Whereas the restrictions imposed by the Government of the Soviet Union on the activities of all religious groups including officially recognized groups such as the Russian Orthodox Church, the Roman Catholic Church, the Four Islamic Spiritual Boards, and the All-Union Council of Evangelical Christians and Baptists are so severe that thousands of Soviet believers have been forced to form illegal groups in order to practice their religion according to their conscience;

Whereas the Soviet Union has severely curtailed the right of Jews to study and practice their religion and to adhere to their cultural traditions;

Whereas religious activity in the occupied Baltic States of Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia has been harshly repressed by the Government of the Soviet Union; and

Whereas in most cases the Warsaw Pact states prevent individuals from escaping religious persecution by denying the fundamental right to emigrate to all of their citizens: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring).

That the Congress opposes and condemns infringement of religious freedom, persecution of religious believers, and discrimination on religious grounds by the Governments of the Warsaw Pact states.

Sec. 2. Accordingly, it is the sense of the Congress that the Government of the United States should raise publicly and privately the failure of the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Bulgaria, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, and Poland, Warsaw Pact states, to fulfill commitments on religious freedom undertaken in the Helsinki Final Act and to respect international law on human rights and fundamental freedoms, especially in the area of religion, at every appropriate international forum, including all of the meetings of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, all appropriate gatherings of the United Nations, and in bilateral meetings with the offending governments.

Sec. 3. The President shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the Ambassador from each of the Warsaw Pact states.

Agreed to October 4, 1984.

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UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC'S DISREGARD FOR HUMAN RIGHTS ESPECIALLY IN THE UKRAINE—UNITED STATES CONDEMNATION

Whereas over seven million Ukrainians in the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, which was created as the result of direct aggression by the Russian Communist military forces against the Ukrainian National Republic in 1918-1920, died of starvation during the years 1932-1933; and

Whereas Moscow having full and complete control of the entire food supplies within the borders of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, nevertheless failed to take relief measures to check the
disastrous famine or to alleviate the catastrophic conditions arising from it, but on the contrary used the famine as a means of reducing the Ukrainian population and destroying Ukrainian national, political, cultural, and religious rights; and

Whereas Moscow targeted the Ukrainian people for destruction as a whole by directing special draconic decrees against Ukrainian peasants as 'an enemy class', against the Ukrainian intelligentsia as 'bourgeois Ukrainian nationalists', and against the Ukrainian Autocephalic Orthodox Church as 'a remnant of the old prejudicial 'opiate of the people' '—committed on a gigantic and unprecedented scale the heinous crime of genocide, as defined by the United Nations Genocide Convention; and

Whereas numerous appeals from prominent organizations and individuals throughout the world, such as the League of Nations, the International Red Cross, and several groups of parliamentarians from the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Belgium, and Holland who earnestly appealed to the Communist Government in Moscow for appropriate steps to help the millions of starving Ukrainians, went unheeded by the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; and

Whereas intercessions have been made at various times by the United States during the course of its history on behalf of citizens of countries persecuted by their governments, indicating that it has been the traditional policy of the United States to take cognizance of such destruction of human beings as the famine holocaust in Ukraine in 1933; and

Whereas on May 28, 1934, Congressman Hamilton Fish, of New York, introduced in the House of Representatives a resolution (H. Res. 399, 73d Cong., 2d sess.) urging the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to end its genocidal policy toward the Ukrainian people and to place no obstacles in the way of American citizens seeking to send aid to the famine-stricken regions of Ukraine: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), the Congress hereby condemns the systematic disregard for human life and for human and national rights and liberties that characterizes the policies of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, expresses sympathy for the millions of victims of such policies and urges the President to—

(1) proclaim a day for mournful commemoration of the great famine in the Ukraine during the year 1933, which constituted a deliberate and imperialistic policy of Moscow to destroy the intellectual elite and large segments of the population of the Ukraine and thus enhance its totalitarian Communist rule over the conquered Ukrainian nation;

(2) urge the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to remove current restrictions on the shipment of food parcels and other necessities to residents of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics by private individuals and charitable organizations;

(3) issue a warning that continued subjugation of the Ukrainian nation as well as other non-Russian nations within the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics constitutes a threat to world peace and normal relationships among the peoples of Europe and the world at large; and
(4) manifest to the peoples of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics through an appropriate and official means the historic fact that the people of the United States share with them their aspirations to determine their own destiny and recover their freedom.

Sec. 2. The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall transmit a copy of this concurrent resolution to the President.

Agreed to October 4, 1984.

"HANDBOOK FOR SMALL BUSINESS"

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That a revised edition of Senate Document Numbered 96-44, entitled "Handbook for Small Business", explaining programs of Federal departments, agencies, offices, and commissions of benefit to small business and operating pursuant to various statutes enacted by the Congress, shall be printed with illustrations as a Senate document; and that there shall be printed six thousand additional copies for the use of the Senate Committee on Small Business, and three thousand additional copies for the use of the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives.

Agreed to October 5, 1984.

CORRECTIONS IN ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 5167

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That, in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 5167), to authorize appropriations for military functions of the Department of Defense and to prescribe military personnel levels for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1985, to revise and improve defense procurement, compensation, and management programs, to establish new defense educational assistance programs, to authorize appropriations for national security programs of the Department of Energy, and for other purposes, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following corrections:

(1) In the table of contents—

(A) in the item relating to section 205, strike out "anti-satellite" and insert in lieu thereof "anti-satellite";

(B) in the item relating to section 525, strike out "O-3" and insert in lieu thereof "O-2";

(C) in the item relating to section 1007, strike out "with respect to" and all that follows and insert in lieu thereof "in connection with cooperative agreements on air defense..."