

Apr. 1, 1980  
[S. Con. Res. 84]

JOINT COMMITTEE FOR INAUGURAL ARRANGEMENTS,  
1981

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),*  
That a Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies consisting of three Senators and three Representatives, to be appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively, is authorized to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect and Vice President-elect of the United States on the 20th day of January 1981.

Agreed to April 1, 1980.

Apr. 1, 1980  
[H. Con. Res. 312]

ADJOURNMENT—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
AND SENATE

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),*  
That when the House adjourns on Wednesday, April 2, 1980, it stand adjourned until 12 o'clock meridian on Tuesday, April 15, 1980, and that when the Senate recesses on Thursday, April 3, 1980, it stand in recess until 11:00 a.m. on Tuesday, April 15, 1980.

Agreed to April 1, 1980.

Apr. 15, 1980  
[H. Con. Res. 162]

INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION—FINAL REPORT

Printing as House  
document.

Additional copies.

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),*  
That the final report of the Indian Claims Commission be printed as a House document with suitable binding.

SEC. 2. In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed five hundred copies of such document for the use of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Agreed to April 15, 1980.

Apr. 15, 1980  
[H. Con. Res. 233]

ANTHOLOGY OF CAPTIVE NATIONS WEEK  
MATERIAL

Printing as House  
document;  
additional copies.

73 Stat. 212.

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),*  
That in commemoration of the twentieth observance and anniversary of the congressional Captive Nations Week resolution, which in July 1959 was signed by President Dwight D. Eisenhower into Public Law 86-90, there be printed as a House document an anthology of Captive Nations Week proclamations, addresses, and other relevant material published during the two commemorative events; and that nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine additional copies shall be printed, of which seven thousand five hundred shall be for the use of

the House of Representatives, and two thousand four hundred and ninety-nine shall be for the use of the Senate.

SEC. 2. Copies of such document shall be prorated to Members of the House of Representatives and Senate for a period of sixty days, after which the unused balance shall revert to the respective House and Senate document rooms.

Agreed to April 15, 1980.

“FEDERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN LAWS RELATING TO THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES”

Apr. 15, 1980  
[H. Con. Res. 283]

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That there shall be printed as a House document, “Federal Election Campaign Laws Relating to the United States House of Representatives”, revised under the direction of the Committee on House Administration.*

Printing as House document.

SEC. 2. In addition to the usual number of copies, there shall be printed twenty thousand copies, of which five thousand shall be for the use of the Committee on House Administration and the remaining fifteen thousand for distribution to candidates for the House of Representatives and for political committees supporting them.

Additional copies.

Agreed to April 15, 1980.

DON LUIS MUNOZ MARIN—EXPRESSIONS OF GRATITUDE AND SYMPATHY

May 1, 1980  
[H. Con. Res. 324]

Whereas Don Luis Munoz Marin was one of Puerto Rico’s most distinguished political figures in its entire history; and

Whereas Don Luis Munoz Marin was born on February 18, 1898; and

Whereas Don Luis Munoz Marin was the creator of one of Puerto Rico’s most important political parties, the Popular Democratic Party; and

Whereas Don Luis Munoz Marin’s political activities helped inculcate an allegiance to the Democratic form of government in Puerto Rico; and

Whereas Don Luis Munoz Marin was elected to the Senate of Puerto Rico in 1940 and reelected to that position in 1944 and served as President of the Puerto Rican Senate until 1948; and

Whereas Don Luis Munoz Marin was elected the first Governor of the Territory of Puerto Rico in 1948; and

Whereas Don Luis Munoz Marin was the founder of the present Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in 1952 which established Puerto Rico’s right to self-determination; and

Whereas Don Luis Munoz Marin was one of the chief authors of the remarkable and successful economic development program Operation Bootstrap which transformed Puerto Rico’s impoverished, stagnant agricultural economy with one of Latin America’s lowest per capita incomes into a dynamic and industrially