

and going, but despite that I am certain the future of the Parliamentarian will be as bright as it has been in the past, and we will continue to enjoy working with him in the future as we have in the past.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for his comments.

### § 19. Military Awards; Receptions for Generals and Astronauts

The House has honored its heroes in a variety of ways. The House has conducted ceremonies for Congressional Medal of Honor recipients<sup>(1)</sup> and has honored its astronauts with receptions in the Caucus Room<sup>(2)</sup> and in the House Chamber.<sup>(3)</sup> Various generals have been received by the House and allowed to address the Chamber.<sup>(4)</sup> The House has conferred honorary veteran status to an actor who inspired troops<sup>(5)</sup> and has commemorated the 50th anniversary of the Department of Veterans' Affairs.<sup>(6)</sup> The House also has conducted several war-related

1. See § 19.1, *infra*.
2. See § 19.3, *infra*.
3. See § 19.2, *infra*.
4. See §§ 19.4–19.7, *infra*. See also 5 Hinds' Precedents §§ 7076–7088 for receptions of eminent soldiers.
5. See § 19.8, *infra*.
6. See § 19.9, *infra*.

observances,<sup>(7)</sup> including authorizing the use of the Capitol Rotunda for a ceremony honoring military heroism<sup>(8)</sup> and the lowering of the flag for missing POWs and MIAs.<sup>(9)</sup>

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### *Medal of Honor*

§ 19.1 Proceedings had at a joint meeting in the House Chamber when the President decorated Sgt. Jake W. Lindsey, United States Army, with the Congressional Medal of Honor.

The Medal of Honor is presented by the President in the name of Congress and is the highest military honor that can be bestowed upon an individual serving in the Armed Services of the United States. The joint resolution authorizing the presentation of “medals of honor” for Army personnel was signed by President Lincoln on July 14, 1862.<sup>(1)</sup>

7. See §§ 19.10–19.17, *infra*.
8. See § 19.12, *infra*.
9. See § 19.13, *infra*.
1. Senate joint resolution of July 12, 1862, 12 Stat. 623, 624. That joint resolution reads, in part, that “the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause two thousand “medals of honor” to be prepared with suitable emblematic devices, and to direct that the

On May 18, 1945,<sup>(2)</sup> Mr. Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, addressed the House for one minute by unanimous consent to announce a forthcoming ceremony honoring a Congressional Medal of Honor recipient and to obtain unanimous consent for a recess for a joint meeting.

## PROGRAM FOR NEXT WEEK

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER.<sup>(3)</sup> Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I take this time to inquire of the majority leader what the program for next week will be.

same be presented, in the name of the Congress, to such non-commissioned officers and privates as shall most distinguish themselves by their gallantry in action, and other soldier-like qualities, during the present insurrection." The correct title of the award is the Medal of Honor. Because the U.S. President presents the medal in the name of the United States Congress, it is sometimes called the Congressional Medal of Honor. The latter title is typically connected only with the Congressional Medal of Honor Society, the organization that represents those who have earned the medal.

2. 91 CONG. REC. 4755, 4756, 79th Cong. 1st Sess.
3. Sam Rayburn (TX).

Mr. [John W.] McCORMACK [of Massachusetts]. On Monday it is the intention to hold a joint meeting of the Congress, which meeting will probably be held in the House at 1 o'clock, in connection with conferring the Congressional Medal on the one-hundredth member of our armed forces to receive it. In the event of such a joint meeting, the President of the United States will be present.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. It is generally the custom, when we confer Congressional Medals, to have it done by the President in an exercise like this?

Mr. McCORMACK. No; I do not think that it is the custom.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. I do not know how these medals have been awarded in the past. Has it ever been customary for the President to be here and do it?

Mr. McCORMACK. No. That is my understanding. This is based on the fact that this is the one-hundredth member of our armed forces who has received it.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. The one-hundredth in this particular war?

Mr. McCORMACK. Yes. It is felt that the occasion would justify a joint meeting for that purpose. Of course, the honor that will be conferred upon this man directly will inure indirectly to every man who has received the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. It will probably be difficult to make the other 99 think so.

Mr. McCORMACK. That is probably so, but I am sure they will appreciate the situation.

In the Senate on May 21, 1945,<sup>(4)</sup> the date set for the meeting, the Senate Majority Leader

4. 91 CONG. REC. 4787, 79th Cong. 1st Sess.

announced the informal invitation of the House for the Senate to attend the ceremony:

JOINT MEETING OF THE TWO HOUSES—PRESENTATION OF CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR BY THE PRESIDENT

Mr. [Alben W.] BARKLEY [of Kentucky]. Mr. President, at 1 o'clock the President of the United States will be in the Hall of the House of Representatives, where he is to present the Congressional Medal of Honor to the one hundredth American infantryman to receive it. The Senate has been invited informally by the House of Representatives to attend the ceremony. My information is that it will be very brief.

Following the proceedings in the House, the Senate will return to its Chamber. . . .

Following the ceremony in the House of Representatives Chamber, I hope the Members of the Senate will not return to the Senate until the President pro tempore has been able to leave the rostrum in the Hall of the House and head the procession back to this Chamber, and that Senators will march back in a body, rather than straggle along, as has sometimes occurred in the past. It is more in keeping with the dignity of the Senate, as I am sure all of us realize, to have Senators return in a body in an orderly way.

It is desired that we depart from this Chamber at a quarter to one, in order to arrive at the Hall of the House of Representatives at the proper time.

In the House on that date,<sup>(5)</sup> unanimous consent was granted

5. *Id.* at pp. 4816, 4817.

that it be in order for the Speaker to declare a recess subject to the call of the Chair. The proceedings were as follows:

RECESS

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order for the Speaker to declare a recess at any time during the day, subject to the call of the Chair.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The Chair declares the House in recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 8 minutes p. m.) the House stood in recess until 2 o'clock.

JOINT SESSION OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE

At 12 o'clock and 52 minutes p.m., the Doorkeeper announced the President pro tempore and the Members of the United States Senate.

The Senate, preceded by the President pro tempore and its Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, entered the Hall of the House.

The President pro tempore of the Senate<sup>(6)</sup> took the chair at the right of the Speaker, and the Members of the Senate took the seats reserved for them.

The SPEAKER. On the part of the House, the Chair appoints the following members of the committee to escort the President of the United States into the Chamber: The gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr.

6. Kenneth McKeller (TN).

MCCORMACK]; the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. COLMER], and the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MARTIN].

