

108TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. CON. RES. 30

Expressing the sense of Congress to commend and express the gratitude of the United States to the nations participating with the United States in the Coalition to Disarm Iraq.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 26, 2003

Mr. LUGAR (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. CORZINE, and Mr. VOINOVICH) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was ordered held at the desk

MARCH 27, 2003

Considered and agreed to

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of Congress to commend and express the gratitude of the United States to the nations participating with the United States in the Coalition to Disarm Iraq.

Whereas on September 12, 2002, the President of the United States, appearing at the United Nations, called on that institution and its member states to meet their responsibility to disarm Iraq;

Whereas on November 8, 2002, the United Nations Security Council approved Security Council Resolution 1441 under chapter VII of the United Nations Charter by a vote of

15–0, giving Iraq a final opportunity to comply with its disarmament obligations;

Whereas on January 30, 2003, the Prime Ministers of Denmark, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Portugal, and the United Kingdom, and the Presidents of the Czech Republic and the Spanish Government, issued a declaration regarding Security Council Resolution 1441, wherein they stated that “[t]he transatlantic relationship must not become a casualty of the current Iraqi regime’s persistent attempts to threaten world security... The Iraqi regime and its weapons of mass destruction represent a clear threat to world security. This danger has been explicitly recognized by the United Nations. All of us are bound by Security Council Resolution 1441, which was adopted unanimously.”;

Whereas the January 30, 2003, declaration continued to state that “Resolution 1441 is Saddam Hussein’s last chance to disarm using peaceful means. The opportunity to avoid greater confrontation rests with him... Our governments have a common responsibility to face this threat... [T]he Security Council must maintain its credibility by ensuring full compliance with its resolutions. We cannot allow a dictator to systematically violate those resolutions. If they are not complied with, the Security Council will lose its credibility and world peace will suffer as a result.”;

Whereas on February 5, 2003, the Foreign Ministers of Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia issued a declaration regarding Security Council Resolution 1441, stating that “the United States [has] presented compelling evidence to the United Nations Security Council detailing

Iraq's weapons of mass destruction programs, its active efforts to deceive United Nations inspectors, and its links to international terrorism...The transatlantic community, of which we are a part, must stand together to face the threat posed by the nexus of terrorism and dictators with weapons of mass destruction.”;

Whereas the February 5, 2003, declaration continued to state that “it has now become clear that Iraq is in material breach of United Nations Security Council resolutions, including United Nations Resolution 1441...The clear and present danger posed by Saddam Hussein's regime requires a united response from the community of democracies. We call upon the United Nations Security Council to take the necessary and appropriate action in response to Iraq's continuing threat to international peace and security.”;

Whereas many of the supporters of the January 30, 2003, and February 5, 2003, declarations have provided important support to the United States in addition to their political declarations; and

Whereas in addition to the supporters of the January 30, 2003, and February 5, 2003, declarations, important diplomatic and strategic support to the United States-led Coalition to Disarm Iraq have been provided by such nations as Afghanistan, Angola, Australia, Azerbaijan, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Georgia, Honduras, Iceland, Japan, Kuwait, Macedonia, the Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Mongolia, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Palau, Panama, the Philippines, Rwanda, Singapore, the Solomon Islands, South Korea, Tonga, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan: Now, therefore, be it

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

3 (1) commends and expresses the gratitude of
4 the United States to the nations participating in and
5 contributing to the Coalition to Disarm Iraq, includ-
6 ing—

7 (A) the supporters of the January 30,
8 2003, declaration issued by the Prime Ministers
9 of Denmark, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Portugal,
10 and the United Kingdom, and the Presidents of
11 the Czech Republic and the Spanish Govern-
12 ment;

13 (B) the supporters of the February 5,
14 2003, declaration issued by the Foreign Min-
15 isters of Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia,
16 Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Romania, Slo-
17 vakia, and Slovenia; and

18 (C) other allies of the United States who
19 are participating in or contributing to the Coali-
20 tion;

21 (2) expresses sincere gratitude to Australia,
22 Denmark, Poland, and the United Kingdom, whose
23 military forces have joined United States Armed
24 Forces to disarm and liberate Iraq;

1 (3) expresses sincere gratitude to the Prime
2 Minister of the United Kingdom, Tony Blair, the
3 Prime Minister of Australia, John Howard, and the
4 President of the Spanish Government, Jose Maria
5 Aznar, for their courageous support and strong com-
6 mitment to the Coalition to Disarm Iraq;

7 (4) expresses sincere gratitude to other allied
8 nations, including nations in the Persian Gulf re-
9 gion, for their military support, logistical support,
10 and other assistance in the current campaign
11 against the regime of Saddam Hussein in Iraq;

12 (5) welcomes and encourages the active involve-
13 ment and participation of these countries, other na-
14 tions, and key international organizations in the re-
15 construction and administration of Iraq after the
16 current conflict in Iraq; and

17 (6) commends and expresses the gratitude of
18 the United States to the military personnel and civil-
19 ians of the member states of the Coalition to Disarm
20 Iraq who are serving in operations against the re-
21 gime of Saddam Hussein in Iraq, and to the family
22 members of such personnel and civilians who have
23 borne the burden of sacrifice and separation from
24 their loved ones during the current conflict in Iraq.

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