

NEWS RELEASE HUMPHREY HEADQUARTERS

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For Release -- Noon (EST), Feb. 6, 1972

HUMPHREY OUTLINES ELEMENTS OF NEW U.S.-ISRAELI POLICY

MIAMI BEACH, Feb. 6--Senator Hubert H. Humphrey today outlined three key elements of a new U. S. policy with regard to Israel, calling for:

--"U. S. recognition of Jerusalem as Israel's capital.

--"Assurance of economic and military support so that Israel can maintain her defensive capabilities and uphold the balance of power in the Middle East.

--"Exertion of U. S. diplomatic and moral initiatives in support of the courageous Russian Jewish Community which, at great sacrifice, refuses to submit to the destruction of its identity."

In remarks prepared for delivery before the American Technion Society here, Senator Humphrey said the first basic U. S. step "is to recognize a reality almost a quarter of a century old--the reality of Jerusalem as the capital of the State of Israel.

"The United States government has refused and continues to refuse to recognize Israel's right to decide which city is its capital.

"From the rubble of armed occupation has sprung up a city of peace. Shrines of all religions are treated with respect. Each religious group has been granted autonomy. 'Jerusalem the golden' is once again a single thriving vibrant city.

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"But this historic rebuilding is condemned by the U. S. government as 'annexation' in spite of Israeli assurances that Jerusalem will be treated and restored as a holy city for all--Christian, Moslem, and Jew--with free access, under international guarantees if necessary, to all places of worship."

On the need for economic and military support, Senator Humphrey said:

"Any sign of weakness or ambivalence on the part of the United States only adds to the present instability in the Middle East. A stop and go policy on the delivery of arms and other assistance creates uncertainty and anxiety in both Israel and the Arab states.

"As we meet today, Egypt's President Sadat is visiting Moscow. We do not know what new weaponry, what advanced armaments he will bring back with him. It would be the height of irresponsibility and folly for us not to realize the dangers implicit in Sadat's journey to the Soviet munitions makers.

"At stake is the prospect of renewed war in the Middle East. And the stakes are too great for equivocation or confusion on our part.

"Sadat and his Russian hosts must understand that we will not permit the balance of forces to tip precipitously in Egypt's favor. We must clearly announce our obligation and responsibility to Israel with whatever assistance she needs to ensure the continuation of the fragile peace that presently exists."

On the question of Soviet Jewry, Senator Humphrey said "we must say to the Soviet Union loudly and clearly: 'If you are genuine in your

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desire for peace and harmony in the Middle East, do something about the thousands of Jews in Russia who are imprisoned in your society by not being able to emigrate to Israel.'

"Our government must exert our diplomatic and moral resources in support of the courageous Russian Jewish Community.

"We have a stake in this vital human crisis, not merely because it is a measure by which we must judge Soviet sincerity in possible negotiations but also because we know from bitter experience that those societies which deny freedom to their own peoples refuse to accept the existence of freedom in other lands."

Additional excerpts from the Senator's remarks:

"We were wrong not to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel in 1948.

"We were wrong not to cry out when Jordanian forces occupied half of that sacred city later that year.

"We were wrong to remain silent when the century-old Jewish quarter was reduced to rubble and shrines of deep significance to Christian and Jew alike were desecrated.

"We compound these wrongs today by ignoring the reunification of Jerusalem and the humane administration of that city under Israeli rule.

"Let us welcome a united Jerusalem. That holy city must not be divided by walls, by barbed wire, by hatred. It is and must be one city, a symbol of love and the ideal of human brotherhood.

"We welcome Israel's willingness to engage in so-called 'proximity talks' aimed at a re-opening of the Suez Canal. It is truly a

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magnificent opportunity for an approach to the Arabs. But let us not fool ourselves. The final peace is far off.

"And until the Russians cease their imperial designs on the nations of the Middle East, we must not cloud over our support for Israel with dangerous ambiguities.

"The United Nations Declaration of Human Rights provides that all peoples have the right to migrate to the countries of their choice. This is a fundamental human liberty. A nation which denies that right is imprisoning its citizens.

"The issues of a reunited Jerusalem, Israel's security, and Soviet Jewry are ones our Government must address today, tomorrow, and for however long there is strife and suffering in the Middle East.

