

(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;

- (4) support international efforts through the United Nations Border Relief Operation to relieve the suffering of the more than two hundred thousand Khmer civilians who have sought refuge along the Thai border from the Vietnamese occupation; and
- (5) give humanitarian and political support to the non-Communist Khmer nationalist forces that represent the legitimate aspirations of the Khmer people.

Agreed to November 15, 1983.

Nov. 15, 1983
[H. Con. Res. 214]

JOHN F. KENNEDY—COMMEMORATION OF HIS DEATH

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Rotunda of the United States Capitol is hereby authorized to be used on November 16, 1983, in such a manner as the Speaker and minority leader of the United States House of Representatives and the majority leader and minority leader of the United States Senate may deem appropriate to commemorate the twentieth anniversary of the death of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Physical preparations for the conduct of the ceremony shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as may be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol.

Agreed to November 15, 1983.

Nov. 17, 1983
[S. Con. Res. 76]

LECH WALESIA—1983 NOBEL PEACE PRIZE RECIPIENT, U.S. CONGRATULATIONS

- Whereas a secure and universal peace is a major objective of people of good will throughout the world;
- Whereas one of the necessary conditions of achieving such peace is universal respect for and realization of internationally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms;
- Whereas article 23 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights establishes the right of every individual to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favorable conditions of work, and to form and to join trade unions for the protection of the interests of such individual;
- Whereas the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of the interest of the individual is a right guaranteed by the Helsinki Final Act, of which Poland is a signatory;
- Whereas the independent Polish trade union Solidarity has for three years represented the interests of the Polish working class in a cooperative, moderate, and conciliatory fashion;
- Whereas the trade union Solidarity preserved peaceful methods and