

**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.**