

103D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 124

Concerning the emancipation of the Iranian Baha'i community.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 21, 1993

Mr. PORTER (for himself, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. HOYER, Mr. HYDE, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. McNULTY, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. SWETT, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. KOPETSKI, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. MACHTLEY, Mr. WAXMAN, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. BROWN of California, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. FROST, Mr. BARCA of Wisconsin, Mr. SABO, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. FISH, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mrs. UNSOELD, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. LEACH, Mr. MYERS of Indiana, Mr. FINGERHUT, Mr. HASTINGS, and Mr. ENGEL) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Concerning the emancipation of the Iranian Baha'i community.

Whereas in 1982, 1984, 1988, 1990, and 1992, the Congress, by concurrent resolution, declared that it holds the Government of Iran responsible for upholding the rights of all its nationals, including members of the Baha'i Faith, Iran's largest religious minority;

Whereas in such resolutions and in numerous other appeals, the Congress condemned the Government of Iran's reli-

gious persecution of the Baha'i community, including the execution of more than 200 Baha'is, the imprisonment of additional thousands, and other repressive and discriminatory actions against Baha'is based solely upon their religious beliefs;

Whereas in 1992, the Government of Iran summarily executed a leading member of the Baha'i community, arrested and imprisoned several other Baha'is, condemned two Baha'i prisoners to death on account of their religion, and confiscated individual Baha'is' homes and personal properties in several cities;

Whereas the Government of Iran continues to deny the Baha'i community the right to organize, to elect its leaders, to hold community property for worship or assembly, to operate religious schools and to conduct other normal religious community activities; and

Whereas on February 22, 1993, the United Nations Commission on Human Rights published a formerly confidential Iranian government document that constitutes a blueprint for the destruction of the Baha'i community and reveals that these repressive actions are the result of a deliberate policy designed and approved by the highest officials of the Government of Iran: Now, therefore, be it

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

3 (1) continues to hold the Government of Iran
4 responsible for upholding the rights of all its nation-
5 als, including members of the Baha'i community, in
6 a manner consistent with Iran's obligations under
7 the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and

1 other international agreements guaranteeing the civil
2 and political rights of its citizens;

3 (2) condemns the repressive anti-Baha'i policy
4 adopted by the Government of Iran, as set forth in
5 a confidential official document which explicitly
6 states that Baha'is shall be denied access to edu-
7 cation and employment, and that the government's
8 policy is to deal with Baha'is "in such a way that
9 their progress and development are blocked";

10 (3) expresses concern that individual Baha'is
11 continue to suffer from severely repressive and dis-
12 criminatory government actions, solely on account of
13 their religion, and that the Baha'i community con-
14 tinues to be denied legal recognition and the basic
15 rights to organize, elect its leaders, educate its
16 youth, and conduct the normal activities of a law-
17 abiding religious community;

18 (4) urges the Government of Iran to extend to
19 the Baha'i community the rights guaranteed by the
20 Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the
21 international covenants of human rights, including
22 the freedom of thought, conscience, and religion, and
23 equal protection of the law; and

24 (5) calls upon the President to continue—

1 (A) to emphasize that the United States
2 regards the human rights practices of the Gov-
3 ernment of Iran, particularly its treatment of
4 the Baha'i community and other religious mi-
5 norities, as a significant factor in the develop-
6 ment of the United States Government's rela-
7 tions with the Government of Iran;

8 (B) to urge the Government of Iran to
9 emancipate the Baha'i community by granting
10 those rights guaranteed by the Universal Dec-
11 laration of Human Rights and the international
12 covenants on human rights; and

13 (C) to encourage other governments to
14 continue to appeal to the Government of Iran,
15 and to cooperate with other governments and
16 international organizations, including the Unit-
17 ed Nations and its agencies, in efforts to pro-
18 tect the religious rights of the Baha'is and
19 other minorities through joint appeals to the
20 Government of Iran and through other appro-
21 priate actions.

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