

1 Title: Commemorating the 50th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem.
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4 Whereas June 2017 marks the 50th anniversary of the Six Day War and the reunification of the
5 city of Jerusalem;

6 Whereas there has been a continuous Jewish presence in Jerusalem for 3 millennia;

7 Whereas Jerusalem is a holy city and the home for people of the Jewish, Muslim, and Christian
8 faiths;

9 Whereas, for 3,000 years, Jerusalem has been Judaism's holiest city and the focal point of Jewish
10 religious devotion;

11 Whereas, from 1948 to 1967, Jerusalem was a divided city, and Israeli citizens of all faiths as
12 well as Jews of all nationalities were denied access to holy sites in eastern Jerusalem,
13 including the Old City, in which the Western Wall is located;

14 Whereas, in 1967, Jerusalem was reunited by Israel during the conflict known as the Six Day
15 War;

16 Whereas, since 1967, Jerusalem has been a united city, and persons of all religious faiths have
17 access to holy sites within the city;

18 Whereas this year marks the 50th year that Jerusalem has been administered as a united city in
19 which the rights of all faiths have been respected and protected;

20 Whereas the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–45), which became law on
21 November 8, 1995, states that Jerusalem should remain the undivided capital of Israel in
22 which the rights of every ethnic and religious group are protected; and

23 Whereas it is the longstanding policy of the United States Government that a just resolution to
24 the Israeli-Palestinian conflict can only be achieved through direct, bilateral negotiations
25 without preconditions for a sustainable two-state solution: Now, therefore, be it

26 Resolved, That the Senate—

27 (1) recognizes the 50th Anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem and extends its
28 friendship and hopes for peace to the residents of Jerusalem and the people of Israel;

29 (2) reaffirms its support for Israel's commitment to religious freedom and administration
30 of holy sites in Jerusalem;

31 (3) continues to support strengthening the mutually beneficial American-Israeli
32 relationship;

33 (4) commends Egypt and Jordan, former combatant states of the Six Day War, who in
34 subsequent years embraced a vision of peace and coexistence with Israel and have
35 continued to uphold their respective peace agreements;

36 (5) reaffirms that it is the longstanding, bipartisan policy of the United States
37 Government that the permanent status of Jerusalem remains a matter to be decided between
38 the parties through final status negotiations towards a two-state solution; and

39 (6) reaffirms the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–45) as United States

1 law, and calls upon the President and all United States officials to abide by its provisions.