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(Original Signature of Member)

108TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. CON. RES. _____

Calling for the adoption of a Sensible, Multilateral American Response to
Terrorism (“SMART”) Security Platform for the 21st Century.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

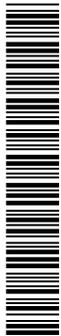
Ms. WOOLSEY submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was
referred to the Committee on _____

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Calling for the adoption of a Sensible, Multilateral American
Response to Terrorism (“SMART”) Security Platform
for the 21st Century.

Whereas the procurement or development of weapons of mass
destruction, acts of terrorism, abusive governmental re-
gimes, and global instability represent urgent threats to
peace and security in the 21st century;

Whereas such threats are fueled in large part by poverty, dis-
ease, and resource scarcity;



Whereas the reliance of the United States on unilateral military force and a radical new policy of “preemptive war” undermine international law and contribute to anti-American sentiment;

Whereas United States foreign and domestic policies and budget priorities should promote global peace, stability, and security through a balance between diplomatic, information, military, and economic instruments of power;

Whereas the July 2003 report, “American Security Policy: Challenge, Opportunity, Commitment”, of the National Security Advisory Group, chaired by former Secretary of Defense William J. Perry, calls for greater use of international diplomacy to address crises, an end to the pursuit of new nuclear weapons, and a renunciation of the doctrine of preemptive war, and states clearly: “The United States needs the clear articulation of a security strategy for these dangerous times, and it needs better strategies designed to serve that strategy.”;

Whereas a Sensible, Multilateral American Response to Terrorism (“SMART”) Security Platform for the 21st century embraces international law and cooperation, reduces the proliferation of weapons, demonstrates respect for human rights, promotes democracy and sustainable development, and addresses emerging threats early and effectively before they reach crisis levels; and

Whereas to effectively implement such a response to terrorism, the United States needs a SMART Security Platform for the 21st Century that—

- (1) prevents future acts of terrorism by strengthening international institutions and respect for the rule of law;



(2) reduces the threat and stops the spread of weapons of mass destruction and reduces the proliferation of conventional weapons;

(3) addresses root causes of terrorism and violent conflict in the Middle East and other regions;

(4) shifts United States budget priorities to fulfill unmet security needs; and

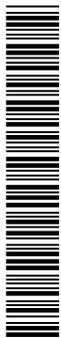
(5) pursues to the fullest extent alternatives to war:
Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
2 *concurring), That Congress calls for the adoption of a Sen-*
3 *sible, Multilateral American Response to Terrorism*
4 *(“SMART”) Security Platform for the 21st Century*
5 *that—*

6 (1) prevents future acts of terrorism by
7 strengthening international institutions and respect
8 for the rule of law by—

9 (A) working with the United Nations, and
10 specifically the United Nations Security Council
11 Counter Terrorism Committee, the North At-
12 lantic Treaty Organization, and other inter-
13 national institutions to root out terrorist net-
14 works and strengthen international law;

15 (B) strengthening intelligence and law en-
16 forcement cooperation, while respecting human
17 and civil rights, aimed at tracking, arresting,



1 and bringing to justice individuals involved in
2 terrorist acts;

3 (C) leading international efforts to cut off
4 financing for terrorist organizations; and

5 (D) actively supporting and strengthening
6 international conventions to reduce the threat
7 of terrorism, including more than two dozen
8 United Nations conventions on terrorism;

9 (2) reduces the threat and stops the spread of
10 weapons of mass destruction and reduces prolifera-
11 tion of conventional weapons by—

12 (A) maintaining adherence to and support
13 for existing nonproliferation treaties, including
14 the Chemical Weapons Convention (entered into
15 force with respect to the United States in
16 1997), the Biological Weapons Convention (en-
17 tered into force with respect to the United
18 States in 1975), the Comprehensive Test Ban
19 Treaty (signed by the United States in 1996),
20 and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (en-
21 tered into force with respect to the United
22 States in 1970);

23 (B) setting an example for the rest of the
24 world by renouncing the first use of nuclear



1 weapons, the development of new nuclear weap-
2 ons, and the testing of nuclear weapons;

3 (C) providing adequate funding for the Co-
4 operative Threat Reduction program to work
5 with the Russian Federation and the states of
6 the former Soviet Union to dismantle nuclear
7 warheads, reduce nuclear stockpiles, and secure
8 nuclear weapons and materials in Russia and
9 those states;

10 (D) replicating the Cooperative Threat Re-
11 duction program in other regions and pursuing
12 diplomacy, enhanced inspection regimes, and re-
13 gional security arrangements to reduce pro-
14 liferation; and

15 (E) enhancing arms exports controls for
16 conventional weapons, including restricting the
17 sale and transfer of weapons to governmental
18 regimes involved in human rights abuses and to
19 regions of conflict;

20 (3) addresses root causes of terrorism and vio-
21 lent conflict in the Middle East and other regions
22 by—

23 (A) increasing development aid to the
24 poorest countries and integrating peace-building



1 and conflict prevention into development pro-
2 grams;

3 (B) working with the international commu-
4 nity to address the growing problem of resource
5 scarcity;

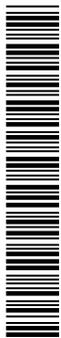
6 (C) supporting programs that promote sus-
7 tainable development, democracy-building,
8 human rights education, conflict resolution, the
9 strengthening of civil society in the developing
10 world, and educational opportunities for women
11 and girls;

12 (D) engaging actively with the inter-
13 national community to peacefully resolve the
14 Israeli–Palestinian conflict; and

15 (E) engaging United Nations partners, the
16 humanitarian community, and United States al-
17 lies in all international and civilian-led recon-
18 struction and political transition processes, rec-
19 ognizing the need for continued efforts that will
20 ultimately hand democratic power to the people
21 of Afghanistan and Iraq;

22 (4) shifts United States budget priorities to ful-
23 fill unmet security needs by—

24 (A) creating a more effective national secu-
25 rity strategy focused on multilateralism, non-



1 proliferation, diplomacy, and conflict preven-
2 tion;

3 (B) ceasing to pay for outdated Cold War-
4 era weapons systems;

5 (C) reducing dependence on foreign oil and
6 promoting long-term energy security through
7 greater investment in sustainable and renewable
8 alternatives; and

9 (D) providing adequate peacekeeping, re-
10 construction, and development funding in trou-
11 bled countries and regions to secure long-term
12 peace and stability; and

13 (5) pursues to the fullest extent alternatives to
14 war by—

15 (A) increasing United States and inter-
16 national capacities for the prevention of armed
17 conflict, including more effective conflict assess-
18 ment and early warning systems, multilateral
19 rapid response mechanisms, human rights mon-
20 itoring, civilian policing, and effective justice
21 systems;

22 (B) strengthening United States diplomacy
23 and international and regional institutions, such
24 as the United Nations and the Organization for



1 Security and Cooperation in Europe, to prevent
2 and resolve violent conflict; and
3 (C) supporting civil society programs as a
4 critical component in the prevention and resolu-
5 tion of violent conflict.

