

(b) **EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES.**—The sponsor shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.

SEC. 4. STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT.

(a) **STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, beginning on November 8, 2000, the sponsor may erect or place and keep on the Capitol grounds, until not later than 8:00 p.m. on Saturday, November 11, 2000, such stage, sound amplification devices, and other related structures and equipment as are required for the event.

(b) **ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.**—The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board may make any such additional arrangements as are appropriate to carry out the event.

SEC. 5. ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS.

The Capitol Police Board shall provide for enforcement of the restrictions contained in section 4 of the Act of July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 193d; 60 Stat. 718), concerning sales, advertisements, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol grounds, as well as other restrictions applicable to the Capitol grounds, with respect to the event.

Agreed to October 23, 2000.

Oct. 24, 2000
[S. Con. Res. 114]

**LIBERTY MEMORIAL—NATIONAL WORLD WAR I
SYMBOL**

Whereas over 4 million Americans served in World War I, however, there is no nationally recognized symbol honoring the service of such Americans;

Whereas in 1919, citizens of Kansas City expressed an outpouring of support, raising over \$2,000,000 in 2 weeks, which was a fundraising accomplishment unparalleled by any other city in the United States irrespective of population;

Whereas on November 1, 1921, the monument site was dedicated marking the only time in history that the 5 Allied military leaders (Lieutenant General Baron Jacques of Belgium, General Armando Diaz of Italy, Marshal Ferdinand Foch of France, General John J. Pershing of the United States, and Admiral Lord Earl Beatty of Great Britain) were together at one place;

Whereas during a solemn ceremony on Armistice Day in 1924, President Calvin Coolidge marked the beginning of a 3-year construction project by the laying of the cornerstone of the Liberty Memorial;

Whereas the 217-foot Memorial Tower topped with 4 stone "Guardian Spirits" representing courage, honor, patriotism, and sacrifice, rises above the observation deck, making the Liberty Memorial a noble tribute to all who served;

Whereas during a rededication of the Liberty Memorial in 1961, former Presidents Harry S Truman and Dwight D. Eisenhower recognized the memorial as a constant reminder of the sacrifices during World War I and the progress that followed;

Whereas the Liberty Memorial is the only public museum in the United States specifically dedicated to the history of World War I; and

Whereas the Liberty Memorial is internationally known as a major center of World War I remembrance: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Liberty Memorial in Kansas City, Missouri, is recognized as a national World War I symbol, honoring those who defended liberty and our country through service in World War I.

Agreed to October 24, 2000.

**SLAVE LABORERS RECOGNITION TASK FORCE—
ESTABLISHMENT**

Oct. 24, 2000
[S. Con. Res. 130]

Whereas the United States Capitol stands as a symbol of democracy, equality, and freedom to the entire world;

Whereas the year 2000 marks the 200th anniversary of the opening of this historic structure for the first session of Congress to be held in the new Capital City;

Whereas slavery was not prohibited throughout the United States until the ratification of the 13th amendment to the Constitution in 1865;

Whereas previous to that date, African-American slave labor was both legal and common in the District of Columbia and the adjoining States of Maryland and Virginia;

Whereas public records attest to the fact that African-American slave labor was used in the construction of the United States Capitol;

Whereas public records further attest to the fact that the five-dollar-per-month payment for that African-American slave labor was made directly to slave owners and not to the laborer; and

Whereas African-Americans made significant contributions and fought bravely for freedom during the American Revolutionary War: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall establish a special task force to study the history and contributions of these slave laborers in the construction of the United States Capitol; and

(2) such special task force shall recommend to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate an appropriate recognition for these slave laborers which could be displayed in a prominent location in the United States Capitol.

Agreed to October 24, 2000.