

members present it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for or against the bill *or the part of the bill objected to*, shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within six days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law unless the legislature shall, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law."

*Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring*, That the foregoing amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the foregoing proposed amendment be submitted to vote of the people at the general election in November, 1930, and if the people shall approve and ratify said amendment by a majority of the electors voting thereon such amendments so ratified shall become a part of the constitution of this state.

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[Jt. Res. No. 83, S.]

[Deposited June 18, 1929.]

No. 51, 1929.

### JOINT RESOLUTION

Memorializing the Congress of the United States to discharge the mandatory duties imposed upon it by Article V of the Constitution of the United States to call a convention to propose amendments to the Constitution.

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WHEREAS, The legislatures of the following thirty-five states have filed a formal application with Congress to call a convention for the purpose of proposing amendments to the constitution of the United States: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin; and

WHEREAS, Article V of the constitution of the United States reads as follows: "The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress; Provided that no Amendment which may be made prior to the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any Manner affect the first and fourth Clauses in the Ninth Section of the first Article; and that no State, without its Consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate." And

WHEREAS, This Article makes it mandatory upon the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the purpose of proposing amendments to the constitution whenever two-thirds of the states shall have made application therefor; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring,* That the legislature of the State of Wisconsin respectfully requests that the Congress of the United States perform the mandatory duty imposed upon it by the above quoted Article V and forthwith call a convention to propose amendments to the constitution of the United States. Be it further

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

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[Jt. Res. No. 66, S.]

[Deposited June 4, 1929.]

No. 53, 1929.

### JOINT RESOLUTION

Relating to the authorization of the regents of the university of Wisconsin to accept grants of money from the federal government under the so-called Capper-Ketcham Act.