of Economic Advisers, the National Security Council, and the Central Intelligence Agency;
Whereas he directed that the United States be the first nation to recognize the new State of Israel in 1948 and began the special relationship that has existed between Americans and Israelis;
Whereas he ordered the racial desegregation of the armed services in 1948 and the same year submitted to Congress the first Presidential special message on civil rights, based on a report To Secure These Rights, which proved to have laid out the agenda for the civil rights reforms of the 1960's;
Whereas by his decision to institute an airlift at the time of the Soviet blockade of Berlin in 1948 and 1949, he balked an attempt by the Kremlin to dominate all of Germany, if not of Europe;
Whereas under his policies the former enemy states of Japan and Germany (West Germany at least) were brought into a friendly and constructive relationship with the United States;
Whereas in 1950, he resolutely drew the line against further Communist expansionism and upheld the ideal of collective security by committing American forces—later joined by those of other members of the United Nations—to throw the invading North Korean Communist Army back to the 38th parallel in Korea, preserving South Korea, still a steadfast ally; and
Whereas he took as his slogan "The Buck Stops Here" and said in his farewell address of January 15, 1953, "I have tried to give it everything that was in me" and left office, after virtually two full terms, with employment and prosperity high and the Western World firmly allied against possible Communist aggression: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That (a) in order to provide for an appropriate commemoration by the Congress of the centennial of the birth of Harry S Truman, thirty-third President of the United States of America, there is established a Special Joint Committee on Arrangements (hereinafter referred to in this concurrent resolution as the "joint committee") which shall be composed of sixteen members as follows:

(1) The President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(2) Seven Members of the Senate to be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate, four upon recommendation of the majority leader of the Senate and three upon recommendation of the minority leader of the Senate.
(3) Seven Members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, three upon recommendation of the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(b) The members of the joint committee shall select a chairman and a vice chairman from among its members. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Any vacancy in the membership of the joint committee shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.
(c) For the purposes of paragraph 4 of rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, service of a Senator as a member or chairman of the joint committee shall not be taken into account.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the joint committee to—

(1) make arrangements for a joint meeting of the Congress to be held on Tuesday, May 8, 1984, or such other day as may be designated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in