<b>Calendar</b>	No.
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114TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

## S. RES. 35

Commemorating the 70th anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz extermination camp in Nazi-occupied Poland.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 22, 2015

	/
Ms.	MIKULSKI (for herself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. KIRK, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs.
	BOXER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BROWN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr.
	ROUNDS, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. COONS, Mr. MORAN, Mr. HATCH, Mr.
	WYDEN, Mr. NELSON, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr.
	KAINE, and Mr. CRUZ) submitted the following resolution; which was re-
	ferred to the Committee on Foreign Relations
	(legislative day, ),
	Reported by Mr. Corker, with an amendment
	,
	[Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert the part printed in italic]

## **RESOLUTION**

Commemorating the 70th anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz extermination camp in Nazi-occupied Poland.

Whereas, on January 27, 1945, the Auschwitz extermination camp in Nazi-occupied Poland was liberated by Allied Forces during World War II after almost 5 years of murder, rape, and torture at the camp;

Whereas 1,100,000 innocent civilians were murdered at the Auschwitz extermination camp;

- Whereas nearly 1,300,000 innocent civilians were deported to Auschwitz from their homes across Eastern and Western Europe, particularly from Hungary, Poland, and France;
- Whereas 1,000,000 of the civilians who perished at the camp were Jews, along with 100,000 non-Jewish Poles, Roma and Sinti individuals, Soviet prisoners of war, Jehovah's Witnesses, gay men and women, and other ethnic minorities;
- Whereas these civilians included farmers, tailors, seamstresses, factory hands, accountants, doctors, teachers, small-business owners, clergy, intellectuals, government officials, and political activists;
- Whereas these civilians were subjected to torture, forced labor, starvation, rape, medical experiments, and being separated from loved ones;
- Whereas the names of many of these civilians who perished have been lost forever;
- Whereas the Auschwitz extermination camp symbolizes the extraordinary brutality of the Holocaust;
- Whereas the people of the United States must never forget the terrible crimes against humanity committed at the Auschwitz extermination camp;
- Whereas the people of the United States must educate future generations to promote understanding of the dangers of intolerance in order to prevent similar injustices from happening again; and
- Whereas commemoration of the liberation of the Auschwitz extermination camp will instill in all people of the United States a greater awareness of the Holocaust: Now, therefore, be it

1	Resolved, That the Senate—
2	(1) commemorates January 27, 2015, as the
3	70th anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz
4	extermination camp by Allied Forces during World
5	<del>War II;</del>
6	(2) calls on all people of the United States to
7	remember the 1,100,000 innocent victims murdered
8	at the Auschwitz extermination camp as part of the
9	Holocaust;
10	(3) honors the legacy of the survivors of the
11	Holocaust and of the Auschwitz extermination camp;
12	and
13	(4) calls on the people of the United States to
14	continue to work toward tolerance, peace, and jus-
15	tice and to end all genocide and persecution.
16	That the Senate—
17	(1) commemorates January 27, 2015, as the 70th
18	anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz exter-
19	mination camp by Allied Forces during World War
20	II;
21	(2) calls on all people of the United States to re-
22	member the 1,100,000 innocent victims murdered at
23	the Auschwitz extermination camp as part of the Hol-
24	ocaust;

1	(3) honors the legacy of the survivors of the Holo-
2	caust and of the Auschwitz extermination camp; and
3	(4) calls on the people of the United States to
4	continue to work toward tolerance, peace, and justice
5	and to continue to work to end all genocide and per-
5	secution.