

103^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 140

To designate December 7, 1993, as “National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day”.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 5 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 27), 1993

Mr. LAUTENBERG introduced the following joint resolution; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

NOVEMBER 20 (legislative day, NOVEMBER 2), 1993

Committee discharged

JOINT RESOLUTION

To designate December 7, 1993, as “National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day”.

Whereas on December 7, 1941, the Imperial Japanese Navy and Air Force attacked units of the Armed Forces of the United States stationed at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii;

Whereas more than 2,000 citizens of the United States were killed and more than 1,000 citizens of the United States were wounded in the attack on Pearl Harbor;

Whereas the attack on Pearl Harbor marked the entry of the United States into World War II;

Whereas the veterans of World War II and all other people of the United States commemorate December 7 in remembrance of the attack on Pearl Harbor; and

Whereas commemoration of the attack on Pearl Harbor will instill in all people of the United States a greater understanding and appreciation of the selfless sacrifice of the individuals who served in the Armed Forces of the United States during World War II: 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 December 7, 1993, is designated as “National Pearl
4 Harbor Remembrance Day”. The President is authorized
5 and requested—

6 (1) to issue a proclamation calling on the people
7 of the United States to observe the day with appro-
8 priate ceremonies and activities; and

9 (2) to urge all Federal agencies and interested
10 organizations, groups, and individuals, to fly the flag
11 of the United States at half staff on December 7,
12 1993, in honor of the individuals who died as a re-
13 sult of their service at Pearl Harbor.

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