

**SENATE RESOLUTION 182—RECOGNIZING THE LATE GILBERT METZ, THE LAST HOLOCAUST SURVIVOR WHO LIVED IN MISSISSIPPI, AND COMMENDING ALL EDUCATORS WHO TEACH ABOUT THE HOLOCAUST AND ALL GENOCIDE**

Mr. WICKER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 182

Whereas April 7, 2021, marked the international observance of Yom Hashoah, also known as “Holocaust Memorial Day”, a day to remember and mourn the millions who died during the Holocaust of World War II;

Whereas Gilbert Metz, born in France and inmate 184203 in Auschwitz and Dachau, was liberated from Dachau on April 29, 1945, and moved to Natchez, Mississippi;

Whereas the Mississippi Legislature passed House Concurrent Resolution 104 titled “A Concurrent Resolution Commending Gilbert Metz As Mississippi’s Only Holocaust Survivor” on April 4, 1998, which recognized Gilbert Metz as Mississippi’s only Holocaust survivor;

Whereas Gilbert Metz, the last Holocaust survivor in Mississippi, passed away on December 17, 2007, and is survived by his 3 children, Sylvain Metz, Helene Johnson and her husband, Mark, and Lawson Metz and his wife, Kay, 5 grandchildren, 3 step-grandchildren, and 4 great- and step-great-grandchildren;

Whereas awareness of the Holocaust is declining, as more than 1 in 5 Millennials and Generation Z individuals in the United States are unaware of the Holocaust or are not sure if they have heard of the Holocaust; and

Whereas educators throughout the United States and the world have committed to teaching about the Holocaust and all genocide to ensure that these atrocities are never forgotten, even as those who endured these dark chapters in human history are no longer with us: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and honors the late Gilbert Metz as the last survivor of the Holocaust in Mississippi;

(2) recognizes the declining awareness and knowledge of the atrocities committed during the Holocaust; and

(3) commends all educators in the United States and the world who teach about the Holocaust and all genocide.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 183—CONDEMNING THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAN’S STATE-SPONSORED PERSECUTION OF ITS BAHAI MINORITY AND ITS CONTINUED VIOLATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS**

Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 183

Whereas in 1982, 1984, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2012, 2013, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2020, Congress declared that it—

(1) deplored the religious persecution by the Government of Iran of the Baha’i community; and

(2) would hold the Government of Iran responsible for upholding the rights of all Ira-

nian nationals, including members of the Baha’i Faith;

Whereas according to the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom’s 2017 annual report, “Since 1979, [Iranian] authorities have killed or executed more than 200 Baha’i leaders, and more than 10,000 [Baha’i] have been dismissed from government and university jobs [in Iran]”;

Whereas the United Nations General Assembly Resolution on the Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran (A/RES/75/191), dated December 16, 2020, expresses serious concern about—

(1) “ongoing severe limitations and increasing restrictions on the right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief”;

(2) “restrictions on the establishment of places of worship”;

(3) “undue restrictions on burials carried out in accordance with religious tenets”;

(4) “attacks against places of worship and burial”;

(5) “other human rights violations, including but not limited to harassment, intimidation, persecution, arbitrary arrests and detention, and incitement to hatred that leads to violence against persons belonging to recognized and unrecognized religious minorities”;

Whereas on January 29, 2020, the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom “condemned an Iranian court order allowing authorities to confiscate properties owned by Baha’is in the village of Ivel in Mazandaran Province”;

Whereas the Iran section of the Department of State’s 2019 Report on International Religious Freedom states that—

(1) “The government bars Baha’is from all government employment and forbids Baha’i participation in the governmental social pension system. Baha’is may not receive compensation for injury or crimes committed against them and may not inherit property. A religious fatwa from the supreme leader encourages citizens to avoid all dealings with Baha’is.”;

(2) “Baha’is and those who advocated for their rights reported Baha’is continued to be major targets of social stigma and violence, and perpetrators reportedly continued to act with impunity. Even when arrested, perpetrators faced diminished punishment following admissions that their acts were based on the religious identity of the victim.”;

(3) “There continued to be reports of non-Baha’is dismissing or refusing employment to Baha’is, sometimes in response to government pressure, according to [the Baha’i International Community] and other organizations monitoring the situation of the Baha’is.”; and

(4) “According to media and NGO reports, Baha’is continued to face charges that included ‘insulting religious sanctities,’ ‘corruption on earth,’ ‘propaganda against the system,’ ‘espionage and collaboration with foreign entities,’ and ‘actions against national security.’ Charges also included involvement with the Baha’i Institute for Higher Education (BIHE), a university-level educational institution offering mainly distance learning, that the government considered illegal.”;

Whereas on March 11, 2020, the Department of State released the 2019 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices, which states that Iranian authorities “barred Bahai students from higher education”;

Whereas the Baha’i International Community documented a more than 50 percent increase in hate propaganda directed against the Baha’is in the 12-month period ending in August 2020 compared to prior years with more than 9,500 such articles, videos, or web pages appearing in Iranian government-controlled or government-sponsored media;

Whereas the Government of Iran is a party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, done at New York December 19, 1966, and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, done at New York December 16, 1966, and is in violation of its obligations under such covenants;

Whereas section 105 of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8514) authorizes the President to impose sanctions on individuals who are “responsible for or complicit in, or responsible for ordering, controlling, or otherwise directing, the commission of serious human rights abuses against citizens of Iran or their family members on or after June 12, 2009”; and

Whereas the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-158) amends and expands the authorities established under the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-195) to sanction Iranian human rights abusers:

Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the Government of Iran’s state-sponsored persecution of its Baha’i minority and its continued violation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

(2) calls on the Government of Iran—

(A) to immediately release the imprisoned or detained Baha’is and all other prisoners held solely on account of their religion;

(B) to end its state-sponsored campaign of hate propaganda against the Baha’is; and

(C) to reverse state-imposed policies denying equal opportunities to higher education, earning a livelihood, due process under the law, and the free exercise of religious practices;

(3) calls on the President and the Secretary of State, in cooperation with responsible nations—

(A) to immediately condemn the Government of Iran’s continued violation of human rights; and

(B) to demand the immediate release of prisoners held solely on account of their religion; and

(4) urges the President and the Secretary of State to utilize available authorities to impose sanctions on officials of the Government of Iran and other individuals directly responsible for serious human rights abuses, including abuses against the Iranian Baha’i community.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 184—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF MAY 2, 2021 THROUGH MAY 8, 2021, AS “TARDIVE DYSKINESIA AWARENESS WEEK”**

Mr. MURPHY (for himself and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 184

Whereas many people with serious, chronic mental illness, such as schizophrenia and other schizoaffective disorders, bipolar disorder, or severe depression, require treatment with medications that work as dopamine receptor blocking agents (referred to in this preamble as “DRBAs”), including antipsychotics;

Whereas many people who have gastrointestinal disorders, including gastroparesis, nausea, and vomiting also require treatment with DRBAs;