[Jt. Res. No. 36, S.] JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 9, S.

Relating to national memorial archway.

Whereas, The United States congress, by act H. R. 17645, approved September 8, 1916, granted an appropriation for the national memorial reunion and peace jubilee of the union and confederate civil war veterans, held in Vicksburg National Military Park, October, 1917, of which said appropriation an unexpended surplus remained which was by act H. R. 5227, approved July 11, 1919, re-appropriated to be used in the erection of a memorial archway at the intersection of Clay street, extended, in the city of Vicksburg, within the bounds of Vicksburg National Military Park, in commemoration of the participators and defenders in the siege of Vicksburg fortifications, who sacrificed their lives there; and, especially, memorializing the remarkable success and sacred incidents of that reunion and peace jubilee of October, 1917, and

Whereas, The said archway is now completed in imperishable granite on its chosen site, and to maintain this standard, no other monuments, statues or portrait tablets should be permitted within a certain radius that may in any way obstruct or detract from the free and open perspective of this arch. Therefore be it,

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the United States secretary of war be and is hereby requested to grant no privileges to erect any monuments, statues or portrait tablets within a radius of two hundred feet of the national memorial arch now standing at the intersection of Clay street of the city of Vicksburg, Mississippi, within the boundary of the Vicksburg National Military Park.

[Jt. Res. No. 12, S.] JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 10, S.

Memorializing the President of the United States and congress to take the initiative for world disarmament and to withdraw immediately all our military forces from European and Asiatic countries.

Whereas, We are advised that there is now a resolution before a committee of congress showing there are 3,500,000 children in Europe on the verge of starvation who will die for the want of 73—L.

clothes and food unless saved by the charity of the people of the United States; and

Whereas, Our country is carrying a fixed debt of \$24,000,000,000 and meeting current expenditures to the amount of about \$4,000,000,000 per annum, with a deficit of nearly \$2,000,000,000 confronting us; and

WHEREAS, The business interests of the country have advised congress that it will be very difficult for business people to meet the coming installment of taxes; and

Whereas, The party now in charge of the legislative department of the government and soon to be in charge of all the departments pledged the people of this country in the last campaign that not one dollar should be appropriated from the Treasury of the United States except when absolutely necessary to meet the unavoidable expenses of the government; and

WHEREAS, There are now at least 15,300 American soldiers quartered in Europe on the German people, 7,000 in Hawaii, 5,900 in Panama, 10,000 in the Philippines, 1,800 in Porto Rico, and 1,400 in China; and

WHEREAS, The present military program of congress calls for a standing army of 175,000 men which is 100,000 greater than before the world war; and

Whereas, By resolution of congress our country has promised the Philippines independence; and

Whereas, An American army quartered abroad is a standing menace against our peace and national security; and

WHEREAS, The Governor of Wisconsin in his message has called to the attention of the legislature of this state the alarming military and naval expenditures of the national government, which adds greatly to the tax burdens of the people of our state; and

WHEREAS, It is generally believed that a large military and naval establishment is a direct incentive to war with all its horrors of the killed and maimed besides great suffering of the people at home from lack of necessities of life; and

WHEREAS, At the present time our former enemies are humbled and unable to endanger our peace or security; and

Whereas, None but our allies in the recent war have any armament to threaten our peace and it is unthinkable that our former allies will turn upon our nation after we have saved them from destruction, and all the leading nations are so burdened with debt

that they are unable to pay the interest on their loans from this country; and

WHEREAS, Now, more than at any other time in the history of the world, disarmament is possible and is demanded; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we memorialize the President of the United States and congress to take energetic action to reduce the military and naval expenditures of the government to the lowest possible level consistent with the national safety.

That our government set an example of disarmament at once without waiting upon the initiative of any other nation. That it propose to the other nations of the world a general plan for immediate disarmament of all nations.

That our government take such action as is necessary for the immediate withdrawal of all our military forces from European and Asiatic countries.

Resolved Further, That congress pass such legislation as is necessary which will enable the people of the United States to alleviate the sufferings of the starving children of Europe; and, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution properly signed by the presiding officers of both houses and duly attested by the chief clerks thereof be forwarded to the President of the United States, to the president of the senate, to the speaker of the house and to the representatives in congress from Wisconsin.

[Jt. Res. No. 41, S.] JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 12, S.

A joint resolution commemorative of the life, character and public services of Honorable John M. True.

WHEREAS, John M. True, a member of the Wisconsin legislature some twenty years ago, died on February 17th, 1921, at the home of a son at Galesburg, Illinois, it is fitting the senate, as well as the assembly, should leave a graphic and grateful testimonial to his memory.

Mr. True distinctly was the finest type of citizen, scholarly, courteous, considerate of the opinions and convictions of others, of wide information and experience in education, in agriculture and in statecraft. It would be difficult to find a worthier, more useful example of American manhood.