

(A) immediately grant Syrian Jews the right to emigrate freely without imposing any tax, levy, fine, or other fee (other than the standard fee for administrative expenses); and

(B) release all Syrian Jewish prisoners who are imprisoned for their attempts to exercise their internationally recognized rights to freedom of emigration and movement;

(2) urges the President to encourage the allies and trading partners of the United States to make similar pleas to the Syrian Government on behalf of Syrian Jews' right to emigrate freely; and

(3) urges the President to seek a United Nations investigation on the present condition of Syrian Jews and the status of respect for internationally recognized human rights in Syria.

Agreed to November 23, 1991.

MIDDLE EAST—PEACE CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS

Nov. 26, 1991

[H. Con. Res. 226]

Whereas Israel, its Arab neighbors, and the Palestinian people stand to gain the most from peace, which can be achieved only through direct negotiations;

Whereas President Bush declared, in his March 6, 1991, address to the Nation before a joint session of Congress, that any solution to the Middle East conflict must provide for security and recognition for all states in the region, including Israel, and for the legitimate political rights of the Palestinian people, thus fulfilling "the twin tests of fairness and security";

Whereas on October 18, 1991, Secretary of State James A. Baker III and Soviet Foreign Minister Boris Pankin issued invitations to a Middle East peace conference to begin in Madrid, Spain, on October 30, 1991;

Whereas on the 30th of October 1991, in Madrid, Spain, a peace conference was convened for the purpose of launching direct bilateral negotiations leading to a comprehensive peace settlement that includes normalization of relations, bilateral peace treaties, full diplomatic relations, and cooperation on regional issues;

Whereas this conference involved the first-ever direct talks between Israel and all of its Arab neighbors;

Whereas cooperation on regional issues is an essential component of a peace settlement;

Whereas the United States is committed to safeguarding Israel's security, recognizing the legitimate political rights of Palestinian people, and achieving an end to the Arab-Israeli conflict through a two-track approach of direct negotiations between Israel and the Arab states and Israel and the Palestinian people, based on United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338; and

Whereas the resumption of full diplomatic relations between Israel and the Soviet Union has made it possible for the Soviet Union to play a constructive role in the peace process: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),
That the Congress—

(1) commends the participants in the Middle East peace conference convened in Madrid for their willingness to take this first step toward peace, and encourages the participants to continue to overcome their distrust and enmity in the pursuit of mutual security and the peaceful resolution of all regional disputes;

(2) commends the President for his support of the peace process, commends the Secretary of State for his determination and diplomatic skill in bringing the parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict to the negotiating table, and encourages the President and the Secretary of State to continue their active roles in facilitating direct negotiations among the parties;

(3) commends Israel and the Soviet Union for resuming diplomatic relations, which were severed after the 1967 Six Day War; and

(4) affirms its unwavering support of the peace process and its strong hope that the discussions begun in Madrid will lead to a just, lasting, and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

Agreed to November 26, 1991.

Nov. 26, 1991
[H. Con. Res. 249]

ENROLLMENT CORRECTION—H.R. 1724

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),
That, in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 1724) to provide for the termination of the application of title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 to Czechoslovakia and Hungary, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following correction:

Strike section 3(a)(3) of the bill and insert the following:

“(3) Section 102(f)(3)(A) of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act of 1991 is amended to read as follows:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If any individual has a benefit year which ends after February 28, 1991, such individual shall be entitled to emergency unemployment compensation under this Act in the same manner as if such individual's benefit year ended no earlier than the last day of the first week following November 16, 1991.”

Agreed to November 26, 1991.

Nov. 26, 1991
[S. Con. Res. 78]

VIETNAM—TRIAL OF DR. NGUYEN

Whereas the normalization of relations with the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the potential lifting of the economic embargo depend in part on that nation taking certain steps related to the recognition of certain human rights;

Whereas Dr. Nguyen Dan Que is a nonviolent advocate for human