

102D CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

## H. RES. 205

To express opposition to the use of force in Yugoslavia and to express support for the peaceful and democratic resolution of political differences in Yugoslavia.

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### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 25, 1991

Mr. LANTOS (for himself, Mr. BROOMFIELD, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. SANGMEISTER, Mr. KOLTER, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. SWETT, Mr. ECKART, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. COX of California, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. DELAY, Mr. BUNNING, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. RITTER, Mr. DANNEMEYER, Mr. McEWEN, Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. BATEMAN, Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT, Mr. ZIMMER, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. INHOFE, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. FAWELL, Mr. DORNAN of California, Mr. CAMP, and Mr. LEVINE of California) submitted the following resolution; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs

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## RESOLUTION

To express opposition to the use of force in Yugoslavia and to express support for the peaceful and democratic resolution of political differences in Yugoslavia.

Whereas in 1990 Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia Hercegovina, and Macedonia held free, open, multiparty elections resulting in democratic parliamentary governments and, in what independent observer groups called unfair elections in Serbia and Montenegro, Communist governments continued in power;

Whereas on June 25, 1991, the democratic Republics of Croatia and Slovenia declared their independence;

Whereas in 1990 the Provinces of Kosova and Vojvodina were stripped of their autonomous status by the Communist government of the Republic of Serbia and denied their legitimate representation on the collective Federal Presidency;

Whereas the democratically elected Assembly of the Province of Kosova met on September 7, 1990, to declare Kosova as a republic within Yugoslavia and adopted a constitution;

Whereas in conjunction with these declarations, Croatia, Slovenia, and Kosova have indicated their willingness to continue dialogue and negotiations with the other Republics of Yugoslavia on the future of Yugoslavia;

Whereas in response to these declarations, the Yugoslav central government, despite its lack of constitutional authority, ordered the Communist-dominated Yugoslav Army to deploy troops and tanks in Kosova and Slovenia, to seize border posts in Slovenia, and to mobilize Yugoslav Army troops and tanks in Croatia;

Whereas there have been numerous reports of deaths of civilians, militiamen, policemen, and soldiers and extensive damage to private and public property as a result of fighting between Yugoslav Army forces and militia forces of the Republics of Slovenia and Croatia, and as a result of peaceful demonstrations by Albanians for their human, civil, and political rights in Kosova; and

Whereas in its June 26 statement on Yugoslavia, the Department of State stated that "the United States strongly op-

poses the use or threat of force to resolve political differences in Yugoslavia: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

2               (1) condemns the use of force to resolve political  
3 differences within Yugoslavia;

4               (2) calls on the Communist-dominated Yugoslav  
5 Army to cease using military force to address the  
6 current crisis, and urges the Federal Yugoslav gov-  
7 ernment and the government of the Republic of Ser-  
8 bia to respond immediately and positively to domes-  
9 tic and international calls for negotiations leading to  
10 a peaceful settlement of differences;

11              (3) urges the holding of free and democratic  
12 elections in the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro  
13 and in the formerly autonomous Provinces of Kosova  
14 and Vojvodina;

15              (4) urges that, because of the military crack-  
16 down by the Yugoslav Army in Slovenia and Croatia  
17 and the imposition of martial law in Kosova, the  
18 President should immediately suspend all direct as-  
19 sistance to Yugoslavia, and the Secretary of the  
20 Treasury shall instruct the United States represent-  
21 atives of each international financial institution to  
22 use the voice and vote of the United States to op-  
23 pose any assistance of the respective institution in  
24 Yugoslavia; and

1           (5) urges that United States policy toward  
2           Yugoslavia and its eight constituent republics and  
3           provinces be based on support for the interrelated  
4           objectives of democracy, peaceful resolution of dis-  
5           putes, respect for human rights, establishment of a  
6           market economy, and the peaceful pursuit of the na-  
7           tional aspirations of the peoples of Yugoslavia.

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