

103^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 151

Concerning the movement toward democracy in the Federal Republic of
Nigeria.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 23, 1993

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. MFUME, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. FORD of Tennessee, Mr. BLACKWELL, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. TUCKER, Mrs. MINK, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. McCURDY, Mr. VOLKMER, Mr. FORD of Michigan, Mr. ROEMER, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. WYNN, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. OWENS, Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, Mr. REYNOLDS, Mr. MORAN, Mr. WHEAT, Mr. CLAY, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. PETERSON of Florida, Ms. PELOSI, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. DELLUMS, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, Mr. COYNE, Mr. KOPETSKI, Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. HAYES, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. RUSH, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. BREWSTER, Mr. STOKES, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. DELAURO, and Mr. DIXON) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Ways and Means

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Concerning the movement toward democracy in the Federal
Republic of Nigeria.

Whereas on June 12, 1993, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, a country with a population of approximately 100,000,000 people (including over 250 ethnic groups) constituting approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ the population of sub-Sa-

haran Africa, held a presidential election in which over 37 percent of registered voters participated to elect a civilian government;

Whereas the United States Government had joined the international community in applying continuous pressure on the Babangida military government in Nigeria to hold such election;

Whereas Moshood Abiola of the Social Democratic Party (SDP) received over 58.4 percent of the votes, winning a majority of the votes in 20 of the 30 States of Nigeria;

Whereas national and international observers ruled this election to be the freest and fairest presidential election in the history of Nigeria;

Whereas on June 23, 1993, the military government annulled the presidential election of June 12, 1993;

Whereas following the annulment of this election, over 100 demonstrators died in pro democracy demonstrations in Nigeria, and hundreds of human rights activists, pro democracy labor leaders, journalists, students, and workers have been arrested since that time;

Whereas on August 27, 1993, the date that President-elect Moshood Abiola was scheduled to take office in accordance with the 1989 Constitution of Nigeria—a constitution modeled after the United States Constitution—the military government installed an interim government; and

Whereas throughout Nigeria strikes were held in opposition to this unelected interim government which is now in place and which lacks legitimacy and stability: Now, therefore, be it

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

3 (1) strongly supports freedom and democracy in
4 the Federal Republic of Nigeria;

5 (2) strongly supports the wishes of the voters of
6 Nigeria as displayed in the presidential election held
7 on June 12, 1993;

8 (3) does not recognize as legitimate the interim
9 government in Nigeria installed on August 27, 1993;

10 (4) supports extending the limited sanctions
11 now in place against this unelected interim govern-
12 ment to include trade sanctions; and

13 (5) encourages the President to direct the Unit-
14 ed States Representative to the United Nations to
15 urge the United Nations Security Council—

16 (A) not to recognize as legitimate the in-
17 terim government in Nigeria installed on Au-
18 gust 27, 1993; and

19 (B) to take the necessary action to mediate
20 the removal of such interim government for the
21 purpose of installing the democratically elected
22 government of June 12, 1993.

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