

103<sup>D</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# S. 2108

To express United States policy with respect to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 11 (legislative day, MAY 2), 1994

Mr. ROTH introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

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## A BILL

To express United States policy with respect to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3       **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “NATO Revitalization  
5 Act”.

6       **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7       The Congress finds that—

8               (1) for over 40 years, the North Atlantic Treaty  
9       Organization has helped guarantee the security,

1 freedom, and prosperity of the United States and  
2 our partners in the alliance;

3 (2) the North Atlantic Treaty Organization has  
4 expanded its membership on 3 different occasions  
5 since its founding in 1949;

6 (3) the steadfast and sustained commitment of  
7 the member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty  
8 Organization to mutual defense against the threat of  
9 communist domination played a significant role in  
10 precipitating the collapse of the Iron Curtain and  
11 the demise of the Soviet Union;

12 (4) in the place of that threat, new security  
13 threats are emerging to the shared interests of the  
14 member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty  
15 Organization;

16 (5) although these new threats are more geo-  
17 graphically and functionally diverse and less predict-  
18 able, they still imperil shared interests of the United  
19 States and our North Atlantic Treaty Organization  
20 allies;

21 (6) Western interests must be protected on a  
22 cooperative basis without an undue burden falling  
23 upon the United States;

24 (7) the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is  
25 the only multilateral organization that is capable of

1 conducting effective military operations to protect  
2 Western interests;

3 (8) the valuable experience gained from ongoing  
4 military cooperation within the North Atlantic Trea-  
5 ty Organization was critical to the success of joint  
6 military operations in the 1991 liberation of Kuwait;

7 (9) the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is  
8 an important diplomatic forum for discussion of is-  
9 sues of concern to its member states and for the  
10 peaceful resolution of disputes;

11 (10) admission of Central and East European  
12 countries that have recently been freed from Com-  
13 munist domination to the North Atlantic Treaty Or-  
14 ganization could contribute to international peace  
15 and enhance the security of those countries;

16 (11) a number of countries, including the  
17 Visegrad countries (the Czech Republic, Hungary,  
18 Poland, and Slovakia) and the Baltic states (Esto-  
19 nia, Latvia, and Lithuania), have expressed interest  
20 in North Atlantic Treaty Organization membership;  
21 and

22 (12) in recognition of this interest, the “Part-  
23 nership for Peace” proposal offers limited military  
24 cooperation to many European countries not cur-  
25 rently members of the North Atlantic Treaty Orga-

1 nization, without establishing benchmarks or guide-  
2 lines for eventual North Atlantic Treaty Organiza-  
3 tion membership.

4 **SEC. 3. UNITED STATES POLICY.**

5 It should be the policy of the United States—

6 (1) to continue our commitment to and active  
7 leadership role in the North Atlantic Treaty Organi-  
8 zation;

9 (2) to join with our North Atlantic Treaty Or-  
10 ganization allies to redefine the role of the alliance  
11 in the post-Cold War world, taking into account—

12 (A) the fundamentally changed security en-  
13 vironment of Central and Eastern Europe,

14 (B) the need to assure all countries of the  
15 defensive nature of the alliance and the desire  
16 of its members to work cooperatively with all  
17 former adversaries,

18 (C) the emerging security threats posed by  
19 the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and bio-  
20 logical weapons of mass destruction and the  
21 means to deliver them,

22 (D) the continuing challenges to the inter-  
23 ests of all North Atlantic Treaty Organization  
24 member countries posed by unstable and un-

1 democratic regimes harboring hostile intentions,  
2 and

3 (E) the dependence of the global economy  
4 on a stable energy supply and the free flow of  
5 commerce;

6 (3) to urge the North Atlantic Treaty Organiza-  
7 tion to support the eventual expansion of alliance  
8 membership to European countries that meet appro-  
9 priate standards, including—

10 (A) shared values and interests,

11 (B) democratic governments,

12 (C) free market economies,

13 (D) civilian control of the military,

14 (E) adherence to the values, principles,  
15 and political commitments embodied in the Hel-  
16 sinki Final Act of the Conference on Security  
17 and Cooperation in Europe, and

18 (F) commitment to further the principles  
19 of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and  
20 to contribute to the security of the North Atlan-  
21 tic area;

22 (4) to urge the North Atlantic Treaty Organiza-  
23 tion—

1 (A) to extend membership to countries that  
2 meet the standards set forth by the North At-  
3 lantic Treaty Organization, and

4 (B) to establish benchmarks and a time-  
5 table for eventual membership for selected  
6 countries in transition; and

7 (5) to affirm that North Atlantic Treaty Orga-  
8 nization military planning should include joint mili-  
9 tary operations beyond the geographic bounds of the  
10 alliance under Article 4 of the North Atlantic Treaty  
11 when the shared interests of the United States and  
12 other member countries require such action to de-  
13 fend vital interests.

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