

(2) to permit the orderly departure of “re-education camp” prisoners, Amerasian children, and other persons of special humanitarian concern to the United States.

Agreed to September 30, 1986.

SOVIET UNION—INCARCERATION OF UKRAINIAN AND OTHER HELSINKI MONITORING GROUPS

Oct. 1, 1986

[H. Con. Res. 332]

Whereas on August 1, 1975, the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe was signed at Helsinki, Finland, by 33 European states, together with Canada and the United States;

Whereas the signatories of the Helsinki Final Act committed themselves under Principle VII to “respect human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief, for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion;

Whereas Principle VII specifically confirms the “right of the individual to know and act upon his rights and duties” in the field of human rights, and Principle IX of the Final Act confirms the relevant and positive role organizations and persons can play in contributing toward the achievement of cooperation among nations;

Whereas the signing of the Final Act raised the expectations of the peoples of the Soviet Union for greater observance by the Soviet Union of human rights, and engendered the formation of the Moscow, Lithuanian, Georgian, Armenian, and Ukrainian citizens’ monitoring groups to inform the peoples of the Soviet Union and the world with regard to the Soviet Government’s compliance with the Final Act;

Whereas affiliated groups—the Psychiatric Abuse Commission, the Christian Committee, the Adventists Rights Group, the Catholic Committee, the Ukrainian Catholic Initiative Committee, and the Disabled Rights Group—later were established by citizens to address areas of specific concern;

Whereas four members of Helsinki Monitoring Groups, Oleksiy Tykhy, Yuri Lytvyn, and Vasyl Stus of the Ukrainian Group and Eduard Arutunyan of the Armenian Group, died after years of inhumane treatment in Soviet labor camps;

Whereas November 9, 1986, marks the tenth anniversary of the establishment of the largest such citizens group, the Ukrainian Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords;

Whereas the establishment of this group coincides with the opening on November 4, 1986, of the Vienna Review Meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe;

Whereas the Ukrainian Helsinki Monitoring Group opened a new phase in the Ukrainian struggle for human and national rights, providing impetus for human rights activists to demand not only that the Soviet Government uphold the human rights guaranteed by the Soviet Constitution, the Helsinki Final Act, and other international human rights declarations and covenants, but also to assert that the Western democracies have a solemn responsibil-

ity to support the struggle for achievement of human rights of Ukrainians and other peoples living under Soviet domination; Whereas the Soviet Union continues to violate the human rights provisions of the Helsinki Final Act and other international human rights declarations and covenants by denying to the citizens of Ukraine and other Soviet Republics rights of national identity and basic human rights through intensified russification, ethnocide, repression, and imprisonment of the citizens of Ukraine and other Soviet Republics who lawfully engage in calling the Soviet Government to account for violations of human, national, and religious rights as well as the rights of family reunification and emigration; and

Whereas the blatant disregard by the Soviet Union of the humanitarian provisions of the Helsinki Final Act and other international human rights declarations and covenants, in particular its persecution of the members of Ukrainian and other public Helsinki Monitoring Groups, contribute to tensions between East and West and give rise to doubts about Soviet commitments to their international obligations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. DISCUSSIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION CONCERNING THE UKRAINIAN AND OTHER PUBLIC HELSINKI MONITORING GROUPS.

It is the sense of Congress that the President and the Secretary of State should firmly insist at the Vienna Review Meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, and at all other appropriate opportunities for discussions with the leadership of the Communist Party and Government of the Soviet Union, that—

- (1) imprisoned and exiled members of the Ukrainian and other public Helsinki Monitoring Groups in the Soviet Union be released from their incarceration in the spirit of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe; and
- (2) members of the Ukrainian and other public Helsinki Monitoring Groups be allowed to emigrate to the countries of their choice.

SEC. 2. INFORMATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN THE UKRAINIAN REPUBLIC.

It is the sense of the Congress that—

- (1) the Secretary of State should ensure that the United States consulate in Kiev reports on Soviet human rights violations in the Ukrainian Republic, and
- (2) information provided by that consulate on those violations should be included in the semiannual reports on compliance with the Helsinki Final Act which are submitted by the President to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe pursuant to Public Law 94-304.

22 USC 3001.

SEC. 3. TRANSMITTAL OF RESOLUTION TO PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Secretary of State.

Agreed to October 1, 1986.