

## **H. Res. 560**

### ***In the House of Representatives, U. S.,***

*October 5, 1994.*

Whereas the first ever nonracial democratic elections were held in South Africa in April 1994, resulting in a broadbased Government of National Unity led by President Nelson Mandela, thereby ending 350 years of racial segregation known as apartheid;

Whereas Nelson Mandela will be received by President Clinton on the occasion of his historic state visit to the United States as the first head of state representing the newly democratic Republic of South Africa;

Whereas South Africa, rich in natural and human resources, is already one of the most important countries on the African continent and, with the end of apartheid, has the potential to become a major world leader;

Whereas South Africa has a critical role to play within the Southern Africa region as well as throughout the continent as a stable model of democracy and economic development;

Whereas if South Africa were to fail in its efforts to create a stable nonracial democracy, the ripple effect on the rest of the continent would be costly in terms of lives and emergency assistance;

Whereas the early stages of the transition in South Africa have proven to be an exceptional example of political reconciliation and compromise critical to nation-building;

Whereas Nelson Mandela's exemplary leadership has further enhanced South Africa's opportunities in the area of reconstruction and development;

Whereas President Nelson Mandela has asked the international community for substantial support as South Africa struggles to meet the needs of its 41,000,000 people;

Whereas the United States has stated that one of its major foreign policy objectives is to support the enlargement of democracy throughout the world;

Whereas the transition to a nonracial democratic society in South Africa is very much in the interest of the United States;

Whereas opposition to apartheid in South Africa has been a longstanding theme of the foreign policies of both Republican and Democratic Administrations;

Whereas the Congress of the United States, in both the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986 and the South Africa Democratic Transition Support Act of 1993, has taken particular interest in the transition to a democratic nonracial society in South Africa;

Whereas United States support contributed significantly to the holding of free and fair elections in South Africa;

Whereas the United States has pledged its continuing commitment to long-term development for South Africa in the post-apartheid era; and

Whereas President Clinton announced a post-election initiative for South Africa that will provide support for the

new Government of South Africa and assistance to communities there at the grassroots level: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved*, That it is the sense of the House of Rep-  
2       resentatives that—

3               (1) President Nelson Mandela, the first head of  
4       state of a nonracial democratic South Africa, de-  
5       serves the congratulations and support of the United  
6       States;

7               (2) the United States shall remain engaged in  
8       the political and economic development of South  
9       Africa;

10              (3) assistance to South Africa should continue  
11      to focus on such issues as job creation, housing, en-  
12      terprise development, education, democracy, and  
13      health; and

14              (4) steps should be taken to increase trade, in-  
15      vestment, and development in South Africa.

Attest:

*Clerk.*