

103^D CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. CON. RES. 306

Expressing the sense of the Congress that the President should pursue negotiations with Russia as quickly as possible to achieve a START III agreement that reduces the number of deployed strategic nuclear warheads to the lowest possible level, and no more than 2,000 each for the United States and Russia.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 4, 1994

Ms. FURSE submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Congress that the President should pursue negotiations with Russia as quickly as possible to achieve a START III agreement that reduces the number of deployed strategic nuclear warheads to the lowest possible level, and no more than 2,000 each for the United States and Russia.

Whereas START I (the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty) was signed by Presidents Bush and Gorbachev on July 31, 1991, and START II was signed by Presidents Bush and Yeltsin on January 3, 1993;

Whereas President Yeltsin proposed on January 29, 1992, that the United States and Russia reduce the number of

their deployed strategic nuclear warheads to 2,000 to 2,500 each;

Whereas the substantial improvement in relations between the 2 largest nuclear powers in this post-Cold War era offers an opportunity to secure further reductions in nuclear arms, thereby reducing the cost and nuclear risk for the United States, Russia, and the world;

Whereas START III negotiations should begin as soon as possible, since (1) in their September 1994 summit, Presidents Clinton and Yeltsin agreed that, as soon as START II is ratified, the United States and Russia would promptly begin to remove from active service enough nuclear forces to reach START II levels years earlier than the treaty requires, and (2) START III would logically continue the reductions achieved in START I and II;

Whereas section 1611(c) of Public Law 103–160 required the President to report on the implications of the United States and Russia dismantling all tactical nuclear weapons in their arsenals; and

Whereas reductions in the nuclear forces would enable the United States to avoid substantial costs: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
2 *concurring), That—*

3 (1) the Congress commends President Clinton
4 and Russian President Yeltsin for agreeing in the
5 summit that was held on September 27 and 28,
6 1994, that, once START II is ratified, the United
7 States and Russia will proceed to deactivate enough

1 nuclear forces to reach the levels provided in
2 START II years earlier than the treaty requires,
3 and to intensify dialogue regarding the possibility of
4 further reductions of remaining nuclear forces;

5 (2) it is the sense of the Congress that the
6 President should pursue negotiations with Russia as
7 quickly as possible to achieve a START III agree-
8 ment that reduces the number of deployed strategic
9 nuclear warheads to the lowest possible level, but in
10 no case more than 2,000 each for the United States
11 and Russia;

12 (3) the President should also discuss, with
13 other countries with nuclear capabilities, the possi-
14 bility of future negotiations to reduce the levels of
15 nuclear weapons in those countries; and

16 (4) the President should initiate negotiations
17 with Russia to seek to dismantle all tactical nuclear
18 weapons in the Russian and United States arsenals.

○