

111TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 125

Directing the Architect of the Capitol to design and place an educational display in the Capitol Visitor Center to explain the significance of the naming of Emancipation Hall.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 13, 2009

Mr. WAMP (for himself, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. LATTA, Mr. KLINE of Minnesota, Mr. FORBES, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. REICHERT, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. CARTER, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. PENCE, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. JONES, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina, Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. AKIN, Mr. MORAN of Kansas, Mr. SCHOCK, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. WATSON, Ms. CLARKE, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. HARE, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. MEEKS of New York, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. CLYBURN, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. CUMMINGS, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. WATT, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland, Mr. CLAY, Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan, Mr. ELLISON, Ms. WATERS, Mr. MEEK of Florida, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, and Mr. CLEAVER) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on House Administration

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Directing the Architect of the Capitol to design and place an educational display in the Capitol Visitor Center to

explain the significance of the naming of Emancipation Hall.

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
2 *concurring),*

3 **SECTION 1. DESIGN AND PLACEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL**
4 **DISPLAY TO EXPLAIN SIGNIFICANCE OF NAM-**
5 **ING OF EMANCIPATION HALL.**

6 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds as follows:

7 (1) The United States Capitol was built in large
8 part with the labor of slaves.

9 (2) Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor
10 Center was named to honor the slaves who helped
11 build the Capitol and the process that freed them.

12 (3) Without emancipation, our Nation would
13 not be a symbol of freedom and democracy around
14 the world.

15 (4) Abraham Lincoln appealed to God for guid-
16 ance when deciding if he should pursue emanci-
17 pation.

18 (5) Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation
19 Proclamation on January 1, 1863.

20 (6) The Emancipation Proclamation is written
21 so that it provides two authorities for freeing slaves:
22 The Constitution and Almighty God, which is evi-
23 dence of Lincoln’s faith and his belief that all men
24 are created equal in the eyes of God.

1 (7) In his second inaugural address in 1865,
2 Abraham Lincoln displayed his deep understanding
3 that the abolishment of slavery was critical to the
4 spiritual health of our Nation when he acknowledged
5 that America would have to account for its trans-
6 gressions against the people it had enslaved.

7 (8) In Abraham Lincoln’s last public address,
8 he reminded his audience that “He from Whom all
9 Blessings flow” should not be forgotten when giving
10 thanks for the end of the war that ultimately ended
11 slavery.

12 (b) DESIGN.—The Architect of the Capitol, in con-
13 sultation with the Committee on House Administration of
14 the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules
15 and Administration of the Senate, shall design an edu-
16 cational display to explain the significance of the naming
17 of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center.

18 (c) PLACEMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the
19 date on which this resolution is agreed to, the Architect
20 shall place the display designed under subsection (b) in
21 an appropriate location in Emancipation Hall in the Cap-
22 itol Visitor Center.

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