The PRESIDENT pro tempore of the Senate.<sup>(7)</sup> On the part of the Senate, the Chair appoints as members of the committee to escort the President of the United States into the Chamber: The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. BARKLEY], the Senator from Maine [Mr. WHITE], and the Senator from Utah [Mr. THOMAS].

At 12 o'clock and 57 minutes p. m., the Doorkeeper announced the Cabinet of the President of the United States.

At 1 o'clock and 1 minute p. m., the Doorkeeper announced the Chief of Staff, Gen. George C. Marshall, and Technical Sgt. Jake William Lindsey, of Lucedale, Miss.

General Marshall and Sergeant Lindsey were escorted to the Clerk's desk.

At 1 o'clock and 3 minutes p. m., the Doorkeeper announced the President of the United States.

The President of the United States, escorted by the committee of Senators and Representatives, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and stood at the Clerk's desk.

7. *Parliamentarian's Note:* The formation at the Clerk's desk in front of the Speaker, facing Members of the House: the Chief of Staff, Sgt. Lindsey, the President, and a Presidential aide. After the decoration, the Chief of Staff, Sgt. Lindsey, and the President's aide left the rostrum and took seats provided for them. The President then addressed the joint meeting.

The SPEAKER. The Chair presents the Chief of Staff, the General of the Armies, George C. Marshall.

General MARSHALL. I will read the citation:

Technical Sgt. Jake W. Lindsey, Sixteenth Infantry, led a platoon reduced to 6 of its original strength of 40 in the attack on an enemy position near Hamich, Germany, on the 16th of November, 1944. . . .

In his fearlessness, inspiring courage, and superb leadership, Sergeant Lindsey carried on a brilliant defense of his platoon's hardwon ground, securing the position and inflicting heavy casualties on the numerically superior enemy.

[Applause, the Members standing during reading of citation.]

Thereupon the President of the United States bestowed the Congressional Medal of Honor on Technical Sgt. Jake William Lindsey.

The PRESIDENT of the United States. Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, Members of the Congress, we are assembled here today to confer the Nation's highest decoration on a young American soldier. It so happens that Technical Sgt. Jake W. Lindsey, of Lucedale, Miss., is the one hundredth infantryman to receive the Medal of Honor in this war for bravery above and beyond the call of duty. Through him we pay a grateful Nation's tribute to the courage of all our fighting men. . . .

It is with gratitude and pride that as President of the United States, and in the name of Congress, I have presented the Medal of Honor to Technical Sgt. Jake W. Lindsey. [Applause.]

At 1 o'clock and 13 minutes p. m., the President retired from the Hall of the House of Representatives.

At 1 o'clock and 14 minutes p. m., the members of the President's Cabinet retired from the Hall of the House of Representatives.

At 1 o'clock and 14 ½ minutes p. m., the Chief of Staff, Gen. George C. Marshall, and Technical Sgt. Jake William Lindsey retired from the Hall of the House of Representatives.

At 1 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m., the Speaker announced that the joint session was dissolved.

Thereupon, the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Members of the Senate returned to their Chamber.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 2 o'clock p. m.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the proceedings had during the recess will be printed in the RECORD, and the President's message will be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered printed.

There was no objection.

*Receptions for Astronauts*

**§ 19.2 The House stood in recess to receive the Gemini IV astronauts in the House Chamber.**

On June 16, 1965,<sup>(1)</sup> the following occurred:

Mr. [Carl] ALBERT [of Oklahoma]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in order at any time on Thursday for the Speaker to declare a

1. 111 CONG. REC. 13774, 89th Cong. 1st Sess.

recess for the purpose of receiving the *Gemini 4* astronauts, Maj. James A. DeWitt, U.S. Air Force, and Maj. Edward H. White, U.S. Air Force.

The SPEAKER.<sup>(2)</sup> Is there any objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

On June 17, 1965,<sup>(3)</sup> Mr. Gerald R. Ford, of Michigan, asked for clarification as to procedure related to the reception for the Gemini IV astronauts:

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Oklahoma tell the House what the plans are for today, as far as taking a recess and reconvening are concerned?

Mr. [Carl] ALBERT [of Oklahoma]. Yes; we hope to dispose of the conference report on the excise bill and another bill which the gentleman from Arkansas advised yesterday would be called up today under a unanimous consent request. The House will recess shortly thereafter. We expect the astronauts here on the floor about 2:30 this afternoon. . . .

RECEPTION OF THE "GEMINI 4" ASTRONAUTS

At 2:57 o'clock p.m., the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, the

2. John W. McCormack (MA).
3. 111 CONG. REC. 13957, 89th Cong. 1st Sess. See also 111 CONG. REC. 23648, 23649, 89th Cong. 1st Sess., Sept. 14, 1965, when the House stood in recess to receive the Gemini 5 astronauts; and 117 CONG. REC. 4580, 4581, 92d Cong. 1st Sess., Mar. 2, 1971, for a reception for the Apollo 14 astronauts.

Honorable William M. Miller, escorted into the House Chamber the families of the Gemini 4 astronauts.

At 2:58 o'clock p.m., the Speaker of the House of Representatives called the membership to order.

The Gemini 4 astronauts, Maj. James A. McDivitt and Maj. Edward H. White, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives at 3 o'clock p.m., preceded by Sergeant at Arms Zeake W. Johnson, Jr., and escorted to the Speaker's rostrum by the Honorable William M. Miller, Doorkeeper, Vice President HUMPREY, the Honorable CARL ALBERT, the Honorable GERALD R. FORD, the Honorable HALE BOGGS, the Honorable LESLIE C. ARENDS, the Honorable GEORGE P. MILLER, and the Honorable JAMES G. FULTON.

[Applause, Members rising.]

Astronaut White was seated to the left of the Speaker and Astronaut McDivitt to the right of the Speaker.

[Applause, Members rising.]

The SPEAKER. Members of the House, we have had many distinguished visitors to this historic Chamber but there are no two gentleman who are more distinguished or more welcome here than the two gentlemen whom we have with us today.

It is a personal pleasure and a great honor for me to present to you two brave Americans who have in a most notable manner added glory and prestige to explorations in space, and to our country's history, the Gemini 4 astronauts, Maj.—lieutenant colonel nominee—James A. McDivitt, and Maj.—lieutenant colonel nominee—Edward H. White.

[Applause, Members rising.]

The SPEAKER. It is again my personal pleasure and great honor to present for remarks these two distinguished gentlemen. The first one whom I shall present to my colleagues in the House, taking them in order of their names in relation to the alphabet, is Maj.—lieutenant colonel nominee—James A. McDivitt.

[Applause, Members rising.]

Major McDIVITT. Mr. Speaker, and Members of Congress, I am absolutely overwhelmed at being here today. . . .

