## 109TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

## S. CON. RES. 98

Commemorating the 39th anniversary of the reunification of the city of Jerusalem.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

June 8, 2006

Mr. Brownback (for himself, Mr. Lieberman, Mr. Allen, Ms. Collins, Mr. Frist, Ms. Mikulski, Mr. Pryor, Mr. Santorum, Mr. Smith, Mrs. Clinton, Mr. Reid, Mrs. Dole, and Mr. Inhofe) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

## **CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**

Commemorating the 39th anniversary of the reunification of the city of Jerusalem.

- Whereas, for 3,000 years, Jerusalem has been the holiest city of Judaism and the focal point of Jewish religious devotion;
- Whereas Jerusalem is also considered a holy city by members of other religious faiths;
- Whereas, from 1948 to 1967, Jerusalem was a divided city, and Israeli citizens of all faiths, as well as Jewish citizens of all countries, were denied access to certain holy sites;
- Whereas, in 1967, Jerusalem was reunited by Israel during the conflict known as the "Six Day War";

- Whereas, since 1967, Jerusalem has been a united city, and persons of all religious faiths have been guaranteed full access to holy sites within the city;
- Whereas this year marks the 39th year that Jerusalem has been administered as a unified city in which the rights of every ethnic and religious group are protected;
- Whereas, in 1990, the Senate and House of Representatives overwhelmingly adopted S. Con. Res. 106 (101st Congress) and H. Con. Res. 290 (101st Congress), declaring that Jerusalem, the capital of Israel, "must remain an undivided city" and calling on Israel and the Palestinians to begin negotiations to resolve their differences;
- Whereas each sovereign country, under international law and custom, has the right to designate its own capital;
- Whereas Jerusalem is the seat of the Government of Israel, including the President, the Parliament, and the Supreme Court;
- Whereas the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–45; 109 Stat. 398), which became law on November 8, 1995, states as a matter of United States policy that Jerusalem should remain the undivided capital of Israel in which the rights of every ethnic and religious group are protected; and
- Whereas section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (5 U.S.C. 8411 note; Public Law 107–228) directs that the Secretary of State shall, upon the request of a citizen or a legal guardian of a citizen, record the place of birth of a United States citizen born in the city of Jerusalem as Israel: Now, therefore, be it
  - 1 Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives
  - 2 concurring), That Congress—

1	(1) congratulates the residents of Jerusalem
2	and the people of Israel on the 39th anniversary of
3	the reunification of that historic city;
4	(2) strongly believes that Jerusalem must re-
5	main an undivided city in which the rights of every
6	ethnic and religious group are protected as they
7	have been by Israel during the past 39 years;
8	(3) calls upon the President and Secretary of
9	State to publicly affirm, as a matter of United
10	States policy, that Jerusalem must remain the undi-
11	vided capital of the State of Israel;
12	(4) strongly urges the President—
13	(A) to discontinue use of the waiver con-
14	tained in the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995
15	(Public Law 104–45; 108 Stat. 398);
16	(B) to carry out the provisions of that Act
17	immediately; and
18	(C) to begin the process of relocating the
19	United States Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem
20	and
21	(5) further urges officials of the United States
22	to carry out section 214 of the Foreign Relations
23	Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law
24	107–228; 116 Stat. 1365).