

Calendar No. 303105TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION**S. CON. RES. 71**

Condemning Iraq's threat to international peace and security.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 28, 1998

Mr. LOTT (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. HELMS, Mr. DODD, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. MACK, Mr. KERRY, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. BYRD, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. HOLLINGS, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. ROBB, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. SPECTER, and Mr. HAGEL) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was ordered placed on the calendar

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Condemning Iraq's threat to international peace and security.

Whereas hostilities in Operation Desert Storm ended on February 28, 1991, and the cease-fire was codified in United Nations Security Council Resolutions 686 (March 2, 1991) and 687 (April 3, 1991);

Whereas United Nations Security Council Resolution 687 requires that international economic sanctions remain in place until Iraq discloses and destroys its weapons of

mass destruction programs and capabilities and undertakes unconditionally never to resume such activities;

Whereas Resolution 687 further established the United Nations Special Commission (UNSCOM) on Iraq to uncover all aspects of Iraq's weapons of mass destruction programs;

Whereas United Nations Security Council Resolution 715, adopted on October 11, 1991, further empowers UNSCOM to maintain a long-term monitoring program to ensure Iraq's weapons of mass destruction programs are dismantled and not restarted;

Whereas, in violation of the 1991 cease-fire agreements and subsequent United Nations Security Council Resolutions, the Iraqi Government has repeatedly and deliberately impeded UNSCOM from conducting its mission through concealment, harassment, deception and intimidation;

Whereas, despite the sustained opposition of the Government of Iraq, UNSCOM has discovered many instances of inaccurate and duplicitous actions by Iraq concerning Iraqi ballistic missile capabilities and chemical and biological weapons programs;

Whereas the United Nations Security Council has repeatedly demanded that Iraq end its obstruction of UNSCOM, including in Resolutions 1060 (June 12, 1996), 1115 (June 21, 1996), 1134 (October 23, 1997) and 1137 (November 12, 1997);

Whereas the work by the leadership and personnel of UNSCOM under difficult and dangerous conditions has been commendable;

Whereas Iraq continues to obstruct the work of UNSCOM by limiting access to sites in Iraq, by restricting the move-

ment of UNSCOM personnel, and by threatening to end all cooperation with UNSCOM;

Whereas Iraq's continuing weapons of mass destruction programs threaten vital United States interests and international peace and security; and

Whereas the United States has existing authority to defend United States interests in the Persian Gulf region: Now, therefore, be it

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

3 (1) condemns in the strongest possible terms
4 the continued threat to international peace and secu-
5 rity posed by Iraq's refusal to meet its international
6 obligations and end its weapons of mass destruction
7 programs;

8 (2) urges the President to take all necessary
9 and appropriate actions to respond to the threat
10 posed by Iraq's refusal to end its weapons of mass
11 destruction programs; and

12 (3) urges the President to work with Congress
13 in furthering a long-term policy aimed at definitively
14 ending the threat to international peace and security
15 posed by the government of Iraq and its weapons of
16 mass destruction programs.

Calendar No. 303

105TH CONGRESS
2^D Session

S. CON. RES. 71

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Condemning Iraq's threat to international peace
and security.

JANUARY 28, 1998

Ordered placed on the calendar