

107TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 27

Relating to the political, economic, and military relations of the United States
with Nicaragua.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 31, 2001

Mr. HELMS (for himself, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. GRAHAM) introduced the following joint resolution; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

JOINT RESOLUTION

Relating to the political, economic, and military relations
of the United States with Nicaragua.

Whereas presidential and congressional elections are scheduled to occur in Nicaragua on November 4, 2001;

Whereas the Carter Center recently reported that “[t]he shortage of material resources . . . could obstruct and even jeopardize a quality electoral process . . . [t]he news that the police and military authorities still lack the resources to guarantee the security of elections is also worrying”;

Whereas the Department of State has expressed “grave reservations about the Sandinista National Liberation Front’s history of trampling civil liberties, violating human rights, seizing people’s property without com-

pensation, destroying the Nicaraguan economy, and ties to supporters of terrorism”;

Whereas the Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN) has known historical links to state sponsors of terrorism, including Libya, Cuba, and Iraq, and with international terrorist organizations; and

Whereas the absence of free and fair elections in Nicaragua would constitute a major setback for the Nicaraguan people and for democracy in the hemisphere, could result in instability in Nicaragua, and could jeopardize United States antiterrorist and antinarcotics efforts in Nicaragua and the region: Now, therefore, be it:

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
 2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
 3 That the President shall promptly communicate to the
 4 Government of Nicaragua the policy of the United States
 5 that, if the November 4, 2001, elections in Nicaragua are
 6 not deemed by the international community to be free and
 7 fair, or if the President determines that United States
 8 antiterrorist and antinarcotics efforts in Nicaragua and
 9 the region are in jeopardy, the United States Government
 10 will review and modify as appropriate its political, eco-
 11 nomic, and military relations with Nicaragua and its sup-
 12 port through multilateral institutions for Nicaragua.

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