The SPEAKER. It is also my personal pleasure and great honor to present to you the other distinguished guest of the House—and we welcome you both with hospitality, warmth, and friendship—the distinguished American, Maj.—lieutenant colonel nominee—Edward H. White.

[Applause, Members and guests rising.]

Maj. EDWARD H. WHITE. Mr. Speaker, leaders of the United States of America, friends, I knew that when I got up here I would have the feeling that I could not even see over this rostrum, I feel so humble and so small today. . . .

[Applause, Members rising.]

The SPEAKER. The Sergeant at Arms will escort the distinguished visitors to the well of the House so that the Members of the House may have an opportunity of meeting and shaking hands with them.

The Doorkeeper and the Sergeant at Arms escorted the two astronauts to the well of the House, and their wives joined them.

The Members of the House greeted the astronauts and their wives.

The SPEAKER. The committee of escort will conduct the distinguished visitors from the Chamber.

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 3 o'clock and 40 minutes p.m.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the proceedings had during the recess of the House may be printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

**§ 19.3 A reception in the Caucus Room for astronauts Grissom and Young was announced to the House by the Chairman of the Committee on Science and Astronautics.<sup>(1)</sup>**

On Mar. 25, 1965,<sup>(2)</sup> George P. Miller, of California, Chairman of the Committee on Science and Astronautics, announced a forthcoming reception:

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Speaker, I wish to extend to all Members an invitation to attend a re-

1. *Parliamentarian's Note*: Astronauts Virgil I. Grissom and John W. Young were the first U.S. space team to orbit the earth in a two-man capsule. The flight took place on Tuesday, Mar. 22, 1965. The astronauts were honored by the President at a White House ceremony on Mar. 26, 1965. They attended a lunch on the Senate side of the Capitol and then returned for the reception on the House side at 5 o'clock p.m.
2. 111 CONG. REC. 5957, 5958, 89th Cong. 1st Sess.

ception in the caucus room of the Cannon Office Building tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock, for the two astronauts who have just so successfully flown through outer space.

The two astronauts, Virgil Grissom and John Young, will be there.

Unfortunately, we must limit the invitation to Members of the Congress and their immediate families. Consequently, we cannot allow the members of the congressional staffs to attend because there are so many people who want to see the astronauts that I am afraid Members of Congress wouldn't have that opportunity.

I urge you to be present. I know there will be business on the floor but we are going to try to arrange it so that we can get off the floor in time to see these men who have made such a great contribution to space science and to the honor and dignity of our country.

On Mar. 26, 1965,<sup>(3)</sup> Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, during debate in the Committee of the Whole, informed the House of plans to recess briefly so that Members might meet the astronauts in the Caucus Room of the Cannon House Office Building.<sup>(4)</sup>

3. *Id.* at pp. 6109, 6112.
4. Rule IV clause 1, *House Rules and Manual*, § 677 (2007), states: "The Hall of the House shall be used only for the legislative business of the House and for the caucus and conference meetings of its Members, except when the House agrees to take part in any ceremonies to be observed therein. The Speaker may not

Mr. GERALD R. FORD [of Michigan]. Mr. Chairman, a parliamentary inquiry.

The CHAIRMAN.<sup>(5)</sup> The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. I note that the Speaker is in the well of the House. Would he give us the benefit of his information concerning plans for the Members of the House to visit with the astronauts?

Mr. McCORMACK. I am very glad the gentleman propounded his question in the parliamentary inquiry.

It is my hope that the Committee of the Whole will rise within the next 15 or 20 minutes. Then, in the House, a unanimous-consent request will be made to authorize the Speaker to declare a recess in order that the Members and their dear ones can attend the reception for the two astronauts. After that we will come back, and the House will go back into the Committee of the Whole for the further consideration of this bill. . . .

Mr. [Adam C.] POWELL [of New York]. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to. . . .

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#### SPEAKER EMPOWERED TO DECLARE RECESS

Mr. [Carl] ALBERT [of Oklahoma]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Speaker may declare a recess subject to the call of the Chair.

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entertain a motion for the suspension of this clause.”

As to the use of House facilities generally, see Ch. 4, *supra*.

5. Richard Bolling (MO).

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

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#### RECESS

The SPEAKER. The House will stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair. The bells will be rung 15 minutes before reconvening.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

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#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 6 o'clock and 9 minutes p.m.

### *Receptions for Generals*

#### § 19.4 Proceedings had during recess of the House for a House ceremony to welcome General H. Norman Schwarzkopf.

On May 7, 1991,<sup>(1)</sup> the following occurred:

Mrs. (Patricia) SCHROEDER [of Colorado]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in order on Wednesday May 8, for the Speaker to declare a recess, subject to the call of the Chair, for the purpose of welcoming Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf,

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1. 137 CONG. REC. 9955, 102d Cong. 1st. Sess.

commander in chief, U.S. General Command.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MAZZOLI).<sup>(2)</sup> Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

On May 8, 1991,<sup>(3)</sup> the Speaker<sup>(4)</sup> presided over a reception in the House Chamber. The proceedings were as follows:

RECEPTION OF GEN. H. NORMAN  
SCHWARZKOPF BY THE  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints the following Members to welcome Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf into the Chamber:

The gentleman from Missouri, Mr. GEPHARDT; the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. GRAY; the gentleman from Michigan, Mr. BONIOR, the gentleman from Maryland, Mr. HOYER; the gentleman from Illinois, Mr. MICHEL; the gentleman from Georgia, Mr. GINGRICH; the gentleman from California, Mr. LEWIS; the gentleman from Oklahoma, Mr. EDWARDS; the gentleman from Mississippi, Mr. WHITTEN; the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. MCDADE; the gentleman from Florida, Mr. FASCELL; the gentleman from Michigan, Mr. BROOMFIELD; the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. HAMILTON; the gentleman from New York, Mr. SOLARZ; the gentleman from Mississippi, Mr. MONTGOMERY; the gentleman from Arizona, Mr. STUMP; the

gentleman from Wisconsin, Mr. ASPIN; the gentleman from Alabama, Mr. DICKINSON; the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. MURTHA; the gentleman from Florida, Mr. YOUNG; the gentleman from Florida, Mr. GIBBONS; and the gentleman from California, Mr. FAZIO.

“My Country” was presented by the U.S. Army band, led by Co. L. Bryan Shelburne, Jr.

The Doorkeeper, the Honorable James T. Molloy, announced Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf, who entered the Hall of the House of Representatives accompanied by the escort committee, and was seated at the desk in front of the Speaker’s rostrum.

