

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Whereas on March 16, 1988, Saddam Hussein attacked the Iraqi Kurdish city of Halabja with chemical weapons, including nerve gas, VX, and mustard gas;

Whereas more than 5,000 men, women, and children were murdered in Halabja by Saddam Hussein's chemical warfare, in gross violation of international law;

Whereas the attack on Halabja was part of a systemic, genocidal attack on the Kurds of Iraq known as the "Anfal Campaign";

Whereas the Anfal Campaign resulted in the death of more than 180,000 Iraqi Kurdish men, women, and children;

Whereas, despite the passage of 12 years, there has been no successful attempt by the United States, the United Nations, or other bodies of the international community to bring the perpetrators of the Halabja massacre to justice;

Whereas the Senate and the House of Representatives have repeatedly noted the atrocities committed by the Saddam Hussein regime;

Whereas the Senate and the House of Representatives have on 16 separate occasions called upon successive Administrations to work toward the creation of an International Tribunal to prosecute the war crimes of the Saddam Hussein regime;

Whereas in successive fiscal years monies have been authorized to create a record of the human rights violations of the Saddam Hussein regime and to pursue the creation of an international tribunal and the indictment of Saddam Hussein and members of his regime;

Whereas the Saddam Hussein regime continues the brutal repression of the people of Iraq, including the denial of basic human, political, and civil rights to Sunni, Shiite, and Kurdish Iraqis, as well as other minority groups;

Whereas the Secretary General of the United Nations has documented annually the failure of the Saddam Hussein regime to deliver basic necessities to the Iraqi people despite ample supplies of food in Baghdad warehouses;

Whereas the Saddam Hussein regime has at its disposal more than \$12,000,000,000 per annum (at current oil prices) to expend on all categories of human needs;

Whereas, notwithstanding a complete lack of restriction on the purchase of food by the Government of Iraq, infant mortality rates in areas controlled by Saddam Hussein remain above pre-war levels, in stark contrast to rates in United Nations-controlled Kurdish areas, which are below pre-war levels; and

Whereas it is unconscionable that after the passage of 12 years the brutal Saddam Hussein dictatorship has gone unpunished for the murder of hundreds of thousands of innocent Iraqis, the use of banned chemical weapons on the people of Iraqi Kurdistan, and innumerable other human rights violations: Now, therefore, be it

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

1 (1) commemorates the suffering of the people of
2 Halabja and all the victims of the Anfal Campaign;

3 (2) condemns the Saddam Hussein regime for
4 its continued brutality towards the Iraqi people;

5 (3) strongly urges the President to act force-
6 fully within the United Nations and the United Na-
7 tions Security Council to constitute an international
8 tribunal for Iraq;

9 (4) calls upon the President to move rapidly to
10 efficiently use funds appropriated by Congress to
11 create a record of the crimes of the Saddam Hussein
12 regime;

13 (5) recognizes that Saddam Hussein's record of
14 brutality and belligerency threaten both the people
15 of Iraq and the entire Persian Gulf region; and

16 (6) reiterates that it should be the policy of the
17 United States to support efforts to remove the re-
18 gime headed by Saddam Hussein from power in Iraq
19 and to promote the emergence of a democratic gov-

1 ernment to replace that regime, as set forth in Pub-
2 lic Law 105–338.

Passed the Senate March 9, 2000.

Attest:

Secretary.

106TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. CON. RES. 95

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Commemorating the twelfth anniversary of the
Halabja massacre.