THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 49

Session of 2019

INTRODUCED BY NEILSON, SCHLOSSBERG, FRANKEL, STAATS, HILL-EVANS, SAYLOR, DONATUCCI, READSHAW, MURT, HENNESSEY, BIZZARRO, BROWN, LONGIETTI, THOMAS, RYAN, TOEPEL, BURNS, SONNEY, YOUNGBLOOD, KAUFFMAN, PASHINSKI, MACKENZIE, BARRAR, EVERETT, SAPPEY, DIGIROLAMO, KINSEY, SCHMITT, CIRESI, MENTZER, GOODMAN, ZIMMERMAN, KORTZ, SANCHEZ, CONKLIN, SCHWEYER, FREEMAN, WARREN, CALTAGIRONE, B. MILLER, MARKOSEK, F. KELLER, DRISCOLL AND DELUCA, JANUARY 25, 2019

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35, JANUARY 25, 2019

A RESOLUTION

- 1 Recognizing January 27, 2019, as "International Holocaust Remembrance Day" in Pennsylvania.
- 3 WHEREAS, The Holocaust was the state-sponsored, systematic
- 4 persecution and murder of an estimated 17 million people by the
- 5 German Nazi regime, under the leadership of Adolf Hitler,
- 6 between 1933 and 1945; and
- WHEREAS, Upon the rise of the Nazi regime in 1933, the party
- 8 gave political expression to theories of racism against the
- 9 Jewish population and gained popularity by disseminating anti-
- 10 Jewish propaganda and ordering anti-Jewish economic boycotts,
- 11 staging book burnings and enacting discriminatory anti-Jewish
- 12 legislation such as the Nuremberg Laws which, in 1935, provided
- 13 the legal framework for the systemic persecution of the Jewish
- 14 people; and

- 1 WHEREAS, The Holocaust began with grievous abuses of power
- 2 and what would be referred to today as gross human rights
- 3 violations before escalating into war and genocide; and
- 4 WHEREAS, German Nazis not only targeted the European Jewish
- 5 population, but countless others, including Romani, mentally and
- 6 physically disabled individuals, homosexuals, Poles, Communists,
- 7 Soviet citizens, Socialists and Jehovah's Witnesses, due to
- 8 perceived racial and biological inferiority and on political,
- 9 ideological and behavioral grounds; and
- 10 WHEREAS, In 1933, the Jewish population of Europe stood at
- 11 more than 9 million but by the liberation of the Auschwitz-
- 12 Birkenau concentration camp in 1945, the Germans and their
- 13 collaborators had killed approximately 6 million Jewish men,
- 14 women and children as part of the "Final Solution" policy the
- 15 Nazi regime developed in an effort to eradicate the Jewish
- 16 population; and
- 17 WHEREAS, The Holocaust was a unique and undeniable tragedy
- 18 and human rights crisis that was perpetrated upon millions of
- 19 innocent victims; and
- 20 WHEREAS, On January 27, 1945, Soviet soldiers opened the
- 21 gates to Auschwitz-Birkenau, the largest and deadliest
- 22 concentration camp, and liberated more than 6,000 prisoners,
- 23 most of whom were ill and dying due to the horrors they were
- 24 subjected to by their captors; and
- 25 WHEREAS, In 2005, in commemoration of the importance and
- 26 significance of that event, the General Assembly of the United
- 27 Nations adopted a resolution establishing January 27 as
- 28 "International Holocaust Remembrance Day"; and
- 29 WHEREAS, January 27 serves as both a day on which the lives
- 30 of those who perished during the Holocaust are honored and on

- 1 which a commitment to human rights is reasserted by rejecting
- 2 any denial of the Holocaust as a historical event and educating
- 3 new generations of the atrocities that transpired in an effort
- 4 to prevent future acts of genocide from occurring; and
- 5 WHEREAS, The General Assembly of the United Nations also
- 6 encourages, as part of its original declaration in 2005, that
- 7 this day be used to condemn all manifestations of religious
- 8 intolerance, incitement, harassment or violence against
- 9 individuals or communities based on ethnic origin or religious
- 10 belief, whenever they occur; therefore be it
- 11 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize January
- 12 27, 2019, as "International Holocaust Remembrance Day" in
- 13 Pennsylvania.