The SPEAKER. The Chair wants to welcome everyone in the Chamber on this special occasion.

We are honored to have with us today representatives from the armed services who distinguished themselves in service in the Persian Gulf during Operation Desert Storm.

Would they please rise so they may be recognized.

(Applause, the Members rising.)

The SPEAKER. We are also very honored to have with us in the President’s gallery, the wife of General Schwarzkopf, Brenda Schwarzkopf.

(Applause, the Members rising.)

The SPEAKER. We are pleased to welcome Senator MITCHELL, majority leader of the U.S. Senate, and Members of the U.S. Senate.

We are also pleased to welcome to the Chamber His Excellency Shaikh Saud Nasir Al-Sabah, Ambassador of the State of Kuwait.

(Applause.)

The SPEAKER. Members of the Congress, it is my great privilege and I

2. Romano Mazzoli (KY).  
3. 137 CONG. REC. 10243, 10244, 102d Cong. 1st Sess.  
4. Thomas S. Foley (WA).

deem it a high honor and personal pleasure to present to you a man who has made every American proud of our great country, Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf, commander in chief of the U.S. Central Command and one of the great heroes of Operation Desert Storm.

(Applause, the Members rising.)

General SCHWARZKOPF. Mr. Speaker, Members of Congress and distinguished guests, it is a great day to be a soldier, and it is a great day to be an American.

I want to thank you for the singular distinction of being allowed to speak to the special session of the Congress of the United States of America. . . .

(Applause, the Members rising.)

The U.S. Army Band presented a medley of marches.

Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf, accompanied by the escort committee, retired from the Chamber.

The honored guests retired from the Chamber.

At 11 o'clock and 58 minutes a.m., the reception honoring Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf was concluded.

The SPEAKER. The House will remain in recess until 12:15 p.m.

□ 1215

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. HOYER] at 12 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.

### § 19.5 Proceedings of a joint meeting to hear an address

#### by General William Westmoreland, Commander, U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam.

On Apr. 28, 1967,<sup>(1)</sup> the Governors of the States were invited to attend the joint meeting to hear a report by the General. The proceedings were as follows:

#### JOINT MEETING OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE TO HEAR AN ADDRESS BY GEN. WILLIAM C. WESTMORELAND, COMMANDER, U.S. MILITARY ASSISTANCE COMMAND, VIETNAM

The SPEAKER of the House presided.

The Doorkeeper, Hon. William M. Miller, announced the Vice President and Members of the U.S. Senate, who entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, the Vice President taking the chair at the right of the Speaker, and the Members of the Senate the seats reserved for them.

The SPEAKER.<sup>(2)</sup> The Chair appoints as members of the committee on the part of the House to escort our distinguished visitor into the Chamber the gentleman from Oklahoma, Mr. ALBERT; the gentleman from Louisiana, Mr. BOGGS; the gentleman from New York, Mr. CELLER; the gentleman from South Carolina, Mr. RIVERS; the gentleman from Michigan, Mr. GERALD R. FORD; the gentleman from Illinois, Mr. ARENDS; and the gentleman from South Carolina, Mr. WATSON.

The VICE PRESIDENT.<sup>(3)</sup> The Chair appoints as members of the committee

1. 113 CONG. REC. 11153-55, 90th Cong. 1st Sess.
2. John W. McCormack (MA).
3. Hubert H. Humphrey (MN).

of escort on the part of the Senate the Senator from Louisiana, Mr. LONG; the Senator from West Virginia, Mr. BYRD; the Senator from Georgia, Mr. RUSSELL; the Senator from South Carolina, Mr. HOLLINGS; the Senator from California Mr. KUCHEL; the Senator from Iowa, Mr. HICKENLOOPER; the Senator from North Dakota, Mr. YOUNG; the Senator from Maine, Mrs. SMITH; and the Senator from South Carolina, Mr. THURMOND.

The Doorkeeper announced the Governors of the several States of the Union.

The Governors of the several States of the Union entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them.

The Doorkeeper announced the Ambassadors, Ministers, and Chargés d'Affaires of foreign governments.

The Ambassadors, Ministers and Chargés d'Affaires of foreign governments entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them.

The Doorkeeper announced the Cabinet of the President of the United States.

The members of the Cabinet of the President of the United States entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

At 12 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m., the Doorkeeper announced Gen. William C. Westmoreland, Commander, the U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam.

Gen. William C. Westmoreland, escorted by the committee of Senators and Representatives, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, and stood at the Clerk's desk.

[Applause, the Members rising.]

The SPEAKER. Members of the Congress, I have the great pleasure and high privilege of presenting to you Gen. William C. Westmoreland, U.S. Army, Commander, the U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam.

ADDRESS BY GEN. WILLIAM C. WESTMORELAND, U.S. ARMY, COMMANDER, U.S. MILITARY ASSISTANCE COMMAND, VIETNAM

General WESTMORELAND. Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, Members of Congress:

I am deeply honored to address the Congress of the United States. I stand in the shadow of military men who have been here before me, but none of them could have more pride than is mine in representing the gallant American fighting men in Vietnam today. . . .

[Applause, the Members rising.]

At 12 o'clock and 59 minutes p.m., General Westmoreland, accompanied by the escort committee, retired from the Hall of the House of Representatives. . . .

The SPEAKER. The purposes of the joint meeting having been completed, the Chair declares the joint meeting of the two Houses now dissolved.

Accordingly, at 1 o'clock and 4 minutes p.m., the joint meeting of the two Houses was dissolved.

The Members of the Senate retired to their Chamber.

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#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 1 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m.

PROCEEDINGS HAD DURING  
RECESS TO BE PRINTED

Mr. [Carl] ALBERT [of Oklahoma]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the proceedings had during the recess be printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

**§ 19.6 The House held a Joint Meeting in the House Chamber to hear an address by General Matthew B. Ridgway.**

On May 22, 1952,<sup>(1)</sup> the Speaker<sup>(2)</sup> presided over a joint meeting in the House Chamber to receive General Ridgway, who had just been relieved of command of the troops in Japan and Korea and was on his way to relieve General Eisenhower, Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers in Europe:

JOINT MEETING OF THE HOUSE  
AND SENATE TO HEAR AN AD-  
DRESS BY GEN. MATTHEW B.  
RIDGWAY

The SPEAKER of the House of Representatives presided.

At 12 o'clock and 20 minutes p. m. the Members were called to order by the Speaker.

The Doorkeeper announced the Vice President and the Members of the United States Senate.

1. 98 CONG. REC. 5812-15, 82d Cong. 2d. Sess.
2. Sam Rayburn (TX).

