

**REPORT OF RESOLUTIONS SUBCOMMITTEE
FOLLOWING REPORT OF
NATIONAL FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMISSION**

Res. 716-20
~~30-50~~
Res.

... Subcommittee Chairman Stone submitted the following resolutions:

"Prohibiting Transfer of Military Technology to the Soviet Bloc"

Resolution No. 7 (Submitted by: National Foreign Relations Commission)

WHEREAS, On September 1, 1983, the Soviets shot down a South Korean civilian airplane resulting in the deaths of 269 people, including 61 Americans; and

WHEREAS, Such wanton killing is indefensible, inexcusable; and

WHEREAS, Some Soviet attack airplanes and missiles have come into being as result of American machine tools, which have been supplied to the Soviets; and

WHEREAS, Over 100,000 young Americans were killed in the Korean and Vietnam Wars, mainly by weapons provided to North Korea and North Vietnam by the Soviets; and

WHEREAS, Many Soviet planes, ships, tanks and weapons are produced by free world technology, principally United States technology; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the National Executive Committee of The American Legion in regular meeting assembled in Indianapolis, Indiana, on May 9-10, 1984, That they urge the President and the Congress to enact legislation prohibiting the transfer of U.S. military technology or "dual-use" technology to the Soviet Union and its satellite nations.

SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STONE: Your Committee recommends approval and I so move.

... Motion was seconded by National Vice Commander Roberto Gonzalez, Puerto Rico, and carried unanimously.

"Rescinding Obsolete Policy Resolutions Dealing With Foreign Relations"

Resolution No. 8 (Submitted by: National Foreign Relations Commission)

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 111 adopted by the 18th Annual National Convention specifies that policy resolutions shall remain in effect indefinitely unless "changed by subsequent convention action or by action of the National Executive Committee." Under that provision, possibly hundreds of foreign relations policy resolutions remain in effect; and

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 759 adopted by the 30th Annual National Convention provides that legislative resolutions "shall be effective only to the date of final adjournment of the Congress, during which such resolutions were adopted by a national convention or the National Executive Committee, except that resolutions passed at the national convention or National Executive Committee meeting immediately preceding the convening of a new Congress shall be effective until the adjournment of such new Congress"; and

WHEREAS, The Foreign Relations Commission wants to establish an annual program to review foreign relations policy resolutions in order to submit recommendations to each Fall Meeting of the National Executive Committee to rescind those which are obsolete. (The review program will not affect legislative resolutions); and

WHEREAS, The program will enable the Foreign Relations Commission to publish annually a pamphlet containing all current foreign relations policy and legislative resolutions, thereby facilitating their implementation; and

WHEREAS, The Foreign Relations Commission has completed a review of all foreign relations policy resolutions from the period 1977-82 and recommends rescinding actions listed in the resolve clause. The resolve clause also provides for the rescinding of all foreign relations policy resolutions passed in the period 1919-1976, which are too numerous to merit individual review; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the National Executive Committee of The American Legion in regular meeting, assembled in Indianapolis, Indiana, on May 9-10, 1984, That the following foreign relations policy resolutions are rescinded by reason of (1) being obsolete, (2) accomplishment of purpose, (3) being superseded by later resolutions, (4) being in conflict with later resolutions, (5) being duplicated by later resolutions, (6) having no value because of later changes in program, (7) and for other reasons:

All Foreign Relations Policy Resolutions Adopted by Annual National Convention or the National Executive Committee, 1919-1976

Spring Meeting, National Executive Committee, May 4-5, 1977

Res. 77-S-40, Canada, Mexico and Saudi Arabia, Energy Policies Appreciated

Res. 77-S-42, U.S. Policy Study on Republic of South Africa

Spring Meeting, National Executive Committee, May 3-4, 1978

Res. 78-S-39, Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty

60th Annual Convention, New Orleans, Louisiana, August 22-24, 1978

Res. 78-16, The Chapin Foundation Gift

Res. 78-17, Panama Canal

Res. 78-412, Protective Surveillance of Vital Documents in the U.S. State Department

