

[Jt. Res. No. 49, S.]

[Deposited Feb. 28, 1929.]

No. 15, 1929.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Relating to the National-Origins Clause of the Federal Immigration Act of 1924.

WHEREAS, The Immigration Act of 1924 included a provision known as the "national-origins clause", under which the number of immigrants admitted to the United States from the several European countries was to be determined by the relative number of descendants of people born in these several countries in the population of the United States, and

WHEREAS, The commission, consisting of the secretary of state, the secretary of commerce and the secretary of labor, which was created by the Immigration Act of 1924 to work out the quotas allowed to each country under the national-origins clause, has reported that there is no reliable basis for determining national origins and that this clause of the immigration law is arbitrary, uncertain and unjust; and

WHEREAS, President-elect Hoover, who, as secretary of commerce, served as a member of the commission to work out the quotas under the national-origins clause, in his campaign for President advocated the repeal of this clause; and

WHEREAS, Congress has twice postponed the taking effect of the national-origins clause, due to its unfairness and uncertainty; and

WHEREAS, Despite the practically unanimous disapproval of the national-origins clause by officials charged with its administration, this clause will come into effect on July 1, 1929, unless the present Congress before its adjournment will pass the Nye resolution, or some similar measure, postponing the date of the taking effect of this provision. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the legislature of Wisconsin hereby respectfully memorializes the Congress of the United States to promptly enact legislation either repealing the national-origins clause of the Immigration Act of 1924 or indefinitely postponing the time of its taking effect. Be it further

Resolved, That duly attested copies of this resolution be sent to the presiding officers of both houses of Congress and to each Wisconsin member thereof.

[Jt. Res. No. 14, S.]

[Published Mar. 6, 1929.]

No. 16, 1929.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for a referendum vote on the state prohibition enforcement act.

WHEREAS, The people of Wisconsin in a referendum vote at the general election of November, 1926, by a majority in excess of one hundred and sixty thousand expressed their wish that the federal prohibition enforcement act, known as the "Volstead Act", be amended to authorize the manufacture and sale of beer for beverage purposes of an alcoholic percentage of 2.75% by weight; and

WHEREAS, The people of Wisconsin have never been given an opportunity to express themselves upon the state prohibition enforcement act, known as the "Severson Act"; and

WHEREAS, An early expression of the wish of the people upon the state prohibition enforcement act is very desirable, because the legislature is now in session and this phase of the prohibition question is peculiarly within the control of the state legislature: now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That there be submitted to the voters of this state at the election to be held on the first Tuesday in April, 1929, the following two questions:

1. Shall the state prohibition enforcement act, generally known as the Severson Act, be repealed?

2. Shall the state prohibition enforcement act, generally known as the Severson Act, be amended so that the state shall not arrest or fine anyone for the manufacture, sale or possession of beer of not more than 2.75% alcohol by weight?