The Senate, preceded by the Vice President and its Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The VICE PRESIDENT took the chair at the right of the Speaker and the Members of the Senate took the seats reserved for them.

The SPEAKER. On the part of the House the Chair appoints as members of the committee to escort our distinguished visitor into the Chamber, the gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. MCCORMACK; the gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. MARTIN; the gentleman from Louisiana, Mr. BROOKS; and the gentleman from Missouri, Mr. SHORT.

The VICE PRESIDENT.<sup>(3)</sup> On the part of the Senate the Chair appoints as members of the committee of escort the Senator from Arizona, Mr. MCFARLAND; the Senator from Texas, Mr. CONNALLY, the Senator from Texas, Mr. JOHNSON; the Senator from New Hampshire, Mr. BRIDGES; and the Senator from New Jersey, Mr. SMITH.

The Doorkeeper announced the Ambassadors, Ministers and Chargés d'Affaires of foreign governments who entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them.

The Doorkeeper announced the members of the President's Cabinet, who entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them.

At 12 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m. the Doorkeeper announced General Matthew B. Ridgway.

General Ridgway, escorted the committee of Senators and Representatives, entered the Hall of the House of

3. Alben W. Barkley (KY).

Representatives and stood at the Clerk's desk. [Applause, the Members rising.]

The SPEAKER. Members of Congress, I have the great pleasure and the high privilege of presenting to you Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway. [Applause, the Members rising.]

ADDRESS OF GEN. MATTHEW B. RIDGWAY

General RIDGWAY. Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, distinguished Members of the Congress, to be here, before the Members of the Congress of my country, is the greatest honor. To the Senate and the House of Representatives from whence came the invitation, and to the President who gave his sanction, I express my profound and respectful thanks. . . .

At 12 o'clock and 55 minutes p. m., General Ridgway, accompanied by the escort committee, retired from the Chamber.

The Doorkeeper escorted the invited guests from the Chamber in the following order:

The Ambassadors, Ministers, and Chargés d'Affaires of foreign governments.

The members of the President's Cabinet.

JOINT MEETING DISSOLVED

The SPEAKER. The Chair declares the joint meeting of the two Houses now dissolved.

Thereupon (at 12 o'clock and 58 minutes p. m.) the joint meeting of the two Houses of Congress was dissolved.

The Members of the Senate retired to their Chamber.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

PRINTING OF PROCEEDINGS DURING THE RECESS

Mr. [Jere] COOPER [of Tennessee]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the proceedings had during the recess today be included in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

§ 19.7 The House held a Joint Meeting in the House Chamber to receive General of the Army Douglas MacArthur.

On Apr. 19, 1951,<sup>(1)</sup> the following proceedings occurred:

JOINT MEETING IN HOUSE CHAMBER TO RECEIVE GENERAL OF THE ARMY DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

The Speaker of the House of Representatives presided.

At 12:20 p.m., the Doorkeeper announced the Vice President and the Members of the United States Senate.

The Senate, preceded by the Vice President and its Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives.

1. 97 CONG. REC. 4123-25, 82d Cong. 1st Sess.

The Vice President took the chair at the right of the Speaker and the Members of the Senate took the seats reserved for them.

The SPEAKER.<sup>(2)</sup> The Chair appoints as members of the committee on the part of the House to escort our distinguished visitor into the Chamber the gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. MCCORMACK; the gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. MARTIN; the gentleman from Georgia, Mr. VINSON; the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. HALLECK; and the gentleman from Louisiana, Mr. BROOKS.

The VICE PRESIDENT.<sup>(3)</sup> On the part of the Senate the Chair appoints as members of the committee of escort the junior Senator from Arizona, Mr. MCFARLAND; the senior Senator from Texas, Mr. CONNALLY; the junior Senator from Georgia, Mr. RUSSELL; the junior Senator from Nebraska, Mr. WHERRY; the senior Senator from New Hampshire, Mr. BRIDGES; and the senior Senator from Wisconsin, Mr. WILEY.

The Doorkeeper announced General of the Army Douglas MacArthur.

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, escorted by the committee of Senators and Representatives, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and stood at the Clerk's desk. [Applause, the Members rising.]

The SPEAKER. Members of the Congress, it is my great pleasure and a distinct privilege to present to you General of the Army Douglas MacArthur. [Applause, the Members rising.]

2. Sam Rayburn (TX).
3. Alben W. Barkley (KY).

ADDRESS OF GENERAL OF THE ARMY  
DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

General MACARTHUR. Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, distinguished Members of the Congress, I stand on this rostrum with a sense of deep humility and great pride; humility in the wake of those great American architects of our history who have stood here before me; pride in the reflection that this forum of legislative debate represents human liberty in the purest form yet devised. [Applause.] Here are centered the hopes, and aspirations, and faith of the entire human race. . . .

I am closing my 52 years of military service [Applause.] . . .

JOINT MEETING DISSOLVED

The SPEAKER. The joint meeting of the two Houses is now dissolved.

Thereupon (at 1 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m.) the joint meeting of the two Houses was dissolved.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired (at 1 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m.), the House was called to order by the Speaker.

Mr. [John W.] MCCORMACK [of Massachusetts]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the proceedings had during the recess be printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

*Conferral of Honorary Veteran Status*

**§ 19.8 The House by unanimous consent discharged the**

**Committee on House Oversight from further consideration of, and adopted, a Senate concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Rotunda for a congressional ceremony to honor Leslie Townes (Bob) Hope by conferring upon him the status of honorary veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States.**

On Oct. 23, 1997,<sup>(1)</sup> the following proceedings took place:

Mr. [Robert W.] NEY [of Ohio]. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Oversight be discharged from further consideration of the Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 56) authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony honoring Leslie Townes (Bob) Hope by conferring upon him the status of an honorary veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate concurrent resolution. . . .

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. Morella).<sup>(2)</sup> Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. Con. Res. 56

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the*

1. 143 CONG. REC. 22806, 22807, 105th Cong. 1st Sess.
2. Constance A. Morella (MD).

rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used on October 29, 1997, for a ceremony to honor Leslie Townes (Bob) Hope for conferring upon him the status of an honorary veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States. Physical preparations for the conduct of the ceremony shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as may be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol.

