



## Legislative Bulletin.....March 1, 2005

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### Summary of the Bills Under Consideration Today:

**Total Number of New Government Programs:** 0

**Total Cost of Discretionary Authorizations:** \$0

**Effect on Revenue:** \$0

**Total Change in Mandatory Spending:** \$0

**Total New State & Local Government Mandates:** 0

**Total New Private Sector Mandates:** 0

**Number of Bills Without Committee Reports:** 0

**H.Con.Res. 5 — Providing for the acceptance of a statue of Sarah Winnemucca, presented by the people of Nevada, for placement in National Statuary Hall, and for other purposes (Gibbons)**

**Order of Business:** The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, March 1, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

**Summary:** H.Con.Res. 5 authorizes the State of Nevada to place a statue of Sarah Winnemucca in the Capitol. For six months the statute will be on display in the Rotunda, at which point it shall be moved to a permanent location in Statuary Hall. Nevada is authorized to use the Rotunda of the Capitol on a date mutually agreed to by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Majority Leader of the

Senate for a presentation ceremony for the statue. Under current law, each state may have two statues in the U.S. Capitol. According to the committee, Nevada currently only has one statue in the Capitol.

**Additional Background:** Born in 1844, Sarah Winnemucca was the daughter of Chief Winnemucca and the granddaughter of Chief Truckee of the Northern Paiute Tribe who led John C. Fremont and his men across the Great Basin to California. She knew five languages, including three Indian dialects, Spanish, and English, and was one of only two Northern Paiutes in Nevada at the time that was able to read, write, and speak English. She served as an interpreter for the United States Army and the Bureau of Indian Affairs and served as an aide, scout, peacemaker, and interpreter for General Oliver O. Howard during the Bannock War of 1878, in Idaho.

In 1883, she published *Life Among the Paiutes: Their Wrongs and Claims*, the first book written and published by a Native American woman. In 1879, she gave more than 300 speeches throughout the United States concerning the plight of her people. Sarah established a nongovernmental school for Paiute children near Lovelock, Nevada, which operated for three years and became a model for future educational facilities for Native American children. She died on October 17, 1891, of tuberculosis at the age of 47. For more information see <http://www.unr.edu/wrc/nwhp/biograph/winnemucca.htm>

**Committee Action:** On January 4, 2005 the resolution was introduced and referred to the House Committee on House Administration, which took no official action on it.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** Though the resolution as introduced authorizes no expenditures, there is likely to be a small cost incurred by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board for physical preparations and security for the ceremony and moving the statue after six months.

**Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?:** No

**Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?:** No

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## **H.Con.Res. 63 — Permitting the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust (Ney)**

**Order of Business:** The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, March 1, 2005, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

**Summary:** H.Con.Res. 63 would authorize use of the Rotunda of the Capitol on May 5, 2005, for a ceremony as a part of the commemoration of the Days of Remembrance for the Holocaust victims.

**Additional Background:** The 2005 day of remembrance is on May 6, 2005. The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum is mandated by Congress to educate Americans about the history of the Holocaust and to annually commemorate its victims in the national Days of Remembrance observance. The Museum has designated “From Liberation to the Pursuit of Justice” as the theme for the 2005 Days of Remembrance in memory of the 60th anniversary of the liberation of Nazi concentration camps and

the subsequent prosecution under international law of major Nazi war criminals at Nuremberg, Germany.

Holocaust Remembrance Day is a day that has been set aside for remembering the victims of the Holocaust and for reminding Americans of that horrific period in European History. The internationally-recognized date comes from the Hebrew calendar and corresponds to the 27th day of Nisan on that calendar. In Hebrew, Holocaust Remembrance Day is called *Yom Hashoah*. Source:

<http://www.ushmm.org/remembrance/dor/index.php?content=years/>

**Committee Action:** H.Con.Res. 63 was introduced on February 15, 2005, and referred to the Committee on House Administration, which did not consider the resolution.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** The resolution has no cost.

**Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?:** No

**Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?:** No

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## **H.Con.Res. 45 — Recognizing the benefits and importance of school-based music education, and for other purposes (*Cooper*)**

**Order of Business:** The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, March 1st, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

**Summary:** H.Con.Res. 45 has eight findings and resolves:

“(1) it is the sense of the Congress that music education grounded in rigorous instruction is an important component of a well-rounded academic curriculum and should be available to every student in every school; and

“(2) the Congress recognizes NAMM, the International Music Products Association, for its efforts to emphasize the importance of school music programs in the academic and social development of children.”

**Additional Background:** According to the resolution, “music is a core academic subject [...and] school music programs enhance intellectual development and enrich the academic environment for students of all ages.” The resolution states that “local budget cuts are predicted to lead to significant curtailment of school music programs, thereby depriving as many as 30,000,000 students of an education that includes music,” though no source is given for this claim. NAMM, the International Music Products Association, highlights during the month of March the role that school music programs play in the academic and social development of children. For additional information: [www.namm.com](http://www.namm.com)

**Committee Action:** The resolution was introduced on February 2, 2005, and referred to the Education and Workforce Committee. The committee took no official action.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** The resolution has no cost.

**Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?:** No

**Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?:** No

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**H.Res. \_\_ — Honoring Jewish students and teachers on their seven year completion of the 11th cycle of the daily study of the Talmud (*Weiner*)**

**Order of Business:** The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, March 1, 2005, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

**Summary:** H.Res.\_\_ has six finding and states that it is resolved:

“[T]hat the House of Representatives congratulates the students and teachers of the Daf Yomi program on the occasion of their celebration of the completion of the 11th cycle of the Daf Hayomi, and wish them well on beginning the 12th cycle.”

**Additional Background:** According to the resolution’s findings, March 1, 2005, the 20<sup>th</sup> day of Adar I 5765 in the Jewish calendar, will complete the 11th cycle of the daily learning of the 2,711 pages in the Babylonian Talmud through the Daf Hayomi study program. This completes a seven-and-a-half year educational and daily study cycle introduced in 1923 at Agudath Israel’s first international Congress in Vienna by Polish Rabbi Meir Shapiro “to enhance the sense of unity of Jews worldwide.” H.Res.\_\_ states, “The teachers and students of the Talmud have displayed the remarkable ability to take individual efforts and combine them in striving toward a common communal vision and goal.” The resolution also states that “Jews throughout the globe will be celebrating joyously in honor of the celebration, including 120,000 Jews in North America, and more than 50,000 in three major locations in the New York area, technologically and spiritually linked to hundreds of similar celebrations throughout the world.” The 10<sup>th</sup> Daf Yomi cycle was completed on September 28, 1997 with 26,000 people at Madison Square Garden linked by satellite to dozens of communities around the world.

**Committee Action:** H.Res.\_\_ was introduced sometime this week and was reportedly referred to the Committee on Government Reform, which did not consider the bill.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** The resolution has no cost.

**Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?:** No

**Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?:** No

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