

Nobody is immune from this crisis. Congress should come together, do the right thing, and provide States the resources they need to save lives and livelihoods and get the economy working again. I urge each of my colleagues to join me in working to enact this legislation so that we can get more critical federal resources to our States and local governments who are on the front lines of battling this public health and economic emergency.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS ON
MAY 6, 2020

SENATE RESOLUTION 563—DESIGNATING MARCH 2020, AS “NATIONAL WOMEN’S HISTORY MONTH”

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CASEY, Mr. COONS, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. STABENBOW, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. KAINE, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BROWN, Mr. KING, Mr. JONES, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. REED, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. ROSEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mrs. LOEFFLER, Mr. DURBIN, and Ms. ERNST) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 563

Whereas National Women’s History Month recognizes and spreads awareness of the importance of women in the history of the United States;

Whereas, throughout the history of the United States, whether in their homes, in their workplaces, in schools, in the courts, or during wartime, women have fought for themselves, their families, and all people of the United States;

Whereas, even from the early days of the history of the United States, Abigail Adams urged her husband to “Remember the Ladies” when representatives met for the Continental Congress in 1776;

Whereas women were particularly important in the establishment of early charitable, philanthropic, and cultural institutions in the United States;

Whereas women led the efforts to secure suffrage and equal opportunities for women, and also served in the abolitionist movement, the emancipation movement, labor movements, civil rights movements, and other causes to create a more fair and just society for all;

Whereas suffragists wrote, marched, were arrested, and ultimately succeeded in achieving—

(1) the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States,

which provides, “The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.”; and

(2) the enactment of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. 10301 et seq.), which extended the protection of the right to vote to women of color and language minorities;

Whereas, in 2020, the United States celebrates the 100th anniversary of the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees women the constitutional right to vote;

Whereas women have been and continue to be leaders in the forefront of social change efforts, business, science, government, math, art, literature, music, film, athletics, and other fields;

Whereas women now represent approximately half of the workforce of the United States;

Whereas women once were routinely barred from attending medical schools in the United States, but now are enrolling in medical schools in the United States at higher numbers than men;

Whereas women previously were turned away from law school, but now represent approximately half of law students in the United States;

Whereas, since the American Revolution, women have been vital to the mission of the Armed Forces, with more than 200,000 women serving on active duty and 2,000,000 women veterans representing every branch of service;

Whereas more than 10,000,000 women own businesses in the United States;

Whereas Jeannette Rankin of Montana was the first woman elected to the House of Representatives in 1916 and Hattie Wyatt Caraway of Arkansas was the first woman elected to the United States Senate in 1932;

Whereas Margaret Chase Smith of Maine was the first woman to serve in both Houses of Congress;

Whereas, in 2020, a record total of 131 women are serving in Congress, including 105 women in the House of Representatives and 26 women in the Senate;

Whereas President Jimmy Carter recognized March 2 through 8, 1980, as “National Women’s History Week”;

Whereas, in 1987, a bipartisan group of Senators introduced the first joint resolution to pass Congress designating “Women’s History Month”;

Whereas, in 1987, President Ronald Reagan issued a Presidential proclamation proclaiming March 1987 as “Women’s History Month”; and

Whereas, despite the advancements of women in the United States, much remains to be done to ensure that women realize their full potential as equal members of society in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates March 2020 as “National Women’s History Month”;

(2) recognizes the celebration of National Women’s History Month as a time to reflect on the many notable contributions that women have made to the United States; and

(3) urges the people of the United States to observe National Women’s History Month with appropriate programs and activities.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 564—COMMEMORATING MAY 8, 2020, THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF VICTORY IN EUROPE DAY, THE DAY ON WHICH THE ALLIES ACHIEVED VICTORY IN EUROPE DURING WORLD WAR II, AND HONORING DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, SUPREME COMMANDER OF THE ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE FOR THE INVASION OF EUROPE IN 1944 AND THE 34TH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. ROBERTS (for himself and Mr. MORAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 564

Whereas, in 1941, leaders, soldiers, and citizens of the United States joined a multinational campaign to defeat the German Army, a tyrannical force led by Adolf Hitler that had conquered Europe;

Whereas, in 1942, Army General Dwight D. Eisenhower of Kansas was named Supreme Commander of the Allied Expeditionary Force for the Allied invasion of Europe;

Whereas, on June 6, 1944, General Eisenhower led a mission from England codenamed “Operation Overlord” across the English Channel to invade the German-occupied Normandy coast of France;

Whereas, in 1945, the success of the invasion and further military missions led to the defeat and surrender of the German Army;

Whereas, on May 8, 1945, the world celebrated the end of World War II in Europe;

Whereas, in 1999, Congress authorized the creation of a memorial to recognize the lifetime of achievements of Dwight D. Eisenhower, both as a general and as the 34th President of the United States;

Whereas, in 2020, the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission, an entity charged with creating a worthy memorial to Eisenhower in the National Capital Region, fulfilled its mission; and

Whereas, the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission, chaired by Senator Pat Roberts of Kansas, has scheduled a dedication and ribbon-cutting ceremony to occur on September 17, 2020: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) wishes to commemorate the 75th anniversary of Allied victory in Europe on May 8, 2020;

(2) honors the men and women of the United States who sacrificed their lives for the freedoms that millions of people throughout the world continue to enjoy;

(3) recognizes the contributions of the thousands of members of the Armed Forces who returned home to their families and communities and reentered life in the United States;

(4) celebrates the extraordinary service of 5-star General Dwight D. Eisenhower, whose mission it was to defeat the German Army and end World War II in Europe; and

(5) joins all people of the United States on the 75th anniversary of Victory in Europe Day (also known as “V-E Day”), May 8, 2020, in saluting the members of the Armed Forces who gave of themselves and willingly sacrificed so that future generations could be blessed with a more peaceful world.