

**MODIFICATION TO THE AMENDMENT OFFERED BY
MR. SHIMKUS OF ILLINOIS**

**(Amdt #134 of the Report of the Committee on Rules (H. Rept.
113-460))**

The amendment as modified is as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title XII insert the following new section:

1 **SEC. 1266. RECOGNITION OF VICTIMS OF SOVIET COM-**
2 **MUNIST AND NAZI REGIMES.**

3 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
4 ings:

5 (1) On August 13, 1941, President Franklin D.
6 Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill
7 issued a joint declaration “of certain common prin-
8 ciples in the national policies of their respective
9 countries on which they based their hopes for a bet-
10 ter future for the world” and “the right of all peo-
11 ples to choose the form of government under which
12 they will live and self government restored to those
13 who have been forcibly deprived of them” and that
14 the people of countries may live in freedom.

1 (2) The United States Government has actively
2 advocated for and continues to support the prin-
3 ciples of the United Nations Universal Declaration
4 of Human Rights and the United Nations General
5 Assembly resolution 260 (III) of December 9, 1948.

6 (3) Captive Nations Week, signed into law by
7 President Dwight D. Eisenhower in 1959, raised
8 public awareness of the oppression of nations under
9 the control of Communist and other nondemocratic
10 governments.

11 (4) The European Parliament resolution on Eu-
12 ropean conscience and totalitarianism of April 2,
13 2009, and the “Black Ribbon Day” resolution
14 adopted by the Parliament of Canada on November
15 30, 2009, establish a day of remembrance for vic-
16 tims of Communist and Nazi regimes to remember
17 and commemorate their victims.

18 (5) On the 70th anniversary of the formal
19 adoption by the Nazi leadership of the “Final Solu-
20 tion of the Jewish Problem”, members of the Euro-
21 pean Parliament and the national parliaments of the
22 European Union rejected attempts to obfuscate the
23 Holocaust by persons who sought to diminish the
24 uniqueness of the Holocaust by deeming the Holo-

1 caust to be equal, similar, or equivalent to Com-
2 munism.

3 (6) Extreme forms of totalitarian rule have led
4 to premeditated and vast crimes committed against
5 millions of human beings and their basic and in-
6 alienable rights on a scale unseen before in history.

7 (7) The Nazi regime committed mass genocide
8 during the Holocaust, killing millions of Jews, polit-
9 ical opponents, and minority populations.

10 (8) August 23 would be an appropriate date to
11 designate as “Black Ribbon Day” to remember and
12 never forget the terror millions of citizens in Central
13 and Eastern Europe experienced for more than 40
14 years by ruthless military, economic, and political re-
15 pression of the people through arbitrary executions,
16 mass arrests, deportations, the suppression of free
17 speech, confiscation of private property, and the de-
18 struction of cultural and moral identity and civil so-
19 ciety, all of which deprived the vast majority of the
20 peoples of Central and Eastern Europe of their basic
21 human rights and dignity, separating them from the
22 democratic world by means of the Iron Curtain and
23 the Berlin Wall.

24 (9) The memories of Europe’s tragic past can-
25 not be forgotten in order to honor the victims, con-

1 demn the perpetrators, and lay the foundation for
2 reconciliation based on truth and remembrance.

3 (b) RECOGNITION.—Congress supports the designa-
4 tion of “Black Ribbon Day” to recognize the victims of
5 Soviet Communist and Nazi regimes.

