

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. RES. 832

Commemorating the annual celebration of Día de los Muertos in the United States and around the world.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 1, 2023

Mr. GRIJALVA (for himself, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. CARAVEO, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. CASAR, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. COSTA, Mr. CORREA, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, and Mr. SOTO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability

RESOLUTION

Commemorating the annual celebration of Día de los Muertos in the United States and around the world.

Whereas, on November 1 and 2 of each year, the United States celebrates All Souls' Day, also known as Día de los Muertos or Day of the Dead, to honor friends, family members, and loved ones who have passed;

Whereas Día de los Muertos includes traditions and rituals that trace their origins to diverse celebrations and beliefs held by pre-Hispanic cultures and indigenous groups of Mesoamerica;

Whereas Día de los Muertos celebrations in pre-Hispanic times were led by the goddess Mictecacihuatl, known as “Lady of the Dead”, and the celebration lasted a month;

Whereas after the Spanish arrived in Mexico and began converting the native peoples to Roman Catholicism, the holiday was moved to coincide with All Saints’ Day and All Souls’ Day;

Whereas the memory of loved ones is commemorated through a traditional altar containing ofrendas (offerings) and honoring their memory ensures they never cease to exist;

Whereas Día de los Muertos allows individuals, families, and communities to mourn, reflect, and celebrate the universal experience of death, through their ancestors, loved ones, and the living;

Whereas community events celebrate the memory of the departed and educate younger generations about cultural heritage;

Whereas Día de los Muertos reinforces familial bonds and the importance of honoring one’s ancestry;

Whereas Día de los Muertos emerged and gained prominence during the 1960s, symbolizing cultural pride, heritage, and resistance;

Whereas the tradition of Día de los Muertos has grown in popularity across the United States, showcasing the vast influence of Mexican culture on American society;

Whereas Latinos have played a pivotal role in enriching the cultural tapestry of the United States;

Whereas the blending of traditions and shared celebrations exemplifies the unity and diversity that strengthen the United States as a Nation;

Whereas Latinos account for 20 percent of the total United States population;

Whereas Spanish is the most common language spoken behind English in the United States;

Whereas Latinos are estimated to reach 111,000,000 in numbers by 2060; and

Whereas Latinos have made substantial contributions in various industries including arts, sciences, politics, and business, further contributing to the Nation's progress: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

2 (1) recognizes the annual celebration of Día de
3 los Muertos in the United States and around the
4 world;

5 (2) celebrates the remembrance of Latinos and
6 loved ones that have enriched the United States; and

7 (3) recognizes the cultural contributions Mexi-
8 cans and Mexican Americans have made to the
9 United States.

○