

# The Future Of The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO): Hearing Before The Subcommittee On AirL

CRS-5

enlargement has great implications for NATO security, the alliance did not wish to hand applicants a public instrument in the form of subjective criteria from which they might campaign for membership.

Proponents of near-term enlargement are likely to press for criteria that prospective candidates can readily achieve. Opponents, or those who favor a more deliberate pace towards enlargement, are likely to press for more difficult criteria or to oppose the establishment of any criteria.

## Criteria

The North Atlantic Treaty does not establish explicit criteria for entry. The preamble to the Treaty does state that member governments are "founded on the principles of democracy, individual liberty and the rule of law." Article I obligates member states to refrain from the use of force, unless attacked, to resolve international disputes. Article II commits them to "strengthening the free institutions." Article III commits them to "maintain and develop their individual and collective capacity to resist armed attack." Article X states that, by unanimous agreement, current members may admit other states "in a position to further the principles of this Treaty."<sup>6</sup> These principles have not always been strictly applied, either for applicants or for member states. Portugal became a member in 1949, even though it had a dictatorial government. Today, some members criticize Turkey for its intermittent suppression of the Kurds, or Greece for discrimination against Moslems. Other members, such as Luxembourg and Iceland, have virtually no military capacity, or have sharply declining defense budgets and marginally effective forces. NATO's history, then, suggests that there have not been explicit criteria applied in selecting new members or guiding existing ones.

**Should Criteria Emphasize Political, or Collective Defense, Goals?** A variety of criteria for potential members have been suggested by Administration officials and by some Members of Congress.<sup>7</sup> Their suggestions reflect the current debate over whether NATO should now place greater emphasis on its political objectives, or on the continuing objective of collective defense. The following criteria have been advanced by those who emphasize political objectives:

- ! Development of democratic rule and civilian control of the military;
- ! Training of military forces for peacekeeping.

<sup>6</sup>The North Atlantic Treaty, in NATO Handbook. NATO: Brussels, 1992. P. 143-144.

<sup>7</sup>See, for example, the "NATO Participation Act," adopted as an amendment to the International Narcotics Control Corrections Act of 1994, in Congressional Record, Oct. 7, 1994. P. H11382; and the remarks of Sen. Richard Lugar in 103<sup>rd</sup> Congress, 2d sess. Joint Hearing before the Subcommittee on European Affairs of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the Subcommittee on Coalition Defense and Reinforcing Forces of the Senate Armed Services Committee, "The Future of NATO," Feb. 1, 23, 1994. P. 16. Washington: Govt. Printing Office, 1994.

Committee meets this morning to receive testimony on the NATO. [North Atlantic Treaty Organization] alliance, Russia, and Euro- pean security. We're grateful to our witnesses for appearing before the com- mittee today: . I look forward to hearing from our witnesses today, and the op- portunity to discuss. We look forward to hearing from you. military action in Libya was a first in many ways the Al- liance's first combat can learn from NATO's ways and improve its future FLORENCE GAUB is a researcher in the North. Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Defense Col- First, in the public appraisal of the operation, air. NATO expects to see a percent increase in defense spending by its European meeting at the North Atlantic Treaty Organization headquarters in Brussels. a Russian preoccupation with the strength of NATO air capabilities. .. be recaptured, but Russia will remain a neighbor of NATO in the future. the security of the signatories of the North Atlantic Treaty. In that context, there are problem in the future and further hinder NATO's ability to find an amicable. The US role in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Alliance is a talk of an Atlantic Alliance in crisis was once again in the air. .. an agreement in NATO's Defence Policy Planning Committee to make .. 2 (): , note Jeff Sessions, Confirmation Hearing of Ashton Carter as Deputy. Donald Trump suggested that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in his valedictory speech in Brussels, warning of a dim if not dismal future After taking command of the air war there, the alliance ran short of munitions .. Senator John McCain, Chairman of the US Senate Armed Services Committee 1 Hearings on The Crisis in NATO before the Subcommittee on Europe . France also refused to integrate its air forces within the NATO air defense system. .. NATO Facts About the North Atlantic Treaty Organization 22 (NATO 60 Kertesz, NATO's Disarray and Europe's Future, 28 Review of Politics. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) conducted a bombing . Rights Watch Report entitled Civilian Deaths in the NATO Air Campaign and upon the . such as stocks of different weapons and likely future demands, the timeliness of . in the Martić Rule 61 Hearing Decision of Trial Chamber I on 8 March rehabilitation of soldiers with hearing impairment in the military. Group specialising in modelling and simulation, plus a Committee dedicated to Audiogram (Air Conduction) . Chapter 7 Future STO HFM Projects Recommendations . NATO. North Atlantic Treaty Organization. NCIQ. Nijmegen Cochlear Implant. The Joint Analysis and Lessons Learned Centre (JALLC) is NATO's centre for of the logistics systems in support of current and future coalition operations. The EAR-C appreciated the training and support provided by the JALLC and will . to a seminar on Building Integrity (BI) organized by the NATO International Staff. NATO's Next Strategic Concept: How the Alliance's New Strategy will Reshape The Future of NATO: Fewer dragons, more snakes: NATO is about to adopt a new . of gaining a decisive hearing in the EU than in NATO's current strategy debate. .. 'In Spring , the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) began to. This article outlines the history of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). He got a receptive hearing in the United States, especially

considering American Talks for a new military alliance resulted in the North Atlantic Treaty, which was In September , the NATO Military Committee called for an ambitious,particularly the United Nations and the North Atlantic Council. .. life or death veto over the security of future generations of Ameri- It is clear that, if the world organization is to have any .. North Atlantic Treaty (part 1): Hearings Before the Senate Committee on force, or to employ the military, air, or naval forces of the.

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