

110TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 43

Expressing the sense of Congress that the President should implement
Recommendation 9 of the Iraq Study Group Report.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 23, 2007

Mr. PAUL (for himself, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. GILCREST, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. JONES of North Carolina, and Mr. TAYLOR) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of Congress that the President should implement Recommendation 9 of the Iraq Study Group Report.

Whereas immediately after the attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001, the Government of Iran signaled to the United States a willingness to cooperate in the effort to find and capture the perpetrators of that attack;

Whereas immediately after the United States invasion of Iraq in 2003, the Government of Iran sent a message to the United States Department of State proposing a broad dialogue with the United States, suggesting a willingness to cooperate on nuclear programs, accept the State of

Israel, and terminate Iranian support for Palestinian militant groups; and

Whereas the President of the United States recently praised the work of the Iraq Study Group, stating that the administration, “benefitted from the thoughtful recommendations of the Iraq Study Group, a bipartisan panel led by former Secretary of State James Baker and former Congressman Lee Hamilton”: Now, therefore, be it:

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
 2 *concurring)*, That the President of the United States
 3 should implement Recommendation 9 of the Iraq Study
 4 Group Report, which states: “Under the aegis of the New
 5 Diplomatic Offensive and the [Iraq International] Support
 6 Group, the United States should engage directly with Iran
 7 and Syria in order to try to obtain their commitment to
 8 constructive policies toward Iraq and other regional issues.
 9 In engaging with Syria and Iran, the United States should
 10 consider incentives, as well as disincentives, in seeking
 11 constructive results.”.

○