Res. 78-522, Angolan-Southwest African Hydroelectric Plant and Dam

Res. 78-534, United Nations Study Panel Report

Spring Meeting, National Executive Committee, May 2-3, 1979

Res. 79-S-26, Southern Africa Educational Program Needed

Res. 79-S-27, NATO - 30th Anniversary

Res. 79-S-28, Rhodesian Election Report

Res. 79-S-29, Zimbabwe Rhodesia Sanctions Removed

Res. 79-S-30, Taiwan

61st Annual Convention, Houston, Texas, August 21-23, 1979

Res. 79-62, NATO

Res. 79-511, South Africa

Res. 79-554, Angolan-Southeast Africa Hydroelectric Plant and Dam

Spring Meeting, National Executive Committee, April 30-May 1, 1980

Res. 80-S-30, The Iranian Crisis

Res. 80-S-31, Commendation for Iran Rescue Mission

Res. 80-S-33, Commendation for Ambassador Ascencio

Res. 80-S-34, Whelan Scholarship Fund

Res. 80-S-35, Boycott of the 1980 Summer Olympic Games

62nd Annual Convention, Boston, Massachusetts, August 19-21, 1980

Res. 80-65, Angolan-Southwest African Hydroelectric Plant and Dam

Res. 80-133, Protecting Visit of Ramsey Clark to Iran

Res. 80-602, Commendation for Iranian Rescue Mission

Res. 80-612, Western Hemisphere Task Force

Res. 80-617, UN Study Panel Report

Res. 80-619, Commendation for Ambassador Ascencio

Res. 80-639, Iran

Res. 80-651, Cuba

Res. 80-732, Panama

Res. 80-739, POW/MIA

63rd Annual Convention, Honolulu, Hawaii, September 1-3, 1981

Res. 81-20, Namibia

Res. 81-30, Strengthening Ties with our Allies

Res. 81-76, Afghanistan Freedom Fighters

Res. 81-81, World Communism

Res. 81-378, Japan

Res. 81-443, Taiwan

Res. 81-473, Brazil

Res. 81-479, Poland

Res. 81-481, Republic of South Africa

Res. 81-503, POW/MIA Task Force

Spring Meeting, National Executive Committee, May 5-6, 1982

Res. 82-S-8, Falkland Islands

Res. 82-S-9, El Salvador

Res. 82-S-10, Central America

Res. 82-S-11, Caribbean Basin

64th Annual Convention, Chicago, Illinois, August 24-26, 1982

Res. 82-172, NATO

Res. 82-500, Republic of South Africa

Res. 82-502, United Nations

SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STONE: I move approval of this resolution without it being read.

... Motion seconded by Resolutions Subcommittee Vice Chairman Harrell, and carried unanimously.

"Enforcement of the Logan Act of 1799" Res. No. 2013 (?)

X Resolution No. 9 (Submitted by: National Foreign Relations Commission)

WHEREAS, During the Vietnam War, American citizens visited Hanoi, North Vietnam and negotiated with government officials of that country and did harm to the members of the American armed forces fighting in South Vietnam; and

WHEREAS, In the beginning days of our country, legislation was adopted known as the Logan Act (1799) which prohibited an American citizen from negotiating with a foreign country; and

WHEREAS, Foreign governments, by negotiating with American citizens rather than official representatives of our nation, can use the American political arena to their advantage and interfere with the foreign policy of our nation; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the National Executive Committee of The American Legion in regular meeting assembled in Indianapolis, Indiana, on May 9-10, 1984, That they urge the President of the United States to enforce the Logan Act of 1799, which prohibits a citizen from corresponding with any foreign government or its agents in order to influence its action towards the United States Government.

SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN STONE: Your Committee recommends approval. I so move.

... The motion was seconded by Mr. Smith, Colorado, and carried unanimously.

"Western Hemisphere Task Force"

Resolution No. 10 (Submitted by: National Foreign Relations Commission)

WHEREAS, In Resolution No. 32, adopted at its 1980 Spring Meeting, the National Executive Committee directed the Foreign Relations Commission "to form a Western Hemisphere Task Force to gather and evaluate information on this vital area;" and

WHEREAS, That action was based upon a realization that Cuba and the Soviet Union were "expanding their influence and control among nations of the Western Hemisphere;" and

WHEREAS, Since its inception the Western Hemisphere Task Force has (1) submitted four reports to the National Executive Committee on the Caribbean Basin, culminating in a major report submitted in May 1982; (2) participated in the National Commander's study mission to Guatemala in June 1983; (3) assisted the National Commander in preparing the testimony he presented to the National Bipartisan Commission on Central America; and (4) prepared numerous articles and speeches to inform Legionnaires, the general public and government officials of the need for a strong policy in Central America; and

WHEREAS, The continuing crisis in Central America and potential problem areas elsewhere in Latin America and the Caribbean make it imperative for The American Legion to continue and intensify its efforts to promote democracy, prosperity, justice and security in the Western Hemisphere; and

WHEREAS, The Western Hemisphere Task Force has proven to be an effective organization to recommend sound policies and stimulate public support; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the National Executive Committee of The American Legion in regular meeting assembled in Indianapolis, Indiana, on May 9-10, 1984, That the chairman of the Foreign Relations Commission is directed to continue operating the Western Hemisphere Task Force; to submit a proposed annual task force work plan for the following year for consideration by the National Executive Committee at each Fall Meeting; and (during the