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(Original Signature of Member)

118TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

## H. RES.

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Condemning the attack on the Argentine Jewish Mutual Association Jewish Community Center in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in July 1994, and expressing the concern of the United States regarding the continuing, 29-year-long delay in the resolution of this case and encouraging accountability for the attack.

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### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

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## RESOLUTION

Condemning the attack on the Argentine Jewish Mutual Association Jewish Community Center in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in July 1994, and expressing the concern of the United States regarding the continuing, 29-year-long delay in the resolution of this case and encouraging accountability for the attack.

Whereas 29 years ago, on July 18, 1994, 85 innocent people were killed and 300 were injured when the Argentine Jewish Mutual Association (AMIA) was bombed in Buenos Aires, Argentina;

Whereas the AMIA bombing was the deadliest attack on Jewish people outside Israel since the Holocaust;

Whereas it is reported that considerable evidence links the attack to the terrorist group Hezbollah, which is based in Lebanon, supported by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic, and sponsored by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran;

Whereas, 2 years earlier, Hezbollah operatives also blew up the Israeli Embassy in Buenos Aires, killing 29 civilians;

Whereas the 29 years since the bombing have been marked by a failure to bring those responsible, including Iranian officials and their Hezbollah proxies, to justice;

Whereas, in September 2004, 10 years after the attack, Alberto Nisman was appointed as the Special Prosecutor in charge of the 1994 AMIA bombing investigation;

Whereas, in October 2006, Argentine prosecutors Alberto Nisman and Marcelo Martinez Burgos formally accused the Iranian regime of directing the bombing, and the Hezbollah militia of carrying it out;

Whereas Ibrahim Hussein Berro, a member of the terrorist group Hezbollah, was identified as the AMIA bomber;

Whereas, in November 2006, an Argentine judge issued arrest warrants for 8 Iranian nationals, including high-ranking government and military officials, and 1 Lebanese national who were named as suspects in the AMIA bombing;

Whereas, in November 2007, Interpol voted to put the following suspects in the 1994 AMIA attack on its most wanted list—

(1) Ali Fallahijan from Iran.

(2) Mohsen Rabbani from Iran.

- (3) Ahmad Reza Asghari from Iran.
- (4) Ahmad Vahidi from Iran.
- (5) Mohsen Razaee from Iran.
- (6) Imad Fayeze Moughnieh from Lebanon.

Whereas Interpol currently has 4 red alerts in place in relation to the AMIA attack;

Whereas, on January 13, 2015, prosecutor Alberto Nisman alleged in a complaint that then-Argentinian President Cristina Fernandez de Kirchner and then-Minister of Foreign Relations Hector Timerman conspired to cover up Iranian involvement in the 1994 terrorist bombing, and reportedly agreed to negotiate immunity for Iranian suspects and help get their names removed from the Interpol list;

Whereas prosecutor Alberto Nisman was scheduled to present his new findings to the Argentinian Congress on January 19, 2015;

Whereas prosecutor Alberto Nisman was found shot in the head in his apartment in Buenos Aires on January 18, 2015;

Whereas the investigation of the AMIA bombing has been marked by judicial misconduct and undue influence;

Whereas no Iranian suspects for the AMIA bombing have yet faced prosecution;

Whereas former Federal judge Juan Jose Galeano and former State Intelligence Secretariat intelligence head Hugo Anzorreguy have both been convicted and sentenced to prison for subverting the investigation and miscarriage of justice;

Whereas Carlos Telleldin was convicted and sentenced to prison for his role in assisting the perpetrators carry out their heinous attack;

Whereas, in 2019, the Argentine Government declared Hezbollah a terrorist organization, expelled all members of the organization from the country, and froze their assets in Argentina;

Whereas, in 2020, Argentine President Alberto Fernandez reaffirmed the commitment of the Argentine Republic to bring those responsible for the attack to justice;

Whereas, in 2021, Ahmad Vahidi and Mohsen Rezai, 2 Iranian suspects from the 1994 bombing, were appointed by President Ebrahim Raisi and confirmed by the Islamic Consultative Assembly to the Iranian Cabinet; and

Whereas today, Argentina is home to over 250,000 Jewish people, making it the largest home to Jews in Latin America and the sixth-largest in the world: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

2               (1) condemns the 1994 attack on the Argentine  
3       Jewish Mutual Association Jewish Community Cen-  
4       ter in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and honors the vic-  
5       tims of this heinous act;

6               (2) expresses sympathy to the relatives of the  
7       victims, who have waited for over a quarter of a cen-  
8       tury without justice for the loss of their loved ones,  
9       and may have to wait even longer for justice to be  
10      served;

1           (3) underscores the concern of the United  
2           States regarding the continuing, 29-year-long delay  
3           in the proper resolution of this case; and

4           (4) calls for the perpetrators of this horrific act,  
5           including Iranian and Hezbollah operatives, to be  
6           held accountable for their crimes.