

## JOINT MEETING

Jan. 23, 1984

[H. Con. Res. 238]

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),*  
That the two Houses of Congress assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Wednesday, January 25, 1984, at 9 o'clock post meridiem, for the purpose of receiving such communication as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make to them.

Communications  
from President.

Agreed to January 23, 1984.

CONDEMNATION OF THE  
"TURKISH FEDERATED STATE OF CYPRUS"

Feb. 3, 1984

[H. Con. Res. 220]

Whereas the United States recognizes the Government of the Republic of Cyprus as the sole legitimate government of Cyprus; Whereas on November 15, 1983, the so-called "Turkish Federated State of Cyprus" declared itself to be an independent state on Cyprus;

Whereas this unjustified action clearly contradicts the stated United States objectives of calling for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Cyprus, including Turkish occupation troops, and for a unified Cyprus under one government;

Whereas this declaration is objected to by the Secretary General of the United Nations and preempts negotiations under United Nations auspices to resolve the 9-year-old dispute on Cyprus;

Whereas this unilateral declaration of independence has been recognized by the Government of Turkey, and prior to this action, the Government of Turkey had been the only government to recognize the self-proclaimed "Turkish Federated State" in northern Cyprus; and

Whereas this action greatly accelerates tensions between two North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies, Greece and Turkey, thereby undermining United States security interests in the Mediterranean region: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),*  
That the Congress condemns the so-called "Turkish Federated State of Cyprus" for declaring itself to be an independent state on Cyprus. Furthermore, the Congress declares that this unilateral declaration of independence should not be recognized by the United States as a legitimate act and is inconsistent with the objectives of United States policy with respect to a political settlement on Cyprus.

Agreed to February 3, 1984.

ESTONIA, LATVIA, AND LITHUANIA—  
CONGRESSIONAL SUPPORT FOR SELF-  
DETERMINATION, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND  
FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

Feb. 7, 1984

[S. Con. Res. 80]

Whereas the United States, since its inception, has been committed to the principle of self-determination;