Public Law 101–65 101st Congress

Joint Resolution

July 28, 1989 [S.J. Res. 129] To provide for the designation of September 15, 1989, as "National POW/MIA Recognition Day"

Whereas the United States has fought in many wars;

Whereas thousands of Americans who served in those wars were captured by the enemy or listed as missing in action;

Whereas many American prisoners of war were subjected to brutal and inhuman treatment by their enemy captors in violation of international codes and customs for the treatment of prisoners of war, and many such prisoners of war died from such treatment;

Whereas many of these Americans are still missing and unaccounted for, and the uncertainty surrounding their fates has caused their families to suffer acute hardship; and

Whereas the sacrifices of Americans still missing and unaccounted for and their families are deserving of national recognition and support for continued priority efforts to determine the fate of those missing Americans: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That September 15, 1989, is hereby designated as "National POW/MIA Recognition Day". The President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to recognize that day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Approved July 28, 1989.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY-S.J. Res. 129:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 135 (1989): July 13, considered and passed Senate. July 17, considered and passed House.