

103<sup>D</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# H. CON. RES. 278

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 6 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 12), 1994

Received

OCTOBER 8 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 12), 1994

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

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## **CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**

Expressing the sense of Congress regarding United States policy toward Vietnam.

Whereas the President has lifted the 30-year-old trade embargo against Vietnam in the belief that doing so is the “best way” to ensure progress in resolving the fate of Americans missing since the conflict in Vietnam;

Whereas the period of the Vietnam conflict and its aftermath was one of the most distressing and painful periods in our Nation’s history;

Whereas questions remain about the fate of several hundred Americans missing in action;

Whereas, on July 2, 1993, President Clinton stated that further steps in United States-Vietnam relations would be based on “tangible progress” towards the fullest possible accounting of those missing in action;

Whereas such “tangible progress” depends on further efforts by the Government of Vietnam in the 4 key areas outlined by the President, including the recovery and repatriation of American remains, continued resolution of discrepancy cases, further assistance in implementing tri-lateral investigations with Laos, and accelerated efforts to provide all POW/MIA-related documents;

Whereas the Congress deeply empathizes with the families and friends of the missing American servicemen;

Whereas we owe nothing less than the “fullest possible accounting” to these men and their families;

Whereas Vietnam’s criminal law is used to punish nonviolent advocates of political pluralism, through charges such as “attempting to overthrow the people’s government” or “antisocialist propaganda”;

Whereas the end of the Cold War provides an unprecedented opportunity for democratic reform and improvements in human rights throughout the world;

Whereas recent economic reforms and initiatives undertaken by the Government of Vietnam can best be encouraged and built upon through political liberalization;

Whereas the interests of the United States and the people of Vietnam, and the international community would best be served by having a friendly and democratic government in Vietnam; and

Whereas greater respect for internationally recognized human rights and a peaceful transition to democracy in Vietnam would greatly reduce the threat of instability in Southeast Asia and enable the creation of a free-market economy in Vietnam: Now, therefore, be it

