

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

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 November 21, 2002, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization’s North Atlantic Council unanimously approved a declaration stating, “We deplore Iraq’s failure to comply fully with its obligations which were imposed as a necessary step to restore international peace and security and we recall that the Security Council has decided in its resolution to afford Iraq a final opportunity to comply with its disarmament obligations under relevant resolutions of the Council.”;

Whereas the North Atlantic Council stated, “NATO Allies stand united in their commitment to take effective action to assist and support the efforts of the United Nations to ensure full and immediate compliance by Iraq, without conditions or restrictions, with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1441. We recall that the Security Council in this resolution has warned Iraq that it will face serious consequences as a result of its continued violation of its obligations.”;

Whereas, on January 30, 2003, the Prime Ministers of Denmark, Italy, Hungary, Poland, Portugal, Spain, and the United Kingdom, and the President of the Czech Republic (“The Eight”), issued a declaration regarding Security Council Resolution 1441;

Whereas in their declaration, The Eight stated, “The 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 Eight stated, “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 (“The Ten”) issued a declaration regarding Security Council Resolution 1441;

Whereas in their declaration, The Ten stated, “[T]he 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.”; and

Whereas The Ten stated, “[I]t 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.”: Now, therefore, be it

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

3 (1) the expression of support from Albania,
4 Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Denmark,
5 Estonia, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Mac-
6 edonia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slo-
7 venia, Spain, and the United Kingdom for Iraq’s full
8 compliance with Security Council Resolution 1441;
9 and

10 (2) their expression of solidarity with the
11 United States in calling for the demands of the Se-

1 curity Council to be met with regard to Iraq's full
2 disarmament.

Passed the Senate February 13, 2003.

Attest:

Secretary.

108TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. CON. RES. 4

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Welcoming the expression of support of 18 European nations for the enforcement of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1441.