

103^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 866

Entitled, "United States-Japan Partnership Act of 1993".

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 4, 1993

Mr. STARK introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

Entitled, "United States-Japan Partnership Act of 1993".

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 "United States-Japan
5 Partnership Act of 1993".

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 The Congress finds that—

8 (1) the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nu-
9 clear Weapons of 1968 calls for an end to the nu-
10 clear arms race and an abolition of all nuclear weap-
11 ons at an early date;

1 (2) pursuing a policy of significant and continu-
2 ous reductions in the nuclear arsenals of all coun-
3 tries will help reduce the likelihood of nuclear pro-
4 liferation;

5 (3) with the end of the Cold War and the col-
6 lapse of the Soviet Union, nuclear proliferation is
7 now the leading threat to United States national se-
8 curity;

9 (4) the revelations of Iraq's clandestine nuclear
10 weapons program demonstrate the necessity of
11 strengthening international measures to prevent nu-
12 clear proliferation;

13 (5) Japan is the only nation that has endured
14 the nightmare of nuclear explosions;

15 (6) Japan has a consistently strong record of
16 upholding the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of
17 Nuclear Weapons of 1968 and has made important
18 contributions to International Atomic Energy Agen-
19 cy safeguards and to addressing proliferation threats
20 through diplomatic initiatives;

21 (7) 1995 is the 50th anniversary of the found-
22 ing of the United Nations, the 50th remembrance of
23 the destruction of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the
24 50th anniversary of the end of World War II, and
25 the date for the extension conference for the Treaty

1 on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons of
2 1968; and

3 (8) it is appropriate to mark these anniversaries
4 with a rededication to the cause of peace.

5 **SEC. 3. UNITED STATES POLICY.**

6 The United States, in consultation with Japan, and
7 other nuclear and nonnuclear weapon states, shall seek to
8 convene a World Nuclear Disarmament Conference in
9 1995, with the goal of achieving a worldwide, verifiable
10 agreement to phase-out nuclear weapons from the arsenals
11 of all countries, through a long-term, stage-by-stage proc-
12 ess. If acceptable to participants, such conference shall be
13 held in whole or in part at sites in Hiroshima and/or Na-
14 gasaki. This denuclearization process shall include such
15 steps as—

16 (1) a verifiable, comprehensive nuclear test ban
17 agreement;

18 (2) a verifiable, worldwide agreement, to end
19 production of plutonium and highly enriched ura-
20 nium for weapons purposes, with existing stockpiles
21 put under bilateral or multilateral controls;

22 (3) phasing out of the use of plutonium and
23 highly enriched uranium for civilian purposes;

24 (4) strengthening, and greatly expanding inter-
25 national regimes to prevent countries from develop-

1 ing or assisting others to develop nuclear weapons or
2 their components, and strengthening and creating
3 international mechanisms, such as the United Na-
4 tions Security Council, to enforce these regimes;

5 (5) significantly increased investment in the re-
6 search and development of nuclear safeguard and
7 verification methods and technologies; and

8 (6) phased reductions in the nuclear arsenals of
9 the United States, the Russian Federation, the Peo-
10 ple's Republic of China, the United Kingdom,
11 France, and, eventually, the nuclear threshold
12 states.

13 **SEC. 4. REPORTS.**

14 (a) By January 1 and July 1 of each year, the Presi-
15 dent shall report to the Congress on the actions taken to
16 date and the actions planned for the next six months to
17 carry out each of the policies outlined in section 3.

○