Italian pope in 455 years; and

25

1	Whereas, Pope John Paul II used his pontificate to become a world leader for
2	freedom by becoming a voice against communism, oppression, and tyranny; and
3	Whereas, in the 1980s, Pope John Paul II helped energize the movement for
4	freedom in Poland by vocally supporting the striking dock workers at the Gdansk
5	Shipyard. That strike helped bring freedom to Poland and began the downfall of
6	communism; and
7	Whereas, Pope John Paul II became the most traveled pope in history and
8	became the first pope to officially visit Israel; and
9	Whereas, Pope John Paul II journeyed more than three-quarters of a million
10	miles meeting with other major world leaders during his papacy; and
11	Whereas, Pope John Paul II was a tireless voice for freedom having personally
12	survived fascism, communism, and terrorism; and
13	Whereas, Pope John Paul II, in his 26 years as the head of the Catholic Church,
14	became more than just a spiritual leader for people of his faith, but also a moral and
15	influential leader for the entire world. He has been a voice for peace and human
16	dignity, standing up for those who had no voice; and
17	Whereas, Pope John Paul II met his great reward on April 2, 2005, at the age
18	of 84; now, therefore, be it
19	Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the members of the
20	Wisconsin legislature commend the life of Pope John Paul II, express their sorrow
21	at his death, and extend condolences; and, be it further
22	Resolved, That the assembly chief clerk shall provide copies of this joint
23	resolution to the Vatican and to the Most Reverend Archbishop Timothy Dolan at the
24	Archdiocese of Milwaukee.

(END)