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

***Commemoration of 75th Anniversary of the Department of Veterans' Affairs***

**§ 19.9 The House suspended the rules and adopted a concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Rotunda for a ceremony to commemorate the 75th anniversary of (what is now) the Department of Veterans Affairs.**

On July 10, 2006,<sup>(1)</sup> the following proceedings took place:

Mr. [Vernon J.] EHLERS [of Michigan]. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 427) permitting the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the establishment of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

1. 152 CONG. REC. 13793–95, 109th Cong. 2d. Sess.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. Con. Res. 427

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),* that the rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used on July 19, 2006, for a ceremony to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the establishment of the Department of Veterans Affairs. Physical preparations for the ceremony shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Architect of the Capitol may prescribe.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.<sup>(2)</sup> Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. EHLERS) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. EHLERS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

For three-quarters of a century, the Department of Veterans Affairs has supported the distinguished men and women of our Armed Forces through the many services they offer. Since its inception in 1930, the VA has worked tirelessly to enhance patient care and veterans benefits, providing excellence in service to those who serve our Nation proudly. . . .

Mr. EHLERS. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. EHLERS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 427.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof)

2. Judith Biggert (IL).

the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**War-Related Observances**

**§ 19.10 Proceedings had during a recess of the House for a joint meeting to close the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of World War II.**

On Sept. 29, 1995,<sup>(1)</sup> the following proceedings occurred:

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER TO DECLARE RECESSES AT ANY TIME ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1995

Mr. [Christopher] SHAYS [of Connecticut]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in order for the Speaker to declare recesses at any time on Wednesday, October 11, 1995, for the purpose of a joint meeting to commemorate the 50th anniversary of World War II.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.<sup>(2)</sup> Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Connecticut?

There was no objection.

On Oct. 11, 1995,<sup>(3)</sup> the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair:

RECESS

The SPEAKER.<sup>(4)</sup> Pursuant to the order of the House of Friday, September 29, 1995, the House will stand

1. 141 CONG. REC. 26982, 104th Cong. 1st Sess.
2. Terry Everett (AL).
3. 141 CONG. REC. 27579-84, 104th Cong. 1st Sess.
4. Newt Gingrich (GA).

in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 3 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 0900

JOINT MEETING OF THE 104TH  
CONGRESS TO CLOSE THE  
COMMEMORATION OF THE  
50TH ANNIVERSARY OF  
WORLD WAR II

During the recess the following proceedings took place in honor of the 50th anniversary of World War II, the Speaker of the House presiding.

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms, Kevin Brennan, announced the Vice President of the United States and the Members of the U.S. Senate, who entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, taking the seats reserved for them.

The SPEAKER. The joint meeting to close the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of World War II will come to order.

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms announced the Joint Armed Forces Color Guard.

The historical colors were carried into the Chamber; the flag was carried into the Chamber by the color bearer and a guard from each of the branches of the Armed Forces.

The national anthem was presented by the U.S. Army Chorus.

The color guard saluted the Speaker, faced about, and saluted the House.

The flag was posted, and the Members and guests were seated.

The Chaplain of the U.S. House of Representatives, Rev. James David

Ford, D.D., delivered the . . . invocation[.] . . .

The SPEAKER. It is most appropriate we hold this joint meeting of Congress to thank and honor the World War II generation who 50 years ago fought the most destructive war in history and saved the world for freedom. This morning we remember all who served our Nation, but our focus is on the World War II veteran, their families and those who served on the home front. . . .

Mr. Vice President.

Vice President GORE.<sup>(5)</sup> Mr. Speaker, Mr. Leader, Members of Congress, members of the President's Cabinet, General Shalikashvili and members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and all members of the Armed Services who are gathered here and, most of all, to our World War II veterans and to their families, on behalf of the U.S. Senate, I, too, welcome you. . . .

The SPEAKER. Representative HENRY J. HYDE enlisted in the U.S. Navy on Veterans Day, November 11, 1942, and was commissioned an ensign in the U.S. Navy Reserve in October 1944. He served in the South Pacific, New Guinea, and the Philippines. He continued his military career in the Naval Reserves until 1968, retiring with the rank of commander. . . .

The SPEAKER. The U.S. Army Chorus and the U.S. Coast Guard Band will now present "Songs of the GI."

The U.S. Army Chorus and the U.S. Coast Guard Band presented "Songs of the GI." [Applause.]

The SPEAKER. Representative G.V. "SONNY" MONTGOMERY is one of the

5. Albert A. Gore, Jr. (TN).

veterans' best friends. He entered World War II as an enlisted person, was awarded the Bronze Star for valor, earned three Battle Stars and attained the rank of captain by the end of the war. He was recently awarded the Department of Defense Medal for Distinguished Public Service by Secretary Perry because of the success of the Montgomery GI bill in recruiting, retention and readjustment to civilian life.

The Chair recognizes and wishes also to take a moment to express his personal feelings that we will all miss you upon your retirement next year and hopes that all will recognize the Honorable SONNY MONTGOMERY, representative from the state of Mississippi and ranking minority member of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs. . . .

The SPEAKER. It is an honor for me to introduce our next speaker. He is a distinguished World War II veteran who was awarded the Medal of Honor for his uncommon valor, leadership and inspiration during the bloody battle of Guam in July 1944.

During that battle, Marine Capt. Louis H. Wilson commanded his company through some of the Pacific war's most vicious combat. During several continuous days of battle, he led his men, spearheading attacks and repelling enemy counterattacks. . . .

The SPEAKER. The Honorable Robert H. Michel, former Republican leader of the House of Representatives, was elected to the 85th Congress and for 36 years served the constituents of Peoria, IL, with great distinction until his retirement at the end of the 103d Congress.

During World War II, he also served with great distinction. He was a combat infantryman in England, France, Belgium, and Germany. Having been wounded by machine gun fire, he was discharged as a disabled veteran after being awarded the Bronze Star, Purple Heart, and four battle stars.

At this time, the Honorable Robert H. Michel will lead the U.S. Army Chorus in singing "God Bless America." . . .

The SPEAKER. The benediction will be given by the Reverend Lloyd John Ogilvie, Chaplain of the U.S. Senate.

The Chaplain of the Senate, the Reverend Lloyd John Ogilvie, offered the . . . benediction[.] . . .

The SPEAKER. Members and guests will stand for the retirement of the colors.

The colors were retired from the Chamber.

The SPEAKER. At this time, the Members of the Senate will retire.

The Members of the Senate retired from the Chamber.

The SPEAKER. The purpose for the joint meeting having been fulfilled, the joint meeting is concluded. The House will continue in recess until approximately 11 a.m.

The honored guests retired from the Chamber, at 10 o'clock and 16 minutes a.m. The proceedings to close the Commemoration of the 50th Anniversary of World War II were concluded.

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□ 1101

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the

Speaker pro tempore [Mr. SHAYS] at 11 a.m.

