

The Members of the House rose and stood for 1 minute in silent prayer.

EUROPEAN INVASION

Mr. [Joseph W.] MARTIN [Jr.], of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, this is an anxious day for the people of America. It is a day of anxiety for liberty-loving people all over the world.

The fighting men and women of America and the Allied armies have landed on the historic shores of northern France. They have commenced the long trail which we have every reason to believe will not end until they enter victoriously the Hitler capital of Berlin.

§ 14. —Holocaust Days of Remembrance

The House has provided for a ceremony in the Capitol Rotunda to mark the annual Days of Remembrance of Victims of the Holocaust. The ceremony is generally held on or around the 27th of April. Holocaust survivors and liberators, members of Congress, White House officials, members of the diplomatic corps and community leaders are in attendance at the ceremony.

2. Sam Rayburn (TX).

A concurrent resolution is needed to authorize the use of the Rotunda for the ceremony.

§ 14.1 The House considered by unanimous consent and adopted a Senate concurrent resolution providing that the Capitol Rotunda be available at a certain time for a ceremony to commemorate the Days of Remembrance of Victims of the Holocaust.

On Mar. 26, 1979,⁽¹⁾ the House first authorized the use of the Rotunda for a ceremony to commemorate the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust, as follows:

1. 125 CONG. REC. 6231, 96th Cong. 1st Sess.

For additional examples of concurrent resolutions authorizing the use of the Capitol Rotunda for the Days of Remembrance commemoration, see, *e.g.*, 149 CONG. REC. 4384–86, 108th Cong. 1st Sess., Feb. 25, 2003 (H. Con. Res. 40); 148 CONG. REC. 1053–55, 107th Cong. 2d Sess., Feb. 12, 2002 (H. Con. Res. 325); 147 CONG. REC. 1040–43, 107th Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 31, 2001 (H. Con. Res. 14); 146 CONG. REC. 248, 249, 106th Cong. 2d Sess., Jan. 31, 2000 (H. Con. Res. 244); 145 CONG. REC. 1514–16, 106th Cong. 1st Sess., Feb. 2, 1999 (H. Con. Res. 19); 144 CONG. REC. 3043, 3044, 105th Cong. 2d Sess., Mar. 10, 1998 (H. Con. Res.

COMMEMORATION OF DAYS OF
REMEMBRANCE OF VICTIMS
OF HOLOCAUST

Mr. [Sidney R.] YATES [of Illinois]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 16) relating to a ceremony to be held in the Capitol rotunda as part of the commemoration of the Days of Remembrance of Victims of the Holocaust, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 16

Whereas, Public Law 95-371 designates April 28 and 29 of 1979 as "Days of Remembrance of Victims of the Holocaust";

Whereas, on November 1, 1978, the President of the United States

206); 143 CONG. REC. 4688, 4689, 105th Cong. 1st Sess., Mar. 21, 1997 (H. Con. Res. 11); 141 CONG. REC. 5643, 5644, 104th Cong. 1st Sess., Feb. 23, 1995 (H. Con. Res. 20); 137 CONG. REC. 5785-87, Mar. 12, 1991 (H. Con. Res. 45); 135 CONG. REC. 7538, 7539, 101st Cong. 1st Sess., Apr. 26, 1989 (H. Con. Res. 50); 133 CONG. REC. 4139, 4140, 100th Cong. 1st Sess., Feb. 26, 1987 (H. Con. Res. 49); and 128 CONG. REC. 5899, 5900, 97th Cong. 2d Sess. Mar. 30, 1982 (H. Con. Res. 299).

2. Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. (MA).

established the President's Commission on the Holocaust, which was charged with the responsibility of recommending appropriate ways for the nation to commemorate the Days of Remembrance of Victims of the Holocaust;

Whereas, the President's Commission has recommended that a one-half hour ceremony be held in the Capitol Rotunda on April 24, consisting of prayers, speeches, readings and musical presentations as part of the Days of Remembrance activities;

Whereas, the President's Commission has recommended that the United States Senate and United States House of Representatives should stand in recess during the ceremony: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That from noon on April 24, 1979, the Capitol Rotunda shall be available until 1:00 p.m. for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the Days of Remembrance of Victims of the Holocaust. . . .

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

§ 15. —Honoring Slain Capitol Police Officers

Capitol Police officers John Michael Gibson and Jacob Joseph Chestnut were slain in the line of duty by an intruder armed with a gun at 3:40 p.m. on July 24, 1998. The House adopted House Concurrent Resolution 310, honoring the officers in a number of ways: by authorizing the Sergeant at Arms to make payments in connection