104TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION H. RES. 494

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that criminals from the genocide in Rwanda should be brought to justice by the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 30, 1996

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. PORTER, Mr. LANTOS, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. OLVER, Mr. EVANS, and Ms. WATERS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

RESOLUTION

- Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that criminals from the genocide in Rwanda should be brought to justice by the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda.
- Whereas the world community should not tolerate crimes against humanity or any other serious violations of international humanitarian law;
- Whereas war criminals who were responsible for the most horrendous crimes against humanity the world has ever witnessed were brought to justice with trials in Nuremberg, Germany;

- Whereas the world community has witnessed in Rwanda genocide, systematic mass murders, violations of the human rights of individuals, and many other crimes against humanity;
- Whereas there is no place in the world community for individuals who perpetrate, order, or condone crimes against humanity;
- Whereas swift and effective justice is the most effective deterrent against the recurrence of crimes against humanity; and
- Whereas justice is and can be the only foundation for a lasting peace: Now, therefore, be it
- *Resolved*, That it is the sense of the House of Rep resentatives that—
- 3 (1) the perpetrators of genocide and other
 4 crimes against humanity and violations of fun5 damental human rights in Rwanda should be con6 demned and that the international community and
 7 the United States should provide the resources to
 8 avoid unnecessary and damaging delay in the justice
 9 process;
- 10 (2) those individuals who have been indicted by
 11 the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda
 12 should be prosecuted by the Tribunal for their
 13 crimes;
- 14 (3) close coordination between the International15 Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the Rwandan na-

tional justice system is needed because many individ uals who have been indicted by the Tribunal are
 being held for potential prosecution in the Rwandan
 national justice system;

5 (4) all countries should take the appropriate
6 measures necessary to ensure that those individuals
7 indicted by the International Criminal Tribunal for
8 Rwanda found within the borders of such countries
9 be apprehended and turned over to the Tribunal for
10 prosecution; and

(5) the President should instruct the United
States representative to the United Nations to use
the voice and vote of the United States in the United Nations Security Council to ensure that such indicted individuals are apprehended and prosecuted.

 \bigcirc