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

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.