## H. Res. 322

## In the House of Representatives, U.S.,

November 13, 1997.

- Whereas at the conclusion of the Gulf War the United States and the United Nations, acting through the Security Council, determined to find and destroy all of Iraq's capability to produce chemical, biological, and nuclear weapons and its ability to produce missiles capable of delivering such weapons of mass destruction;
- Whereas in pursuit of this goal, the United Nations set up a special multinational commission of experts to oversee the completion of this task (the United Nations Special Commission—UNSCOM), and that task could and should have been accomplished within a matter of months if Iraq had cooperated with United Nations officials;
- Whereas sanctions were imposed upon Iraq to insure its compliance with United Nations directives to eliminate its capability to produce weapons of mass destruction;
- Whereas for 6½ years Iraq has pursued a policy of deception, lies, concealment, harassment, and intimidation in a deliberate effort to hamper the work of UNSCOM in eliminating Iraq's ability to produce and deliver weapons of mass destruction; and
- Whereas recently the Government of Iraq has escalated its policy of noncompliance and continues to breach in a ma-

terial way United Nations Security Council resolutions by refusing to permit United States citizens who are recognized specialists to participate as members of UNSCOM teams in carrying out in Iraq actions to implement Security Council resolutions: Now, therefore, be it

That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

- (1) the current crisis regarding Iraq should be resolved peacefully through diplomatic means but in a manner which assures full Iraqi compliance with United Nations Security Council resolutions regarding the destruction of Iraq's capability to produce and deliver weapons of mass destruction;
- (2) in the event that military means are necessary to compel Iraqi compliance with United Nations Security Council resolutions, such military action should be undertaken with the broadest feasible multinational support, preferably pursuant to a decision of the United Nations Security Council; and
- (3) if it is necessary, however, the United States should take military action unilaterally to compel Iraqi

compliance with United Nations Security Council resolutions.

Attest:

Clerk.