THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 287 Session of 2017

INTRODUCED BY BERNSTINE, METCALFE, SACCONE, BAKER, SOLOMON, BIZZARRO, DIGIROLAMO, RYAN, READSHAW, NELSON, KAUFFMAN, MILLARD, TOEPEL, V. BROWN, WARD, SAYLOR, GROVE, COOK, ROTHMAN, MOUL, D. COSTA AND GILLEN, APRIL 25, 2017

AS AMENDED, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MAY 23, 2017

A RESOLUTION

1 2 4 5 6 7 8 9	Condemning the Syrian government's chemical weapons attack on Khan Sheikhoun, Syria, and President Bashar al-Assad for Syria's ongoing and historical use of chemical weapons against the Syrian people; CONDEMNING RUSSIA FOR CONTINUING SUPPORT OF THE SYRIAN REGIME; and urging the Congress of the United States to consider and approve an authorization for the use of military force to allow for additional military action in Syria for the purpose of deterring further use of chemical weapons in Syria and the world.
10	WHEREAS, On April 4, 2017, chemical weapons were used in an
11	attack that killed dozens of people, including children in Khan
12	Sheikhoun in Syria's Idlib province; and
13	WHEREAS, Initial reports suggest that the attack involved a
14	chemical nerve agent and autopsies on Syrians who died after
15	being brought to Turkey for treatment suggest sarin was used in
16	the attack; and
17	WHEREAS, The World Health Organization confirmed that some
18	survivors had symptoms consistent with exposure to a category of
19	chemicals that includes nerve agents; and
20	WHEREAS, The Hague-based Organisation for the Prohibition of

Chemical Weapons reports that it is in the process of gathering
 and analyzing information on the attack from all available
 sources; and

WHEREAS, On April 5, 2017, the United Nations Security
Council called an emergency meeting to discuss the chemical
weapons attack in Idlib province; and

7 WHEREAS, The reported use of chemical weapons in Idlib
8 province, if confirmed, would constitute the largest single
9 attack in Syria since 2013, the United Nations High
10 Representative for Disarmament Affairs told the United Nations

11 Security Council on April 5; and

12 WHEREAS, Syria has a history of using chemical weapons on its 13 citizens. An investigation by the United Nations and the 14 Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons found that 15 Syrian government forces were responsible for three chlorine gas 16 attacks in 2014 and 2015; and

17 WHEREAS, On April 6, 2017, two destroyers, the U.S.S. Porter 18 and the U.S.S. Ross, fired 59 Tomahawk missiles at the airfield 19 in Syria from which the Assad regime is believed to have 20 conducted the April 4 chemical weapons attack; and

21 WHEREAS, On April 6, 2017, subsequent to the targeted air 22 strikes the President of the United States delivered a statement 23 to the American people in which the President decried the 24 barbaric nature of the attacks on Syrian civilians, including 25 children; and

26 WHEREAS, The President said, it is in the "vital national 27 security interest of the United States to prevent and deter the 28 spread and use of deadly chemical weapons"; and 29 WHEREAS, The President added: "There can be no dispute that 30 Syria used banned chemical weapons, violated its obligations

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under the Chemical Weapons Convention and ignored the urging of
 the UN Security Council"; and

3 WHEREAS, Subsequent to the April 6 air strikes, there has 4 been public debate, as well as debate among members of the 5 Congress, regarding a possible authorization for the use of 6 military force to take additional military action against Syria; 7 and

8 WHEREAS, There is some disagreement among members of the 9 Congress as to whether additional military action should be 10 taken against Syria at this time; and

11 WHEREAS, A number of members of the Congress have opened the door for a possible authorization for the use of military force, 12 13 should the President bring such a proposal to the Congress; and 14 WHEREAS, Chemical weapons are considered weapons of mass 15 destruction and their use in warfare is outlawed under the 16 Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, 17 Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their 18 Destruction, also known as the Chemical Weapons Convention; and 19 WHEREAS, The use of chemical weapons is considered morally 20 reprehensible given the extreme suffering that chemical weapons 21 can inflict on individuals who are exposed to them; therefore be <--22 it AND <---

23 WHEREAS, RUSSIAN PRESIDENT VLADIMIR PUTIN CONTINUES TO24 SUPPORT THE REGIME OF BASHAR AL-ASSAD; AND

25 WHEREAS, RUSSIA VETOED A UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTION CONDEMNING 26 THE APRIL 2017 DEADLY GAS ATTACK IN SYRIA, BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN 27 CARRIED OUT WITH SARIN GAS, THE EIGHTH TIME DURING SYRIA'S SIX-28 YEAR-OLD CIVIL WAR THAT MOSCOW HAS USED ITS VETO POWER ON THE 29 UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TO SHIELD ASSAD'S GOVERNMENT; 30 THEREFORE BE IT

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1 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the 2 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania condemn the Syrian government's 3 chemical weapons attack on Khan Sheikhoun, Syria, and President Bashar al-Assad for Syria's ongoing and historical use of 4 chemical weapons against the Syrian people; and be it further 5 RESOLVED, THAT THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 6 <---COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA CONDEMN RUSSIAN PRESIDENT VLADIMIR 7 PUTIN AND RUSSIA FOR THE CONTINUING SUPPORT FOR THE REGIME OF 8 9 BASHAR AL-ASSAD; AND BE IT FURTHER

10 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the 11 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania urge the Congress of the United 12 States to consider and approve an authorization for the use of 13 military force to allow for additional military action in Syria 14 for the purpose of deterring further use of chemical weapons in 15 Syria and the world; and be it further

16 RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to 17 the President of the United States and to members of 18 Pennsylvania's Congressional Delegation.

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