

106TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 16

Expressing the sense of the Congress that Jonathan Jay Pollard should serve his full sentence of life imprisonment and should not receive pardon, reprieve, or any other form of executive clemency from the President of the United States.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 19, 1999

Mr. NETHERCUTT submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Congress that Jonathan Jay Pollard should serve his full sentence of life imprisonment and should not receive pardon, reprieve, or any other form of executive clemency from the President of the United States.

Whereas from September 1979 to November 1985 Jonathan Jay Pollard worked in the intelligence offices of the United States Navy as a civil servant with access to classified information;

Whereas between 1984 and 1985 Jonathan Jay Pollard provided classified documents to Israeli intelligence officers and received from the officers regular payments totaling over \$45,000;

Whereas the documents that Jonathan Jay Pollard provided to the Government of Israel were estimated to fill a volume of 360 cubic feet of space;

Whereas these documents contained highly sensitive information regarding military technology and intelligence capabilities, and the release of these documents by Pollard was enormously damaging to the national security interests of the United States;

Whereas press accounts have indicated that Jonathan Jay Pollard offered to provide classified information to countries in addition to Israel;

Whereas in 1987 Jonathan Jay Pollard pleaded guilty to espionage and was sentenced to life imprisonment;

Whereas in 1998 the Government of Israel admitted that Jonathan Jay Pollard had been spying on its behalf, disavowing earlier claims that the Government of Israel had not sanctioned Pollard's activities;

Whereas at the Wye River conference in October 1998, President William Jefferson Clinton agreed to review the sentence imposed on Jonathan Jay Pollard;

Whereas Senator Richard Shelby, Chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, and Representative Porter Goss, Chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, have strongly opposed any early release of Pollard;

Whereas four former Directors of Naval Intelligence have issued a statement that a pardon for Jonathan Jay Pollard "would send a most damaging message to the loyal U.S. citizens who are entrusted with our national secrets, many of whom have emotional ties to other nations but

who, nonetheless, have taken seriously their oath to keep our national security information secret”;

Whereas seven former Secretaries of Defense have opposed a pardon for Jonathan Jay Pollard;

Whereas press accounts have indicated that the Secretary of State, the Director of Central Intelligence, and the Secretary of Defense each oppose leniency for Jonathan Jay Pollard;

Whereas any release of Jonathan Jay Pollard would represent a continuing security risk to the United States because Pollard, intelligence officials believe, continues to possess information the release of which could be harmful to national security; and

Whereas President William Jefferson Clinton has denied two previous requests for executive clemency with respect to the sentence imposed on Jonathan Jay Pollard: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
 2 *concurring)*, That it is the sense of the Congress that Jon-
 3 athan Jay Pollard should serve his full sentence of life
 4 imprisonment and should not receive pardon, reprieve, or
 5 any other form of executive clemency from the President
 6 of the United States.

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