

Public Law 103-308
103d Congress

Joint Resolution

Designating December 7 of each year as "National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day".

Aug. 23, 1994
[H.J. Res. 131]

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;

36 USC 1691
note.

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

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That December 7 of each year is designated as "National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day" and the President is authorized and requested—

36 USC 1691.

(1) to issue annually a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(2) to urge all Federal agencies, and interested organizations, groups, and individuals, to fly the flag of the United States at halfstaff each December 7 in honor of the individuals who died as a result of their service at Pearl Harbor.

Approved August 23, 1994.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.J. Res. 131:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 103-595 (Comm. on Post Office and Civil Service).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 140 (1994):

Aug. 5, considered and passed House.
Aug. 10, considered and passed Senate.