

107TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 11

Honoring Konrad Adenauer on the occasion of his birthday.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 6, 2001

Mr. GILLMOR submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Honoring Konrad Adenauer on the occasion of his birthday.

Whereas Konrad Adenauer was born on January 5, 1876, in Cologne, Germany, and died on April 19, 1967, in Rhondorf, West Germany;

Whereas in 1906 Konrad Adenauer was elected to the Cologne City Council, and from 1917 through 1933 he served as Lord Mayor of the city and sponsored the re-founding of the University of Cologne;

Whereas in 1920, Konrad Adenauer began service in the Prussian Provincial Diet and the Prussian State Council;

Whereas in 1933, when the Nazi party came to power, Konrad Adenauer was stripped of all his political titles;

Whereas in 1934 Konrad Adenauer was imprisoned, and in 1944 he was sent to a concentration camp;

Whereas in 1945, Konrad Adenauer was returned to his position as Mayor of Cologne under Allied occupation;

Whereas Konrad Adenauer founded one of the leading political parties in modern day Germany, the Christian Democratic Union, and became its chairman in the British zone of occupation;

Whereas Konrad Adenauer became the president of the German Parliamentary Council, which was responsible for drafting a provisional constitution for the post-war Federal Republic of Germany;

Whereas on September 15, 1949, Konrad Adenauer was confirmed as the first Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, and he held that position until 1963, overseeing the nation's reconstruction and reemergence in the international arena after its defeat in World War II;

Whereas throughout his tenure as Chancellor, Konrad Adenauer pursued policies designed to maintain West Germany's links to Western democracies;

Whereas in 1951, Konrad Adenauer succeeded in gaining membership for West Germany in the European Coal and Steel Community, the creation of which was the genesis of the European Union; and

Whereas Konrad Adenauer was also able to secure West Germany's entrance into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization: Now, therefore, be it

- 1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
- 2 *concurring), That the Congress honors Konrad Adenauer*
- 3 *for his extraordinary service on behalf of the Federal Re-*
- 4 *public of Germany, including his role in rebuilding the*
- 5 *war-torn nation, fostering an international mentality in*

- 1 the new Germany dedicated to the idea of a “United Eu-
- 2 rope”, and ensuring that the German people learn from
- 3 the mistakes of the past while remaining a nation of
- 4 strength in Western Europe and the world.