"With strong resolve, dedication, and effort we Americans can contribute to peace and stability in the Middle East. We cannot and should not dictate solutions. But with a clear understanding of our support for Israel, we can help set the stage for the final act at the negotiating table."

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REMARKS BY SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN TECHNION SOCIETY

Miami Beach, Florida

February 6, 1972

It is a great pleasure for me this afternoon to meet with you, my friends in the American Technion Society. My long association with Technion is one which I have always been very proud of. In almost half a century Technion has contributed much to the development of the Middle East. The fact that two-thirds of Israel's architects and engineers are Technion graduates highlights the achievements of this great institution of higher learning.

Technion clearly shows that while Israel may be a nation at war, it has not become a nation of warriors. Technion has, indeed, produced fighters -- fighters against disease, poverty, and famine. And these fighters are assisting not only Israel's development, but that of many other nations.

Statesmen and diplomats can learn a lesson from Technion's history. They can learn that, no matter how complex or difficult our problems are, there are many things we can do today to make this world a better and more just place in which to live.

In terms of American statecraft and our relations with Israel, how can we apply this lesson? What can our government do today, this week?

The first thing we can do -- we must do -- is to recognize a reality almost a quarter of a century old, the reality of Jerusalem as the capital of the State of Israel.

Anyone faintly familiar with the last three millenium of Jewish history cannot fail to understand the deep significance of Jerusalem. Jerusalem and the Jew are so deeply intertwined in the pages of history that even the naming of the capital in 1948 merely ratified what millions of Jewish hearts had always known. But the United States government refused and continues to refuse to recognize Israel's right to decide which city is its capital.

For 19 years, Jerusalem was a truncated city, split by walls of barbed wire and hatred. The Jordanian army was finally removed in 1967 when Israel reunited the city and began, with compassion and devotion to human dignity, to bind up the wounds of division.

From the rubble of armed occupation has sprung up a city of peace. Shrines of all religions are treated with respect. Each religious group has been granted autonomy. "Jerusalem the golden" is once again a single thriving vibrant city.

This rebuilding the United States government chooses to condemn as "annexation" in spite of Israeli assurances that Jerusalem will be treated and restored as a holy city for all -- Christian, Moslem, and Jew -- with free access, under international guarantees, if necessary, to all places of worship.

Our Government has a dual standard. It is hypocritical now to condemn Israel when we silently acquiesced to the illegal seizure and calculated destruction of much of the City of Jerusalem at the hands of the Jordanians.

We were wrong not to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel in 1948.

We were wrong not to cry out when Jordanian forces occupied half of that sacred city later that year.

We were wrong to remain silent when the century-old Jewish quarter was reduced to rubble and shrines of deep significance to Christian Jew alike were desecrated.

We compound these wrongs today by ignoring the reunification of Jerusalem and the humane administration of that city under Israeli rule.

Let us welcome a united Jerusalem. That Holy City must not be divided by walls, by barbed wire, by hatred. It is and must be one city, a symbol of love and the ideal of human brotherhood.

The Psalmist speaks of "Jerusalem the rebuilt, as a city that is united together." The time has come for the United States to recognize the reality of a rebuilt and united Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.

The second thing we can do -- we must do -- is to assure Israel of the economic and military support she needs to maintain her defensive capabilities and uphold the balance of power in the Middle East.

Any sign of weakness or ambivalence on the part of the United States only adds to the present instability in the Middle East. A stop and go policy on the delivery of arms and other assistance creates uncertainty and anxiety in both Israel and the Arab states.

Israel has been spending thirty percent of its gross national product on defense. These expenditures are increasing. They are responsible for Israel's serious balance of payments deficit, a figure that is approaching \$1.5 billion.

Israel is a proud country. It carries its burden with courage. But it is not just facing the Arab armies. It is confronting the military might of the Soviet Union.

And at this very minute, as we meet here today, Egypt's President Sadat is visiting Moscow. We do not know what new weaponry, what advanced armaments he will bring back with him.

It would be the height of irresponsibility and folly for us not to realize the dangers implicit in Sadat's journey to the Russian munitions makers.

At stake is the prospect of renewed war in the Middle East. And the stakes are too great for equivocation or confusion on our part.

Sadat and his Russian hosts must understand that we will not permit the balance of forces to tip precipitously in Egypt's favor. We must clearly announce our obligation and responsibility to support Israel with whatever assistance she needs to ensure the continuation of the fragile peace that presently exists.

