

104TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 35

Expressing the sense of the Congress that Pakistan should be designated as a state sponsor of terrorism.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 9, 1995

Mr. ENGEL (for himself, Mr. McCOLLUM, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. LINDER, and Mr. PALLONE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Congress that Pakistan should be designated as a state sponsor of terrorism.

Whereas on March 8, 1995, two United States diplomats were brutally killed and a third seriously wounded by a terrorist attack in Karachi, Pakistan;

Whereas the Islamic Republic of Pakistan is frequently cited as a base for terrorist groups;

Whereas in a March 8, 1995, article, the Washington Post reported that a radical organization known as “Harkatul Ansar” (Movement of Friends), sworn to fight for the global supremacy of Islam, was headquartered in the Pakistani capital, Islamabad, and had trained more than 4,000 militants in weapons use and bomb-making since 1987;

Whereas most reports indicate a profound reluctance by the Government of Pakistan to crack down on the training and arming of terrorist organizations within its borders;

Whereas Pakistan's lack of determination to apprehend terrorists within its borders was highlighted in February 1995 when Mr. Ramzi Ahmed Yousef, the suspected mastermind of the 1993 World Trade Center bombing in New York, fled to Pakistan in an effort to evade capture and was only arrested by Pakistani police when United States Government officials led them to Mr. Yousef's hideout;

Whereas reports indicate that elements of the Government of Pakistan are connected with extremist, militant activities;

Whereas the Pakistani Inter Services Intelligence (ISI) has been implicated in several news accounts for its involvement in terrorism and the international drug trade;

Whereas according to a May 16, 1994, Washington Post article, "many private organizations also continue to send arms to the insurgents in operations overseen by the Pakistani army";

Whereas, pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979, the Secretary of State of the United States designates the governments of certain nations as having repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism;

Whereas the United States included Pakistan on the Watch List of nations which supported terrorism in 1992;

Whereas the Secretary of State did not include Pakistan on the list of governments which supported terrorism in 1993, but maintained that "there were credible reports in 1993 of official Pakistani support to Kashmiri militants";

Whereas on October 7, 1994, nineteen members of Congress wrote to President Clinton expressing concern about Pakistani support for international terrorism and asking that Pakistan be placed on the Watch List of nations which support terrorism; and

Whereas other nations, including Jordan, the Philippines, Russia, Egypt, and Algeria have expressed concern about the involvement of Pakistanis in extremist or separatist movements in their countries: Now, therefore, be it

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

3 (1) the Congress expresses its profound condo-
4 lences to the families of the three United States dip-
5 lomats murdered by terrorists in Pakistan; and

6 (2) the Secretary of State, pursuant to the Ex-
7 port Administration Act of 1979, should designate
8 the Islamic Republic of Pakistan as a country, the
9 government of which, has repeatedly provided sup-
10 port for international terrorism.

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