

Sept. 22, 1983

[S. Con. Res. 68]

Ante, p. 749.

## CORRECTION IN ENROLLMENT OF S. 602

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That in the enrollment of the bill (S. 602) to provide for the broadcasting of accurate information to the people of Cuba, and for other purposes, the Secretary of the Senate is hereby authorized and directed to make the following correction, namely, in section 7(b), in the first sentence, strike out "shall" where it first appears and insert "may".

Agreed to September 22, 1983.

Oct. 6, 1983

[H. Con. Res. 184]

ADJOURNMENT—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
AND SENATE

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),* That when the House adjourns on Thursday, October 6, 1983, or on Friday, October 7, 1983, pursuant to a motion made by the majority leader, or his designee, in accordance with this resolution, and that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, October 6, 1983, or Friday, October 7, 1983, pursuant to a motion made by the majority leader in accordance with this resolution, they stand adjourned until 12 o'clock meridian on Monday, October 17, 1983.

Agreed to October 6, 1983.

Nov. 10, 1983

[S. Con. Res. 82]

TERRORIST ATTACK IN RANGOON, BURMA ON 17  
KOREANS—EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY AND  
CONDEMNATION

Whereas the people of the United States and the people of Korea are joined together by bonds of friendship and mutual commitment; Whereas the people of Korea have recently suffered a grave tragedy through a terrorist attack on October 9, 1983, in Rangoon, Burma, which took the lives of seventeen Koreans, including senior members of the Government of the Republic of Korea; and

Whereas the victims of that attack included several individuals who had lived and studied in the United States, who had wide circles of friends here, and who were known and admired by a number of Members of Congress of the United States for their lasting contributions to the strong relationship between our two countries: Now, therefore, be it

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

- (1) expresses its most profound sympathy and condolence to the families of the Koreans who were the victims of the tragic killing in Burma and to the Korean people;

(2) reaffirms the lasting friendship and solidarity between the people of the United States and the people of Korea; and

(3) condemns this outrageous terrorist act and calls upon the international community to redouble its efforts to combat terrorism and to isolate, censure, and punish the perpetrators of such acts.

Agreed to November 10, 1983.

## KAMPUCHEA INVASION—U.S. SUPPORT OF ASEAN TO ACHIEVE A PEACEFUL SOLUTION

Nov. 15, 1983  
[H. Con. Res. 176]

Whereas the Vietnamese invasion and occupation of Kampuchea represent blatant aggression by a stronger nation against a weaker one in violation of the United Nations Charter, which Vietnam has pledged to uphold;

Whereas every United Nations General Assembly since 1979 and the International Conference on Kampuchea have called for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Kampuchea and free elections under international supervision;

Whereas this invasion and occupation have resulted in widespread suffering for the Khmer people and the denial of Khmer self-determination;

Whereas the presence of one hundred and fifty thousand to one hundred and seventy thousand Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea continues to threaten the security of neighboring countries and the peace and stability in Southeast Asia;

Whereas the free nations of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) have been the leading force in efforts to achieve a peaceful solution to the problem of Kampuchea based on the resolutions of the United Nations and the International Conference on Kampuchea; and

Whereas the existence of non-Communist forces led by respected Khmer nationalists Prince Norodom Sihanouk and Son Sann enhances the prospects for such a peaceful solution: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),*  
That it is the sense of the Congress that the United States should continue to—

(1) give full support to efforts by the members of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) to secure a political resolution of the Kampuchean problem which would ensure the withdrawal of all foreign forces and the restoration of Khmer self-determination through free elections under international supervision;

(2) urge other nations, both individually and collectively, to support such ASEAN efforts in the United Nations and other international bodies;

(3) urge other nations to cooperate with ASEAN in maintaining economic and diplomatic pressure on Vietnam until it accepts the need for a peaceful settlement in Kampuchea based on the relevant United Nations resolutions;