Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you,

Ambassador Butler, for coming here. And I want to thank the

chairman for holding this hearing. I think it is very important that

we do this. Just building on your last statement, the situation has

evolved to what I had feared the most would happen, which is that

we would confront Saddam for a period of time and then we would

grow weary of this good deed and then go somewhere else in the

world and seek to do another good deed because this one became

recalcitrant and it was not solvable in a short enough window of

time, and so we just got bored and moved on.

And Saddam is left there, which is precisely what the neighbors

in the region were most concerned about as well, the other countries

adjacent to him, is that we would stir up the hornet’s nest

and then not remove it at the end of the day. And so that they are

left there faced with him developing weaponry again, them having

taken in many cases very difficult stances against Saddam Hussein,

and then we leave to go and do a good deed somewhere else

before finishing this one up.

Ambassador Butler, one of your points that I want to get to specifically

is, I think you said in your written testimony that Saddam

Hussein would never accept a legitimate inspections, weapons inspections

regime for weapons of mass destruction, is that correct?

Do you think he would never accept one that would actually get to

the very heart of his program to develop weapons of mass destruction?

Will he ever accept a legitimate arms inspection

regime that goes to the heart of developing weapons of

mass destruction?

Do you have anything to believe——

The reason I raise that point is because of

Saddam’s track record and my own belief that what we need to do,

Mr. Chairman, is move forward and press the administration to

move forward on implementation of the Iraq Liberation Act. That

the problem continues to be Saddam. It has been Saddam. It has

been and continues to be his willingness to use these weapons of

mass destruction wherever, even against his own people, and we

need to press the administration to implement fully this act to remove

Saddam Hussein.

Even if the British and Dutch proposal is accepted, I think we

have got clear operating history on his part. He is just going to continue

to thumb his nose at it, regardless. And now he has got a

weakened international resolve, or at least a much more distracted

international community, if nothing else, to the point that he has

got to be feeling pretty good, that he is just going to ride this one

out unless we really press them to implement this act, and I think

we need to do so now. Thank you for holding the hearing, Mr.

Chairman.