

June 18, 1992
[S. Con. Res. 113]

JERUSALEM REUNIFICATION—TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

Whereas for three thousand years Jerusalem has been the focal point of Jewish religious devotion;
Whereas Jerusalem is also considered a holy city by the members of other religious faiths;
Whereas the once thriving Jewish community of the historic Old City of Jerusalem was driven out by force during the 1948 Arab-Israeli War;
Whereas from 1948 to 1967 Jerusalem was a divided city and Israeli citizens of all faiths as well as Jewish citizens of all states were denied access to holy sites in the area controlled by Jordan;
Whereas in 1967 Jerusalem was reunited during the conflict known as the Six Day War;
Whereas since 1967 Jerusalem has been a united city administered by Israel and persons of all religious faiths have been guaranteed full access to holy sites within the city;
Whereas this year marks the twenty-fifth year that Jerusalem has been administered as a unified city in which the religious rights of all faiths have been respected and protected;
Whereas in 1990 the United States Senate and House of Representatives overwhelmingly declared that Jerusalem, the capital of Israel, "must remain an undivided city";
Whereas United Nations Security Council Resolutions 681 and 726 have raised understandable concern in Israel that Jerusalem might one day be redivided and access to religious sites in Jerusalem denied to Israeli citizens of all faiths and Jewish citizens of other states; and
Whereas such concerns inhibit and complicate the search for a lasting peace in the region: Now, therefore, be it
Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),
That the Congress—

- (1) congratulates the residents of Jerusalem and the people of Israel on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the reunification of that historic city;
- (2) strongly believes that Jerusalem must remain an undivided city in which the religious rights of every ethnic and religious group are protected as they have been by Israel during the past twenty-five years; and
- (3) calls upon the President and the Secretary of State to issue an unequivocal statement in support of these principles.

Agreed to June 18, 1992.

June 29, 1992
[S. Con. Res. 102]

JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON INAUGURAL CEREMONIES

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),
That a Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies consisting of three Senators and three Representatives, to be appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively, is authorized to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect

and Vice President-elect of the United States on the 20th day of January 1993.

Agreed to June 29, 1992.

**PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION CEREMONIES—
CAPITOL ROTUNDA AUTHORIZATION**

June 29, 1992

[S. Con. Res. 103]

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the rotunda of the United States Capitol is hereby authorized to be used on January 20, 1993, by the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies in connection with the proceedings and ceremonies conducted for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States. Such Committee is authorized to utilize appropriate equipment and the services of appropriate personnel of departments and agencies of the Federal Government, under arrangements between such Committee and the heads of such departments and agencies, in connection with such proceedings and ceremonies.

Agreed to June 29, 1992.

BAHA'I FAITH—IRANIAN PERSECUTION

July 2, 1992

[H. Con. Res. 156]

Whereas in 1982, 1984, 1988, and 1990, the Congress, by concurrent resolution, declared that it holds the Government of Iran responsible for upholding the rights of all its nationals, including members of the Baha'i Faith, Iran's largest religious minority;

Whereas in such resolutions the Congress condemned the Iranian Government's persecution of the Baha'i community, including the execution of more than 200 Baha'is, the imprisonment of thousands of Baha'is, and other oppressive actions against Baha'is based solely upon their religious beliefs;

Whereas the Congress has urged the President to work with other governments and the United Nations in support of the rights of Iranian Baha'is;

Whereas recent reports indicate that most Iranian Baha'is imprisoned because of their religion have been released, and some confiscated business and personal properties of such Baha'is have been restored; and

Whereas despite such actions, the Government of Iran summarily executed a leading member of the Baha'i community in March 1992 and continues to deny the Baha'i community the right to organize, to elect its leaders, to hold community property for worship or assembly, to operate religious schools, and to conduct other normal religious community activities: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) continues to hold the Government of Iran responsible for upholding the rights of all its nationals, including members of the Baha'i community, in a manner consistent with Iran's obligations under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the international covenants on human rights;