

One Hundred Third Congress
of the
United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Tuesday,
the twenty-fifth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-four*

Joint Resolution

Designating March 25, 1994, as "Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy".

Whereas the ancient Greeks developed the concept of democracy, in which the supreme power to govern was vested in the people; Whereas the Founding Fathers of the United States drew heavily upon the political experience and philosophy of ancient Greece in forming the representative democracy of the United States; Whereas these and other ideals have forged a close bond both between the United States and Greece and between their peoples; Whereas March 25, 1994, marks the 173rd anniversary of the beginning of the revolution that freed Greek people from the Ottoman Empire and enabled the reestablishment of democracy in Greece; and Whereas it is proper and desirable to celebrate that anniversary with the Greek people and to reaffirm the democratic principles from which the United States and Greece were born: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That March 25, 1994, is designated as "Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy", and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*