Public Law 98–311
98th Congress

Joint Resolution

May 31, 1984
[H.J. Res. 487]

To designate June 6, 1984, as “D-day National Remembrance”.

Whereas June 6, 1984, marks the fortieth anniversary of D-day, the
day of the beginning of the Allied assault at Normandy, France;
Whereas the D-day assault was the most extensive amphibious
operation ever to occur, involving on the first day of the operation
five thousand ships, eleven thousand sorties of Allied aircraft, and
one hundred and fifty-three thousand American, British, and
Canadian troops;
Whereas American troops suffered significant losses during the
assault, including one thousand four hundred and sixty-five dead,
three thousand one hundred and eighty-four wounded, one thou­
sand nine hundred and twenty-eight missing in action, and
twenty-six captured; and
Whereas the D-day assault was among the most critical events of
World War II since its success led ultimately to the Allied victory
in Europe: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That June 6, 1984, is
designated as “D-day National Remembrance”, and the President is
authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the
people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate
ceremonies and activities.

Approved May 31, 1984.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.J. Res. 487:
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 120 (1984):
Apr. 11, considered and passed House.
May 24, considered and passed Senate.