

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT—VISIT TO U.S. CAPITOL

Oct. 17, 1989
[S. Con. Res. 76]

Whereas the United States and Canada share a contiguous border and equally contiguous history, having been explored and settled as European colonies, having established their national independence and self-government, and having coexisted peacefully since the founding of the Dominion of Canada in 1867;

Whereas the United States and Canada share a mutual heritage of democracy, and have allied themselves to preserve and defend their liberty and security during two world wars and other international conflicts;

Whereas the Congress of the United States and the Canadian Parliament, as legislative bodies, share an unwavering commitment to representative government under our respective constitutions;

Whereas the Congress of the United States and the Canadian Parliament for the past three decades have established and maintained regular contact and cooperation through meetings of the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group; and

Whereas the Canadian Embassy in Washington has recently moved to a handsome new building at the base of Capitol Hill, as a new neighbor to the United States Capitol: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress of the United States welcomes and salutes the Speaker of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Commons, and other members of the Canadian Parliament on their visit to the Capitol, and reaffirms the strong ties of friendship and mutual support between our national legislatures.

Agreed to October 17, 1989.

BURMA—DEMOCRATIC REFORMS

Oct. 24, 1989
[S. Con. Res. 61]

Whereas the people of Burma are currently ruled by an unelected military government that does not govern by the consent of the people;

Whereas Burmese citizens from all social classes and ethnic backgrounds are striving to replace military rule with a democratic government;

Whereas hundreds of thousands of Burmese citizens demonstrated peacefully for democratic change in August and September 1988;

Whereas the Burmese Government violently suppressed these peaceful demonstrations, killing thousands of unarmed civilians and forcing others to flee for their lives;

Whereas the Government of Burma has pledged to hold free and fair elections in Burma by May 1990;

Whereas despite this commitment, the Burmese military has heightened restrictions on Burma's political opposition, imprisoning thousands of political activists and placing National League of Democracy leaders Aung San Suu Kyi and U Tin Oo under house arrest;