tion under the Act of Congress of September 28, 1850. Be it further

Resolved, That properly attested copies of this resolution be sent to the Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of the General Land Office and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

[Jt. Res. No. 167, A.]

[Deposited July 7, 1931.]

No. 125, 1931.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Memorializing The Congress to propose an amendment to the constitution of the United States repealing the Eighteenth Amendment.

Whereas, The American Constitution was designed as a fundamental instrument of government. It was not intended to be a declaration of police powers, nor an invasion of the rights of sovereign states or their citizens.

The Eighteenth Amendment attempts to accomplish these things. It was ratified through hysteria under the stress of war conditions. It never had, and it never will have that public sanction without which it cannot be enforced.

Attempts to enforce it without such sanction have caused the expenditure of billions of dollars, with the loss of enormous revenue in taxation which might have been derived from better regulatory control.

The Eighteenth Amendment and its impossibility of enforcement have brought both the Federal Constitution and law into disrepute, and is a subject for jesting throughout the world.

In the overwhelming cost of attempted enforcement, and in the enormous loss of revenue which should be derived from the proper regulation of the sale of intoxicating beverages, the Eighteenth Amendment is an unwise imposition on the American people—it ought to be eliminated from the Federal Constitution. Therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That we do hereby petition the Congress of the United States to adopt and submit to the various states for ratification a proper amendatory resolution for the purpose of eliminating the Eighteenth Amendment from the United States Constitution. Be it further

Resolved, That a properly certified copy of this resolution be sent to each of the following officials: To the President of the United States Senate, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the chief clerks of said respective houses, and to each senator and representative from the state of Wisconsin in the Congress of the United States.