

106TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. J. RES. 98

Supporting the Day of Honor 2000 to honor and recognize the service of minority veterans in the United States Armed Forces during World War II.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 12, 2000

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas (for herself, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. WYNN, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FATTAH, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. LAMPSON, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. FORD, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. KLINK, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. FILNER, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. CROWLEY, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. NORTON, Mr. OWENS, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. REYES, Mr. FROST, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. MOORE, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. SHOWS, Mr. SNYDER, Ms. KAPTUR, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. WEINER, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. COYNE, Mr. DIXON, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. FORBES, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Ms. KILPATRICK, and Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin) introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs

JOINT RESOLUTION

Supporting the Day of Honor 2000 to honor and recognize the service of minority veterans in the United States Armed Forces during World War II.

Whereas World War II was a determining event of the 20th century in that it ensured the preservation and continuation of American democracy;

Whereas the United States called upon all its citizens, including the most oppressed of its citizens, to provide service and sacrifice in that war to achieve the Allied victory over Nazism and fascism;

Whereas the United States citizens who served in that war, many of whom gave the ultimate sacrifice of their lives, included more than 1,200,000 African Americans, more than 300,000 Hispanic Americans, more than 50,000 Asian Americans, more than 20,000 Native Americans, more than 6,000 Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders, and more than 3,000 Native Alaskans;

Whereas because of invidious discrimination, many of the courageous military activities of these minorities were not reported and honored fully and appropriately until decades after the Allied victory in World War II;

Whereas the motto of the United States, “E Pluribus Unum” (Out of Many, One), promotes our fundamental unity as Americans and acknowledges our diversity as our greatest strength; and

Whereas the Day of Honor 2000 Project has enlisted communities across the United States to participate in celebrations to honor minority veterans of World War II on May 25, 2000, and throughout the year 2000: Now, therefore, be it

- 1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
- 2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
- 3 That Congress—

1 (1) commends the African American, Hispanic
2 American, Asian American, Native American, Native
3 Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, Native Alaskan, and
4 other minority veterans of the United States Armed
5 Forces who served during World War II;

6 (2) especially honors those minority veterans
7 who gave their lives in service to the United States
8 during that war;

9 (3) supports the goals and ideas of the Day of
10 Honor 2000 in celebration and recognition of the ex-
11 traordinary service of all minority veterans in the
12 United States Armed Forces during World War II;
13 and

14 (4) authorizes and requests that the President
15 issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the
16 United States to honor these minority veterans with
17 appropriate programs and activities.

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