

110TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. CON. RES. 432

Urging the expedient relocation of the United States Embassy in Israel  
to Jerusalem.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 25, 2008

Mr. LAMBORN (for himself, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. KING of Iowa, and Mr. BROUN of Georgia) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

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## CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Urging the expedient relocation of the United States  
Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem.

Whereas each and every sovereign country, under international law and custom, may designate its own capital;

Whereas Jerusalem, the capital of Israel since 1950, has never been the capital of any other modern state;

Whereas Jerusalem has been united under Israel's governance since 1967, with guaranteed and full access to holy sites for persons of all faiths;

Whereas since its independence in 1948, the State of Israel has been a strategically and close friend of the United States;

Whereas the United States maintains its embassy in the functioning capital of every country in the world in which the United States maintains full diplomatic relations, except in the case of the State of Israel, although the United States conducts official business in the city of Jerusalem;

Whereas no other country in the world presently maintains its embassy in Israel in the city of Jerusalem;

Whereas the United States, as a global leader, can set a courageous and needed example for other country by moving its embassy in Israel to the city of Jerusalem;

Whereas for almost two decades, the Congress of the United States has repeatedly and overwhelmingly adopted multiple resolutions affirming its commitment to Jerusalem's continued status as a unified, undivided city;

Whereas the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–45; 109 Stat. 398) requires that the United States Embassy in Israel be established in Jerusalem by not later than May 31, 1999;

Whereas such Act restricted the allocation of funds in past fiscal years for the acquisition and maintenance of buildings abroad until the Secretary of State determines and reports to Congress that the United States Embassy in Jerusalem has officially opened, and authorized not less than \$100,000,000 for construction and other costs associated with the establishment of the United States Embassy in Israel in the capital of Jerusalem;

Whereas the President has continually suspended section 7 of the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995, allowing the President to suspend the requirement that the United States Embassy in Israel be established in Jerusalem if the sus-

pension is necessary to protect the national security interests of the United States, biannually since the enactment of the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995;

Whereas official United States documents and websites refer to Jerusalem as the capital of the State of Israel; and

Whereas the Department of State has allocated or expended funds for costs related to the physical plant of the United States Embassy in Israel, which is located in Tel Aviv, as well as the United States Consulate in Jerusalem: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*  
2 *concurring), That Congress—*

3           (1) reaffirms that Jerusalem is and should continue to be the undivided capital of the State of  
4           Israel;

6           (2) calls upon the President of the United  
7           States to fully implement the Jerusalem Embassy  
8           Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–45; 109 Stat. 398)  
9           and immediately begin to relocate the United States  
10          Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem;

11          (3) encourages the President of the United  
12          States to urge governments of other countries to immediately and unconditionally recognize Israel's  
13          right to exist as a Jewish state and to recognize the  
14          status of Jerusalem as the undivided capital of  
15          Israel; and  
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1           (4) urges the Department of State to allocate  
2           and expend no funding for the physical plant of the  
3           United States Embassy in Israel, which is located in  
4           Tel Aviv, as well as the United States Consulate in  
5           Jerusalem, until and unless the Department of State  
6           allocates and expends a proportionate amount of  
7           funds for the construction of and other costs related  
8           to the United States Embassy in Jerusalem.

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