

Whereas the Blue Star Flag is the official flag authorized by law, at section 901 of title 36, United States Code, to be displayed in honor of a family member serving the United States on active duty in the Armed Forces during a period of war or hostilities, while the Gold Star may be displayed in honor of a family member who has made the ultimate sacrifice for the Nation;

Whereas for over 85 years, families have proudly displayed the Blue Star Flag showing United States service personnel the honor and pride that is taken in their sacrifices for freedom;

Whereas the flag may be displayed by members of the immediate family of a loved one serving in the Armed Forces;

Whereas the flag may be flown by families with a service member stationed either domestically or overseas;

Whereas the display of the flag in the front window of a home shows a family's pride in their loved one and is a reminder that preserving America's freedom demands great sacrifice; and

Whereas such a reminder is especially timely during the current conflict with Iraq and the global war on terrorism: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) honors members of the United States Armed Forces and their families;

(2) calls on all Americans to honor the members of the United States Armed Forces and their families, to recognize the importance of the Blue Star Flag and the Gold Star and their symbolism of the devotion and service of the members of the United States Armed Forces, and to advance awareness of the Blue Star Flag and the Gold Star through all appropriate information and media channels; and

(3) encourages the families of members of the Armed Forces to proudly display the Blue Star Flag or, if their loved one has made the ultimate sacrifice, the Gold Star.

SEC. 2. The authority on which this resolution rests is the authority of Congress to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper as provided in Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution.

Agreed to April 11, 2003.

ADJOURNMENT—SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Apr. 12, 2003
[S. Con. Res. 38]

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),
That when the Senate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Friday, April 11, 2003, or Saturday, April 12, 2003, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, April 28, 2003, or until such other time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the House adjourns on any legislative day

from Saturday, April 12, 2003, through Friday, April 18, 2003, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned until 2:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 29, 2003, or until Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the House, shall notify the Members of the Senate and House, respectively, to reassemble at such place and time as they may designate whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

Agreed to April 12, 2003.

Apr. 30, 2003
[H. Con. Res. 156]

UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE—175TH ANNIVERSARY

Whereas the United States Capitol Police traces its origins to 1801, when Congress moved from Philadelphia to Washington, D.C., and a lone watchman, John Golding, had the responsibility of guarding the Capitol facility and its functions;

Whereas the United States Capitol Police has grown from these humble beginnings to a first rate highly professionalized, equipped, and trained operation which provides vital services in the areas of law enforcement, protective and security services, and emergency preparedness, with nearly 1,700 sworn and non-sworn employees;

Whereas the United States Capitol Police has developed specialized and expert units, including K-9, Intelligence, Emergency Preparedness, Civil Disturbance, Criminal Investigation, Threat Assessment, Dignitary Protection, Physical Security, Technical Security, Electronic Countermeasures, Hazardous Devices, and the Containment and Emergency Response Team, as well as a skilled and professionalized administrative support function;

Whereas the United States Capitol Police, as the first line of the defense of the Nation's Capitol, has shared in the ultimate sacrifice in law enforcement with the tragic deaths in the line of duty of Sergeant Christopher Eney, Private First Class Jacob J. Chestnut, and Detective John Michael Gibson;

Whereas the United States Capitol Police continues to be in the forefront of protecting the core elements of our democratic process with selfless dedication and commitment; and

Whereas the United States Capitol Police was officially established in 1828 and is celebrating its 175th anniversary in 2003: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress and the American people extend heartfelt congratulations to the United States Capitol Police on the occasion of its 175th anniversary, and express the sincerest gratitude to the men and women of the United States Capitol Police and their families, and in particular the Eney, Chestnut, and Gibson families, for