

Peace through Strength Resolution
March 8, 1983

Senate Concurrent Resolution 15

Whereas the Soviet Union has exploited the United States peace initiatives in order to build up Soviet strategic and conventional warfare capabilities;

Whereas these capabilities have given the Soviet Union the means to support worldwide aggression of an increasingly bold nature;

Whereas there is a basis for concern that the Soviets may use the capabilities in armed aggression in Pakistan, Iran, and Yugoslavia;

Whereas the Soviet Union has demonstrated an unwillingness to live by the principles of international law;

Whereas the United States is the one world power that can stop Soviet expansionism: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring) That it is the sense of the Congress that the national security policy of the United States should reflect a national strategy of peace through strength, the general principles and goals of which would be

- 1) To inspire, focus and united the national will and determination to achieve peace and freedom;**
- 2) To achieve overall military and technological superiority over the Soviet Union;**
- 3) To create a strategic defense and a civil defense which would protect the American people against nuclear war at least as well as the Soviet population is protected;**
- 4) To accept no arms control agreement which in any way jeopardizes the security of the United States or its allies, or locks the U.S. into a position of military inferiority;**

- 5) **To reestablish effective security and intelligence capabilities;**
- 6) **To pursue positive non-military means to roll back the growth of Communism;**
- 7) **To help our allies and other non-Communist countries defend themselves against Communist aggression; and**
- 8) **To maintain a strong economy and protect our overseas sources of energy and other vital raw materials.**