

Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That this legislature congratulates Sergeant Beauford T. Anderson upon receiving the Congressional Medal of Honor; and be it further

Resolved, That a properly attested copy of this resolution be sent to Sergeant Beauford T. Anderson.

Jt. Res. No. 24, S.]

[Deposited February 20, 1947.

No. 4, 1947.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Relating to a referendum vote on daylight saving time during the period beginning the last Sunday of April and ending the last Sunday of September in each year.

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That there be submitted to the voters of the state at the election to be held on the first Tuesday in April 1947, the following question:

“Shall the legislature authorize daylight saving time during the period beginning the last Sunday of April and ending the last Sunday of September in each year?”

Jt. Res. No. 6, S.]

[Deposited February 20, 1947.

No. 5, 1947.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Relating to a joint committee on reapportionment.

WHEREAS, The provisions of the federal and state constitution require the legislature to reapportion the congressional and legislative districts of the state based upon the 1940 census; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That a joint committee on reapportionment be created consisting of 3 senators and 4 assemblymen to be appointed as are standing committees in the respective houses. Said committee shall study the subject of reapportionment of legislative districts and congressional dis-

districts and shall prepare 2 separate bills, one relating to the reapportionment of legislative districts and one relating to the reapportionment of congressional districts. The committee shall submit said bills and make a report of its study to this session of the legislature, and shall be empowered to introduce such bills in either house of the legislature at any time during the session.

Jt. Res. No. 13, S.]

[Deposited February 20, 1947.

No. 6, 1947.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Memorializing the Congress of the United States to remove all controls upon the production and sale of sugar.

WHEREAS, Sugar is one of the most important food items used in the American home and without it housewives are seriously hampered in supplying their families with a properly balanced diet; and

WHEREAS, The lack of sugar for canning during the past season caused housewives to curtail their fruit and vegetable canning thereby causing great quantities of Wisconsin grown fruit and vegetables to go to waste which would otherwise have been preserved for winter use by canning; and

WHEREAS, There is every reason to believe that this waste of Wisconsin fruit and vegetables will be repeated during the coming growing season if the present system of sugar controls is continued; and

WHEREAS, Labor in the food processing industry has been thrown out of work and the producers of fruits and vegetables have suffered great financial loss because of the sugar shortage; and

WHEREAS, In 1946 the sugar under the direct control of the United States increased by more than one half million tons and no portion of this increase was made available to the American people; and

WHEREAS, Black market operators in sugar have flourished and grown rich during the period of sugar rationing and will continue to aggrandize themselves at the expense of the general public so long as controls on the production, sale and consump-