

97TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. J. RES. 144

Declaring that it should be the policy of the United States Government to encourage unconditional negotiations for the purpose of achieving a cease-fire and a political settlement to the conflict in El Salvador.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 10 (legislative day, JANUARY 25), 1982

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

JOINT RESOLUTION

Declaring that it should be the policy of the United States Government to encourage unconditional negotiations for the purpose of achieving a cease-fire and a political settlement to the conflict in El Salvador.

Whereas the conflict in El Salvador has inflicted on the people of that country a tragic toll in lives and property;

Whereas the conflict appears to be a stalemate with no end in sight;

Whereas the continuation of the conflict will further polarize the political climate in El Salvador and place in jeopardy the peace and security of the Central American region;

Whereas the Government of El Salvador has demonstrated its commitment to the holding of elections;

Whereas the combined political and military leadership of the insurgent opposition has declared its willingness to engage in negotiations without preconditions to end the conflict;

Whereas other groups and nations in Central America and Europe have announced their willingness to facilitate such negotiations; and

Whereas the present opportunity to pursue such negotiations is a unique moment in the history of the conflict and may not be repeated: 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 with respect to the conflict in El Salvador, it should be

4 the policy of the United States Government to encourage all

5 parties to the conflict—

6 (1) to begin unconditional negotiations for the pur-

7 pose of achieving a cease-fire arrangement under inter-

8 national supervision, and

9 (2) to pursue these negotiations for the purpose of

10 reaching an overall political settlement to the conflict,

11 one element of which would be open and free elections

12 under international supervision.