

Whereas, President Sadat has been a true friend of the United States and a true partner in the search for peace in the Middle East; and

Whereas, President Sadat has earned the affection and respect of the people of the United States for his historic leadership and statesmanship in the cause of international peace; and

Whereas, the Congress has confidence that Egypt's leaders and institutions will carry on the responsibilities of government with full competence and dedication, including moving forward in the search for an enduring peace settlement in the Middle East and in promoting the economic well being of all Egyptians; and

Whereas, the leaders of Egypt have today reaffirmed their intent to follow the policies of President Sadat: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) the United States expresses its deep sympathies to the family of President Sadat and the people of Egypt for their tragic loss; and

(2) the United States reaffirms its friendship with and full support for the Government and people of Egypt.

Agreed to October 6, 1981.

ADJOURNMENT—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE

Oct. 7, 1981

[H. Con. Res. 201]

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the House adjourns on Wednesday, October 7, 1981, it stand adjourned until 12 o'clock meridian on Tuesday, October 13, 1981, and that when the Senate adjourns on Wednesday, October 7, 1981, it stand adjourned until 12 o'clock meridian on Wednesday, October 14, 1981.

Agreed to October 7, 1981.

STRATEGIC ARMS REDUCTION TALKS WITH THE SOVIETS

Nov. 19, 1981

[H. Con. Res. 224]

Whereas President Ronald Wilson Reagan has called upon Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev to engage in Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START);

Whereas the President's willingness to cancel deployment of Pershing II and ground-launch cruise missiles if the Soviet Union dismantles its SS-20, SS-4, and SS-5 missiles is a dramatic and bold step toward real nuclear arms reduction;

Whereas the President's call for "equality at lower levels of conventional forces in Europe" is a necessary part of his goal of reducing the threat of war;

Whereas the President's invitation to President Brezhnev to join in a conference that would "develop effective measures that would reduce the dangers of war arising out of uncertainty and miscal-