
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 57 Session of
2015

INTRODUCED BY EVANKOVICH, READSHAW, BARRAR, ELLIS, V. BROWN, HENNESSEY, BAKER, COHEN, BIZZARRO, FLYNN, SACCONE, VEREB, DIGIROLAMO, KNOWLES, KILLION, SCHLOSSBERG, THOMAS, KINSEY, CORBIN, SANTARSIERO, REESE, FREEMAN, COX, DAVIS, KAUFFMAN, MENTZER, TALLMAN, SAINATO, BENNINGHOFF, MARSHALL, WATSON, PAYNE, HARHART, LONGIETTI, CALTAGIRONE, O'BRIEN, A. HARRIS, DEASY, OBERLANDER, D. COSTA, MATZIE, MILLARD, GRELL, SAYLOR, MARSICO, C. PARKER, GILLEN, O'NEILL, GROVE, GOODMAN, CUTLER, MURT, FARINA, HAHN, DeLUCA, CONKLIN, GABLER, ROSS, WHEELAND, R. BROWN, PICKETT, SABATINA, MAJOR, DONATUCCI, McCARTER, GIBBONS AND PEIFER, FEBRUARY 2, 2015

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35,
FEBRUARY 2, 2015

A RESOLUTION

1 Recognizing March 30, 2015, as "Welcome Home Vietnam Veterans
2 Day" in Pennsylvania.

3 WHEREAS, The Vietnam Conflict was fought in Vietnam from 1961
4 to 1975, and it involved North Vietnam and the Viet Cong in
5 conflict with the United States and South Vietnam; and

6 WHEREAS, The United States became involved in the Vietnam
7 Conflict because policymakers in the United States believed that
8 if South Vietnam fell to a communist government then communism
9 would spread throughout the rest of Southeast Asia; and

10 WHEREAS, Members of the United States Armed Forces began
11 serving in an advisory role to South Vietnam in 1961; and

12 WHEREAS, As a result of the Gulf of Tonkin incidents on
13 August 2 and 4, 1964, the Congress of the United States

1 overwhelmingly passed the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution (Public Law
2 88-408) on August 7, 1964, which effectively handed over war-
3 making powers to President Lyndon B. Johnson until such time as
4 peace and security had returned to Vietnam; and

5 WHEREAS, In 1965, United States Armed Forces ground combat
6 units arrived in Vietnam; and

7 WHEREAS, By the end of 1965, there were 80,000 United States
8 troops in Vietnam and, by 1969, a peak of approximately 543,000
9 troops was reached; and

10 WHEREAS, On January 27, 1973, the Paris Peace Accords were
11 signed, which required the release of all United States
12 prisoners of war held in North Vietnam and the withdrawal of all
13 United States Armed Forces from South Vietnam; and

14 WHEREAS, On March 30, 1973, the United States Armed Forces
15 completed the withdrawal of combat troops from Vietnam; and

16 WHEREAS, More than 58,000 members of the United States Armed
17 Forces lost their lives in Vietnam, and more than 300,000
18 members were wounded; and

19 WHEREAS, In 1982, the Vietnam Veterans Memorial was dedicated
20 in the District of Columbia to commemorate those members of the
21 United States Armed Forces who died or were declared missing in
22 action in Vietnam; and

23 WHEREAS, The Vietnam Conflict was an extremely divisive issue
24 among the people of the United States; and

25 WHEREAS, Members of the United States Armed Forces who served
26 bravely and faithfully for the United States during the Vietnam
27 Conflict were caught upon their return home in the crossfire of
28 public debate about the involvement of the United States in the
29 Vietnam Conflict; and

30 WHEREAS, The establishment of Welcome Home Vietnam Veterans

1 Day would be an appropriate way to honor those members of the
2 United States Armed Forces who served in Vietnam during the
3 Vietnam Conflict; therefore be it

4 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize and
5 proclaim March 30, 2015, as "Welcome Home Vietnam Veterans Day"
6 in Pennsylvania.