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 thousand 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. 130 (1984):
Apr. 11, considered and passed House.
May 24, considered and passed Senate.

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