

Whereas such imprisonment violates the commitments to freedom of thought, conscience, expression, religion, and emigration made by the Soviet Union through its adoption of, or participation as a signatory to, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, and the Constitution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

Whereas Yuriy Shukhevych suffers from various severe medical ailments, including chronic ulcer, heart, vision, and dental problems, but has not received necessary medical attention while in prison; and

Whereas Yuriy Shukhevych has renounced his Soviet citizenship and has joined the Ukrainian Public Group To Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the Government of the Soviet Union should comply with its commitments under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, and the Constitution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, by providing proper medical care to Yuriy Shukhevych, by releasing Yuriy Shukhevych from prison, and by permitting Yuriy Shukhevych and his family to emigrate from the Soviet Union to a country of their choice;

(2) the President of the United States should express to the Government of the Soviet Union the strong and continuing opposition of the United States to the imprisonment and maltreatment of Yuriy Shukhevych; and

(3) the President of the United States should reiterate to the Government of the Soviet Union that the United States, in evaluating its relations with other nations, will consider the extent to which such other nations honor their commitments under international law, particularly any such commitments concerning human rights.

SEC. 2. The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall transmit copies of this resolution to the Ambassador of the Soviet Union to the United States and to the Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet.

Agreed to June 21, 1982.

UKRAINIAN CITIZENS—U.S. OBJECTION TO PERSECUTION, IMPRISONMENT, AND DENIAL OF HUMAN RIGHTS

June 21, 1982
[H. Con. Res. 205]

Whereas on August 1, 1975, the Soviet Union and thirty-four other countries, including the United States and Canada, signed the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe in Helsinki, Finland;

Whereas the Final Act raised the expectations of Soviet citizens of greater observance by the Soviet Union of human rights, and in order to monitor that observance, the Ukrainian Public Group To Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords was formed on November 9, 1976, in Kiev, the Ukraine;

Whereas it is well documented that the Soviet Union continues to violate the human rights provisions of the Helsinki accords, as well as the Soviet Constitution, the United Nations Charter, and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, by denying to the citizens of the Ukraine rights of national identity and basic human rights in every walk of life;

Whereas the Soviet Union flagrantly persecutes and imprisons the citizens of the Ukraine who are lawfully engaged in asking their government for the institution of national and human rights in the Ukraine; and

Whereas the continued violations by the Soviet Union of human rights, and in particular its persecution of the members of the Ukrainian Helsinki Monitoring Group, are factors that contribute to tensions between the East and West and create doubts about the validity of the international commitments of the Soviet Union: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that the President should—

(1) proclaim November 9, 1982, the sixth anniversary of the establishment of the Ukrainian Public Group To Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, as a day honoring that group; and

(2) ask the Soviet Union to release the incarcerated members of the Ukrainian Helsinki Monitoring Group, and to cease the persecution and the imprisonment of those citizens in the Ukraine asking for the institution of national, civil, and individual rights in accordance with the Soviet Constitution, the United Nations Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the Helsinki accords.

Agreed to June 21, 1982.

MART NIKLUS—U.S. SUPPORT FOR RELEASE FROM IMPRISONMENT AND EMIGRATION FROM U.S.S.R.

June 21, 1982
[H. Con. Res. 218]

Whereas the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights guarantee to all individuals the right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion, the right to hold opinions without interference, the right to freedom of expression, and the right to emigrate;

Whereas the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (the Helsinki accords) commits the signatory countries to respect individual rights and fundamental freedoms, in particular to "deal in a positive and humanitarian spirit" with the applications of persons wishing to emigrate to rejoin relatives;

Whereas the Soviet Union signed the Helsinki accords and has ratified the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

Whereas Mart Niklus, an Estonian scientist, has not been permitted to work in his profession as a biologist and zoologist and has been dismissed from his job as a language teacher because of his attempts to promote in the Baltic countries Soviet compliance with the Helsinki accords;