

109TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. RES. 921

Condemning the recent attacks against the State of Israel, holding terrorists and their state-sponsors accountable for such attacks, supporting Israel's right to defend itself, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 18, 2006

Mr. BOEHNER (for himself, Mr. HYDE, and Mr. LANTOS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

RESOLUTION

Condemning the recent attacks against the State of Israel, holding terrorists and their state-sponsors accountable for such attacks, supporting Israel's right to defend itself, and for other purposes.

Whereas on September 12, 2005, Israel completed its unilateral withdrawal from Gaza, demonstrating its willingness to make sacrifices for the sake of peace;

Whereas more than 1,000 rockets have been launched from Gaza into Israel since Israel's disengagement;

Whereas in a completely unprovoked attack that occurred in undisputed Israeli territory on June 25, 2006, Israeli Defense Forces Corporal Gilad Shalit was kidnapped and is

being held hostage in Gaza by a Palestinian terrorist group which includes members of Hamas;

Whereas Hamas political leader Khaled Meshaal, in Damascus, Syria, has acknowledged the role of Hamas in holding Corporal Shalit hostage;

Whereas in a completely unprovoked attack that occurred in undisputed Israeli territory on July 12, 2006, operatives of the terrorist group Hezbollah operating out of southern Lebanon killed three Israeli soldiers and took two others hostage;

Whereas Israel fully complied with United Nations Security Council Resolution 425 (1978) by completely withdrawing its forces from Lebanon, as certified by the United Nations Security Council and affirmed by United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan on June 16, 2000, when he said, “Israel has withdrawn from [Lebanon] in full compliance with Security Council Resolution 425.”;

Whereas United Nations Security Council Resolution 1559 (2004) calls for the complete withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon and the dismantlement of all independent militias in Lebanon;

Whereas despite the adoption of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1559, the Government of Lebanon has failed to disband and disarm Hezbollah, allowing Hezbollah instead to amass 13,000 rockets, including rockets that are more destructive, longer-range and more accurate than rockets previously used by Hezbollah, and has integrated Hezbollah into the Lebanese Government;

Whereas the Government of Israel has previously shown great restraint despite the fact that Hezbollah has launched at

least four separate attacks into Israel using rockets and ground forces over the past year;

Whereas the failure of the Government of Lebanon to implement all aspects of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1559 and to extend its authority throughout its territory has enabled Hezbollah to launch armed attacks against Israel and recently to kidnap Israeli soldiers;

Whereas Hezbollah's strength derives significantly from the direct financial, military, and political support it receives from Syria and Iran, and Hezbollah also receives important support from sources within Lebanon;

Whereas Iranian Revolutionary Guards continue to operate in southern Lebanon, providing support to Hezbollah and reportedly controlling its operational activities;

Whereas the Government of the United States has enacted several laws, including the Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–175) and the Iran and Libya Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172), which call for the imposition of sanctions on Syria and Iran for, among other things, their support for terrorism and terrorist organizations;

Whereas the House of Representatives has repeatedly called for full implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1559;

Whereas section 1224 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–228) withholds certain assistance to Lebanon contingent on the deployment of the Lebanese armed forces to the internationally recognized border between Lebanon and Israel and its effective assertion of authority in the border area in order, among other reasons, to prevent cross-border infiltration

by terrorists, precisely the criminal activity that has provoked the current crisis;

Whereas President George W. Bush stated on July 12, 2006, “Hezbollah’s terrorist operations threaten Lebanon’s security and are an affront to the sovereignty of the Lebanese Government. Hezbollah’s actions are not in the interest of the Lebanese people, whose welfare should not be held hostage to the interests of the Syrian and Iranian regimes.”, and has repeatedly affirmed that Syria and Iran must be held to account for their shared responsibility in the recent attacks;

Whereas the United States recognizes that some members of the democratically-elected Lebanese parliament are working to build an autonomous and sovereign Lebanon and supports their efforts; and

Whereas both Hezbollah and Hamas refuse to recognize Israel’s right to exist and call for the destruction of Israel: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

2 (1) reaffirms its steadfast support for the State
3 of Israel;

4 (2) condemns Hamas and Hezbollah for engag-
5 ing in unprovoked and reprehensible armed attacks
6 against Israel on undisputed Israeli territory, for
7 taking hostages, for killing Israeli soldiers, and for
8 continuing to indiscriminately target Israeli civilian
9 populations with their rockets and missiles;

10 (3) further condemns Hamas and Hezbollah for
11 cynically exploiting civilian populations as shields, lo-

1 cating their equipment and bases of operation, in-
2 cluding their rockets and other armaments, amidst
3 civilian populations, including in homes and
4 mosques;

5 (4) recognizes Israel's longstanding commit-
6 ment to minimizing civilian loss and welcomes
7 Israel's continued efforts to prevent civilian casual-
8 ties;

9 (5) demands the Governments of Iran and
10 Syria to direct Hamas and Hezbollah to immediately
11 and unconditionally release Israeli soldiers which
12 they hold captive;

13 (6) affirms that all governments that have pro-
14 vided continued support to Hamas or Hezbollah
15 share responsibility for the hostage-taking and at-
16 tacks against Israel and, as such, should be held ac-
17 countable for their actions;

18 (7) condemns the Governments of Iran and
19 Syria for their continued support for Hezbollah and
20 Hamas in their armed attacks against Israelis and
21 their other terrorist activities;

22 (8) supports Israel's right to take appropriate
23 action to defend itself, including to conduct oper-
24 ations both in Israel and in the territory of nations
25 which pose a threat to it, which is in accordance

1 with international law, including Article 51 of the
2 United Nations Charter;

3 (9) commends the President of the United
4 States for fully supporting Israel as it responds to
5 these armed attacks by terrorist organizations and
6 their state sponsors;

7 (10) urges the President of the United States
8 to bring the full force of political, diplomatic, and
9 economic sanctions available to the Government of
10 the United States against the Governments of Syria
11 and Iran;

12 (11) demands the Government of Lebanon to
13 do everything in its power to find and free the kid-
14 napped Israeli soldiers being held in the territory of
15 Lebanon;

16 (12) calls on the United Nations Security Coun-
17 cil to condemn these unprovoked acts and to take
18 action to ensure full and immediate implementation
19 of United Nations Security Council 1559 (2004),
20 which requires Hezbollah to be dismantled and the
21 departure of all Syrian personnel and Iranian Revo-
22 lutionary Guards from Lebanon;

23 (13) expresses its condolences to all families of
24 innocent victims of recent violence; and

1 (14) declares its continued commitment to
2 working with Israel and other United States allies in
3 combating terrorism worldwide.

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