PRINTING OF PROCEEDINGS HAD DURING RECESS

Mr. [Joe] KNOLLENBERG [of Michigan]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the proceedings had during the recess be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.<sup>(6)</sup> Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

§ 19.11 By unanimous consent the House considered a concurrent resolution authorizing use of the Capitol Rotunda in ceremonies to honor Americans yet unaccounted for from the Vietnam War.

On June 26, 1991,<sup>(1)</sup> the following proceedings took place:

Mr. [William (Bill)] CLAY [of Missouri]. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Administration be discharged from further consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 158) authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol by the National League of POW/MIA Families for a ceremony to honor the members of the armed services and civilians still imprisoned, missing, and unaccounted for as a result of the Vietnam conflict.

6. Christopher Shays (CT).

1. 137 CONG. REC. 16460-62, 102d Cong. 1st Sess.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

□ 1650

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. UNSOELD).<sup>(2)</sup> Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

Mr. [Bill] BARRETT [of Nebraska]. Madam Speaker, reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CLAY] for the purpose of explaining his request.

Mr. CLAY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

House Concurrent Resolution 158 provides for the use of the Capitol rotunda by the National League of POW/MIA Families on July 13, 1991 at 11 a.m. for a ceremony to honor the members of the armed services and civilians still imprisoned, missing and unaccounted for as a result of the Vietnam conflict. . . .

Mr. BARRETT. Madam Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. Con. Res. 158

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the rotunda of the Capitol may be used by the National League of POW/MIA Families on July 13, 1991, from 11:00 o'clock ante meridian until 12:00 o'clock noon, for a ceremony to honor the members of the Armed Services and civilians still imprisoned, missing and unaccounted for as a result of the Vietnam conflict. Physical preparations

2. Jolene Unsoeld (WA).

for the ceremony shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Architect of the Capitol may prescribe.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**§ 19.12 Example of a concurrent resolution, considered by unanimous consent, authorizing the use of the Capitol Rotunda for a ceremony.**

On May 23, 1990,<sup>(1)</sup> the following proceedings took place:

Mr. [Joe] KOLTER [of Pennsylvania]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Administration be discharged from further consideration of the Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 133) providing for the use of the Capitol rotunda, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.<sup>(2)</sup> Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

Mr. [Paul E.] GILLMOR [of Ohio]. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania to explain the resolution.

Mr. KOLTER. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield, the resolution provides for the use of the rotunda for Members of Congress to assemble in conjunction with a ceremony com-

memorating American military heroism. The Senate adopted the resolution on Monday and the ceremony is tomorrow.

□ 2200

It is essential that we adopt it at this time in order to insure that the rotunda is available for the ceremony in the event of inclement weather.

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I join in supporting this resolution. I think it is only appropriate, and I particularly feel, as an Air Force veteran, that we should have this ceremony in the rotunda tomorrow recognizing the bravery of Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask my colleagues to join in supporting the resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PARKER). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. Con. Res. 133

Whereas America can never forget the sacrifices of our brave military heroes: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That the Rotunda of the Capitol may be used on Thursday, May 24, 1989, at 10:30 a.m., to allow the assembling of Members of Congress for ceremonies celebrating American Military Heroism.

SEC. 2. The Architect of the Capitol may prescribe conditions for physical preparations with respect to

1. 136 CONG. REC. 12090, 12091, 101st Cong. 2d Sess.

2. Mike Parker (MS).

the use of the Rotunda authorized by the first section.

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**§ 19.13 By unanimous consent, the House considered and agreed to a concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Rotunda for ceremonies to observe the unveiling of the National League of Families POW/MIA flag.**

On Feb. 22, 1989,<sup>(1)</sup> the following proceedings took place:

Mr. [Ronnie G.] FLIPPO [of Alabama]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Administration be discharged from further consideration of the Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 5) to provide for the use of the rotunda of the Capitol to inaugurate the display of the POW/MIA flag, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.<sup>(2)</sup> Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. Con. Res. 5

Whereas America can never forget the sacrifices of our brave service-

men still missing in action, nor the heroic suffering of our prisoners of war;

Whereas the families of Americans missing in Southeast Asia, having suffered greatly themselves, joined together in 1970 as the National League of Families to facilitate and promote the fullest possible accounting for POW/MIAs;

Whereas the official National League of Families POW/MIA flag symbolizes the nationwide recognition that is justly deserved by the missing and unaccounted for servicemen of all armed conflicts; and

Whereas the POW/MIA flag is an effective means of further raising public consciousness on this key American issue: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That the rotunda of the Capitol may be used on Thursday, March 9, 1989, at 3 p.m., for ceremonies to observe the unveiling of the National League of Families POW/MIA flag which shall be displayed in the Capitol Rotunda until a satisfactory accounting of all America's POW/MIA's has taken place. The POW/MIA flag so displayed shall be in such size and at such place as the Architect of the Capitol, the Speaker and the Minority Leader of the United States House of Representatives, and the Majority and Minority Leaders of the United States Senate shall designate.

SEC. 2. The Architect of the Capitol may prescribe conditions for physical preparations with respect to the use of the rotunda authorized by the first section.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Alabama [Mr. FLIPPO] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. FLIPPO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MICHEL], who is the author of the House companion bill.

1. 135 CONG. REC. 2505-08, 101st Cong. 1st Sess.

2. George (Buddy) Darden (GA).

Mr. [Robert H.] MICHEL [of Illinois]. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution provides for the display of the POW/MIA flag in the rotunda of the Capitol and allows the rotunda to be used for appropriate ceremonies on March 9 for the unveiling of the flag.

It is identical as the gentleman indicated, to a resolution I introduced on January 27 here in the House.

Display of this flag until such time as there has been a satisfactory accounting of all our American POW's and MIA's, is a means of demonstrating our national concern and support for our servicemen who are missing in action or unaccounted for.

I can think of no better place for this flag to be displayed. The rotunda, with its statues of great Americans like Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, Jackson, and Grant and the new bust of Martin Luther King is a place fit for American heroes. . . .

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the Senate concurrent resolution.

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**§ 19.14 The House agreed to a Senate concurrent resolution providing for the purchase of a floral wreath to be placed near catafalques bearing the remains of the unknown dead of World War II and**

**Korea as they lay in state in the Rotunda of the Capitol.**

On May 22, 1958,<sup>(1)</sup> the Speaker<sup>(2)</sup> recognized Mr. John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, to offer the following resolution:

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of Senate Concurrent Resolution 90.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives are each hereby authorized and directed to purchase a floral wreath to be placed by the catafalques bearing the remains of the unknowns of World War II and Korea which are to lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol of the United States from May 28 to May 30, 1958, the expenses of which shall be paid from the contingent funds of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively.

The concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**§ 19.15 Announcement that Members would meet informally in the House Chamber to proceed in a body to the Rotunda to witness the arrival of the remains of the Unknowns of World War II and Korea.**

1. 104 CONG. REC. 9368, 85th Cong. 2d Sess.
2. Sam Rayburn (TX).

On May 27, 1958,<sup>(1)</sup> the Speaker<sup>(2)</sup> announced that the House would gather informally the next morning (before the convening of the House for the day) to attend a commemorative ceremony:<sup>(3)</sup>

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to make the following announcement:

Members will meet here in the House Chamber, informally, at 9:30 a.m. on tomorrow, Wednesday, May 28, 1958, and will then proceed in a body to the rotunda of the Capitol to witness the arrival of the remains of the unknown servicemen of World War II and Korea which will there lie in state until May 30, 1958.

In the Senate, on May 28, 1958,<sup>(4)</sup> the following proceedings occurred:

Mr. [Lyndon B.] JOHNSON [of Texas]. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The VICE PRESIDENT.<sup>(5)</sup> Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

Thereupon (at 9 o'clock and 46 minutes, a. m.) the Senate, preceded by its

1. 104 CONG. REC. 9612, 85th Cong. 2d Sess.
2. Sam Rayburn (TX).
3. H. Con. Res. 242 authorized the use of the Rotunda for the lying in state of the soldiers. See 104 CONG. REC. 2442, 85th Cong. 2d Sess., Feb. 19, 1958. See also Ch. 38 Appendix, *infra*.
4. 104 CONG. REC. 9661, 85th Cong. 2d Sess.
5. Richard M. Nixon (CA).

Secretary (Felton M. Johnston), its Sergeant at Arms (Joseph C. Duke), and Vice President Richard M. Nixon, of California, proceeded to the rotunda in the Capitol Building to participate in the commemorative exercises in connection with placing on the catafalques the caskets containing the bodies of the unknown dead of World War II and the Korean war. When the Members of the two Houses had assembled in the rotunda, the Vice President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, on behalf of the Congress of the United States, placed wreaths before the caskets.

The Senate reassembled at 10 o'clock and 7 minutes a. m., when called to order by the President pro tempore.

In the House, on May 28, 1958,<sup>(6)</sup> Members, by unanimous consent and special order respectively, spoke about the ceremony held in the Rotunda earlier in the day.

#### THE TWO UNKNOWN AMERICANS

Mr. [Eugene J.] KEOUGH [of New York]. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at this point.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. KEOUGH. Mr. Speaker, it is with great humility that we receive in the Capitol the remains of the two unknown Americans of World War II and of Korea. . . .

6. 104 CONG. REC. 9761, 85th Cong. 2d Sess.

The two unknowns in our midst will give us pause. For here is the symbol of tremendous faith and respect and dedication from which we may all take inspiration. . . .

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THE UNKNOWN SERVICEMEN  
OF THE KOREAN WAR AND  
WORLD WAR II

The SPEAKER. Under previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Massachusetts [Mrs. ROGERS] is recognized for 10 minutes. . . .

Mrs. [Edith Nourse] ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I believe everyone of us, as we viewed this morning in the rotunda of the Capitol the flag-covered caskets of the two unknown soldiers, one from the Korean war and one from World War II, soldiers known only to God, was deeply moved. . . .

Mr. Speaker, our prayers, our love and devotion and undying gratitude will be with them always. They typify every soldier known only to God.

**§ 19.16 A concurrent resolution providing that the flag of the United States shall be displayed at half mast over the Capitol Building on the date of arrival in port of the first vessel returning to the United States with the remains of American soldiers, sailors, marines, and airmen who gave their lives to their country in the Korean hostilities.**

On Mar. 20, 1951,<sup>(1)</sup> Mr. J. Percy Priest, of Tennessee, asked unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of Senate Concurrent Resolution 20. The proceedings were as follows:

HONORING OUR KOREAN HEROES

Mr. PRIEST. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 20) to display the flag on the Capitol at half-mast on the occasion of the first arrival of the remains of members of the armed services killed in Korea.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the flag of the United States shall be displayed at half-mast on the Capitol Building on the date of the arrival in port of the first vessel returning to the United States the remains of gallant and heroic American soldiers, sailors, marines, and airmen who gave their lives to their country in the Korean hostilities. . . .*

The SPEAKER.<sup>(2)</sup> Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

The concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**§ 19.17 When the unconditional surrender of Germany**

1. 97 CONG. REC. 2673, 2674, 82d Cong. 1st Sess.
2. Sam Rayburn (TX).

**(World War II) was anticipated as imminent, the Speaker arranged that Members of the House might remain in their seats in recess to hear the expected Presidential proclamation.**

On May 7, 1945,<sup>(1)</sup> Mr. John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, requested permission for the House to hear the expected proclamation of the unconditional surrender of Germany in World War II.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in order during the remainder of the day for the Speaker to declare such recess as he may desire, the reconvening of the House to be subject to the call of the Chair.

The SPEAKER.<sup>(2)</sup> Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

Mr. [Joseph W.] MARTIN [Jr.], of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I do this for the purpose of making an inquiry as to the object of this request and ask for any detail that the gentleman might like to give us.

Mr. McCORMACK. In the event the hoped-for proclamation from an official angle of VE-day has arrived, I thought it might be that the Speaker would desire to have the House stand in recess. There are many rumors. The leadership, as far as I am able to ascertain, has nothing definite although it is

hoped that the official announcement may be made possibly some time during the afternoon, in which event the Speaker may desire to have the House stand in recess.

The SPEAKER. Permit the Chair to make this statement: The Chair has been in communication with the White House this morning. The Chair knows nothing more than any other Member of the House. But in case the President of the United States issues a proclamation this afternoon it will be on the air and the Chair has arranged that the Members may remain in their seats to hear this proclamation. The Chair thinks it would be wise, therefore, for the House to be in recess for this reason.

*Parliamentarian's Note:* The radio gallery connected their radio system to the House amplifiers. However, the proclamation did not come that day; it came at 9 a.m. the next day, before the House met.

## § 20. Presentation of Gifts and Awards

On occasion, the House (or the Congress) has received works of art or historic objects donated by private individuals, organizations or foundations, for preservation in the public trust.<sup>(1)</sup> These donations will generally have a patriotic significance and upon their

1. 91 CONG. REC. 4264, 79th Cong. 1st Sess.  
2. Sam Rayburn (TX).

1. Acceptance of foreign gifts, emoluments, offices, or titles by House employees is subject to the limitations