

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

with funeral expenses, authorizing the Chief Administrative Officer to pay a gratuity to their surviving spouses,⁽¹⁾ and authorizing the use of the Rotunda for a memorial service⁽²⁾ in memory of the officers. The House also adopted House Concurrent Resolution 311 honoring the memory of the officers and marking the day's adjournment in respect of their memory.⁽³⁾

The bodies of Officers Chestnut and Gibson were placed "in honor" in the Capitol Rotunda. The distinction of "lying in honor" was created for the occasion and served to distinguish this event from those where the bodies of government officials "lay in state."

On Oct. 15, 1998, the House adopted a concurrent resolution redesignating the United States Capitol Police headquarters building as the "Eney, Chestnut, Gibson Memorial Building".⁽⁴⁾ In the year following the shootings, the House adopted a concurrent resolution designating the Document Door of the Capitol as the Chestnut-Gibson "Memorial Door".⁽⁵⁾

The Speaker has led the House in a moment of silence at 3:40

1. See Ch. 38, § 3.5 *infra*.
2. *Ibid*.
3. See 144 CONG. REC. 17440-67, 105th Cong. 2d Sess., July 27, 1998.
4. See § 22.3, *infra*.
5. See § 22.2, *infra*.

p.m. on the anniversary of the shootings.⁽⁶⁾

§ 15.1 The House by unanimous consent adopted a Senate concurrent resolution providing for the printing and distribution of eulogies for the two slain police officers.

On July 27, 1998,⁽¹⁾ the following proceedings took place:

PRINTING OF EULOGIES AND
TEXT OF MEMORIAL SERVICES
AS TRIBUTE TO DETECTIVE
JOHN MICHAEL GIBSON AND
PRIVATE FIRST CLASS JACOB
JOSEPH CHESTNUT OF THE
UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE

Mr. [Bill] THOMAS [of California].
Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 112) to authorize the printing of the eulogies of the Senate and the House of Representatives for Detective John Michael Gibson and Private First Class Jacob Joseph Chestnut.

6. See, *e.g.*, 152 CONG. REC. 15548, 109th Cong. 2d Sess., July 24, 2006; 151 CONG. REC. 17180, 109th Cong. 1st Sess., July 25, 2005; 149 CONG. REC. 19461, 19462, 108th Cong. 1st Sess., July 24, 2003; 147 CONG. REC. 14308, 107th Cong. 1st Sess., July 24, 2001; and 146 CONG. REC. 15902, 106th Cong. 2d Sess., July 24, 2000.
1. 144 CONG. REC. 17467, 17468, 105th Cong. 2d. Sess.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 112

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the eulogies for Detective John Michael Gibson and Private First Class Jacob Joseph Chestnut of the United States Capitol Police, as expressed in the House of Representatives and the Senate together with the text of the memorial services, shall be printed as a tribute to Detective Gibson and Officer Chestnut, with illustrations and suitable binding. The document shall be prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing. These shall be printed 300 casebound copies; 50 to be delivered to each of the families of Detective Gibson and Officer Chestnut, and 200 for the use of the United States Capitol Police.

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

§ 15.2 After the prayer, approval of the Journal, and the pledge of allegiance to the flag on a second legislative day dedicated to honoring the memory of Officers Chestnut and Gibson, the Chair (1) entertained one-minute speeches and five-

2. Newt Gingrich (GA).

minute special order speeches; (2) declared a recess until a time certain; (3) after the recess entertained a motion for a call of the House; (4) declared another recess during which Members proceeded to the Rotunda for a viewing of the slain officers; (5) adjourned in honor of the memory of the two slain officers; and (6) announced that Members would proceed *en masse* through the double doors opposite the rostrum to a memorial service in the Rotunda.

On July 28, 1998,⁽¹⁾ the Chair entertained one-minute speeches and five-minute special order speeches and then declared a recess until a time certain:

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore.⁽²⁾ The chair would now entertain 1-minute requests and then 5-minute special orders until 11:30. . . .

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BURR of North Carolina). Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 11:30 a.m.

1. 144 CONG. REC. 17480–82, 17500, 17501, 105th Cong. 2d Sess.
2. Richard Burr (NC).

Ch. 36 § 15 DESCHLER-BROWN-JOHNSON PRECEDENTS

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 17 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 11:30 a.m.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. Burr of North Carolina) at 11 o'clock and 30 minutes a.m.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. [Ken] CALVERT [of California]. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

A call of the House was ordered.

The call was taken by electronic device, and the following Members responded to their names:

[Roll No. 341] . . .

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE
SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members will proceed through the center doors to the Rotunda for the viewing of Detective John Gibson and Officer Jacob Chestnut.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the House stands in recess until approximately 1 p.m.

Accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 56 minutes a.m.) the House stood in recess until approximately 1 p.m.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. Burr of North Carolina) at 1 p.m. . . .

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. [Gil] GUTKNECHT [of Minnesota]. Mr. Speaker, in honor of the memory of John Michael Gibson and Jacob Joseph Chestnut, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 392, nays 0, answered “present” 1, not voting 41, as follows:

[Roll No. 342] . . .

So the motion was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

(Following adjournment of the House, the Speaker pro tempore announced that Members should proceed through the double doors to the memorial service).

**§ 16. —Honoring Victims
of National Tragedies**

The House has honored the victims of national tragedies in a variety of ways, including moments