

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. J. RES. 59

To acknowledge the courage and sacrifice of veterans of the Vietnam war and formally apologize for the treatment they received upon returning home.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 28, 2021

Mr. CRENSHAW (for himself and Mr. SMITH of Missouri) submitted the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

JOINT RESOLUTION

To acknowledge the courage and sacrifice of veterans of the Vietnam war and formally apologize for the treatment they received upon returning home.

Whereas members of the Armed Forces of the United States began serving in an advisory role to the Government of South Vietnam in 1955;

Whereas, in 1965, ground combat units of the Armed Forces of the United States arrived in the Republic of Vietnam to join approximately 23,000 personnel of the Armed Forces who were already present there;

Whereas, by 1969, the number of such troops reached a peak of approximately 549,500, including members of the

Armed Forces in the region who were supporting the combat operations;

Whereas, on January 27, 1973, the Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Viet-Nam (commonly known as the Paris Peace Accords) was signed, which required the release of all prisoners of war of the United States held in North Vietnam and the withdrawal of all Armed Forces of the United States from South Vietnam;

Whereas, on March 29, 1973, the Armed Forces of the United States completed the withdrawal of combat units and combat support units from South Vietnam;

Whereas, on April 30, 1975, North Vietnamese forces captured Saigon, the capital of South Vietnam, effectively placing South Vietnam under Communist control;

Whereas more than 58,000 members of the Armed Forces of the United States lost their lives in the Vietnam war, and more than 300,000 members of the Armed Forces of the United States were wounded in Vietnam;

Whereas the Vietnam war was an extremely divisive issue back home in the United States as a result of biased and shameful attacks from the media, academia, politicians, and many others;

Whereas some opponents of the war did not limit their opposition to normal political discourse, but engaged in violent protests, including the targeting of Reserve Officers' Training Corps facilities, recruiting stations, and the bombing of the Army Math Research Center at the University of Wisconsin-Madison; and

Whereas members of the Armed Forces who served bravely and faithfully for the United States during the Vietnam war were repeatedly targeted with shameful attacks as

the result of decisions that were beyond their control:
Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. RESOLUTION OF APOLOGY TO VETERANS OF**
4 **THE VIETNAM WAR.**

5 The United States, acting through Congress—

6 (1) recognizes the extraordinary sacrifice of vet-
7 erans of the Vietnam war and commends them for
8 their unwavering and courageous sacrifice to our
9 Nation;

10 (2) urges the President of the United States to
11 formally acknowledge the widespread mistreatment
12 of veterans of the Vietnam war;

13 (3) on behalf of the American people, issues the
14 long-overdue formal apology to veterans of the Viet-
15 nam war and their families for the mistreatment
16 they endured during and after the war; and

17 (4) expresses urgent support for increased edu-
18 cation in our Nation's schools to better reflect the
19 courage and sacrifice of veterans of the Vietnam war
20 and the lack of support back home.

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