

118TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. RES. 1250

Commemorating the 60th anniversary of President Lyndon Baines Johnson's Great Society.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 22, 2024

Mr. ALLRED (for himself, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. TONKO, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mrs. FLETCHER, and Mr. COSTA) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability

RESOLUTION

Commemorating the 60th anniversary of President Lyndon Baines Johnson's Great Society.

Whereas former President Lyndon Baines Johnson served as a Member of Congress from the 10th Congressional District of Texas from 1937 to 1949;

Whereas President Johnson served as majority leader of the United States Senate from 1953 to 1960;

Whereas President Johnson served as Vice President from 1961 to 1963 and President of the United States from 1963 to 1969;

Whereas President Lyndon B. Johnson's Great Society set forth a domestic policy agenda for the 89th Congress to eliminate poverty and inequality in the United States;

Whereas President Johnson's Great Society proposal led to the passage of 60 pieces of landmark legislation and 181 measures total;

Whereas the first piece of legislation signed into law by President Johnson on July 2, 1964, was the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, religion, and national origin;

Whereas, on August 20, 1964, President Johnson signed the Economic Opportunity Act, created a Job Corps similar to the New Deal Civilian Conservation Corps, a domestic peace corps, a system for vocational training, and Head Start;

Whereas the Voting Rights Act was signed into law by President Johnson on August 6, 1965, which strengthened voting rights for millions of Americans and sought to prohibit racial discrimination in voting;

Whereas the National Endowment for the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 was signed into law by President Johnson on September 29, 1965, which established independent agencies to further scholarly and cultural pursuits through support by the Federal Government;

Whereas the High-Speed Ground Transportation Act was signed into law by President Johnson on September 30, 1965, and authorized research and development of United States high-speed rail which led to the establishment of the Metroliner between New York City and Washington, DC;

Whereas the Elementary and Secondary Education Act was signed into law on April 11, 1965, and authorized Federal aid to strengthen and improve educational quality

and educational opportunities in the Nation's elementary and secondary schools;

Whereas the Higher Education Act of 1965 was signed into law by President Johnson on November 8, 1965, and authorized Federal financial assistance for postsecondary education to expand access to higher education for all Americans, regardless of income;

Whereas the Medicare and Medicaid Act was signed into law by President Johnson on July 30, 1965, which created the Medicare Program to provide health insurance for people aged 65 and older and the Medicaid program to provide health insurance for people with low incomes;

Whereas the Housing and Urban Development Act was signed by President Johnson on August 10, 1965, and established the Department of Housing and Urban Development which expanded funding for public housing;

Whereas the Endangered Species Preservation Act was signed into law by President Johnson on October 15, 1966, and was the first Federal piece of legislation to protect native species; and

Whereas, on May 22, 1964, President Johnson announced the Great Society: Now, therefore, be it

- 1 *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—
 - 2 (1) celebrates the 60th Anniversary of President Lyndon Baines Johnson's Great Society;
 - 3 (2) recognizes the monumental and landmark legislation from President Johnson's Great Society proposal; and

1 (3) honors and commemorates the public serv-
2 ice of a great Texan, and former President, Lyndon
3 Baines Johnson.