We welcome Israel's willingness to engage in so-called "proximity talks" aimed at a re-opening of the Suez Canal. It is truly a magnificent opportunity for an approach to the Arabs. But let us not fool ourselves. The final peace is far off.

And Until the Russians cease their imperial designs on the nations of the Middle East, we must not cloud over our support for Israel with dangerous ambiguities.

The third thing we can do -- we must do -- is say to the Soviet Union loudly and clearly: "If you are genuine in your desire for peace and harmony in the Middle East, do something about the thousands of Jews in Russia who are imprisoned in your society by not being able to emigrate to Israel."

Our government must exert its diplomatic and moral resources in support of the courageous Russian Jewish community that, at great sacrifice, refuses to submit to the destruction of its identity.

The United Nations Declaration of Human Rights provides that all peoples have the right to migrate to the countries of their choice. This is a fundamental human liberty. A nation which denies that right is imprisoning its citizens.

The United States has a stake in this vital human crisis not merely because it is a measure by which we must judge Soviet sincerity in possible negotiations, but also because we know from bitter experience that those societies which deny freedom to their own peoples refuse to accept the existence of freedom in other lands.

The issues of a reunited Jerusalem, Israeli security, and Soviet Jewry are ones our government must address today, tomorrow, and for however long there is strife and suffering in the Middle East.

With strong resolve, dedication, and effort, we Americans can contribute to peace and stability in the Middle East. We cannot and should not dictate solutions. But with a clear understanding of our support for Israel, we can help set the stage for the final act at the negotiating table.

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Ted ~~Holt~~ Howells
(and his mother)

✓ Larry Tisch, President
American Society for Technion

wonderful
✓ Mally Brilliant

REMARKS BY SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

Bob Hurwitz

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN TECHNION SOCIETY

MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

FEBRUARY 6, 1972

- ✓ Senator Pepper + Mildred.
- ✓ Chuck Hall - "Mr. Miami Beach"
- ✓ Mr. Jesse Steinfeld Surgeon General
- ✓ Rabbi Okamoto

It is a great pleasure for me this afternoon to meet with you,
my friends in the American Technion Society / ~~My long association~~

1250 faculty
~~with Technion is one which I have always been very proud of.~~
8000 students - 2500 graduates

In almost half a century Technion has contributed much to the

development of the Middle East / *return 2,000*
The fact that two-thirds of

Israel's architects and engineers are Technion graduates high-

lights the achievements of this great institution of higher

learning.

Technion clearly shows that while Israel may be a nation
at war, *but* it has not become a nation of warriors / Technion has,

indeed, produced fighters -- fighters against disease, poverty,

and famine / And these fighters are assisting not only Israel's

development, but that of many other nations.

STATESMEN AND DIPLOMATS CAN LEARN A LESSON FROM TECHNION'S
HISTORY. THEY CAN LEARN THAT, NO MATTER HOW COMPLEX OR DIFFICULT
OUR PROBLEMS ARE, THERE ARE MANY THINGS WE CAN DO TODAY TO MAKE
THIS WORLD A BETTER AND MORE JUST PLACE IN WHICH TO LIVE.

IN TERMS OF AMERICAN STATECRAFT AND OUR RELATIONS WITH
ISRAEL, HOW CAN WE APPLY THIS LESSON? WHAT CAN OUR GOVERNMENT
DO TODAY, THIS WEEK?

THE FIRST THING WE CAN DO -- WE MUST DO -- IS TO RECOGNIZE
A REALITY ALMOST A QUARTER OF A CENTURY OLD. THE REALITY OF
JERUSALEM AS THE CAPITAL OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL.

ANYONE FAINTLY FAMILIAR WITH THE LAST THREE MILLENIUM OF
JEWISH HISTORY CANNOT FAIL TO UNDERSTAND THE DEEP SIGNIFICANCE
OF JERUSALEM. JERUSALEM AND THE JEW ARE SO DEEPLY INTERTWINED
IN THE PAGES OF HISTORY THAT EVEN THE NAMING OF THE CAPITAL IN
1948 MERELY RATIFIED WHAT MILLIONS OF JEWISH HEARTS HAD ALWAYS
KNOWN. BUT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT REFUSED AND CONTINUES
TO REFUSE TO RECOGNIZE ISRAEL'S RIGHT TO DECIDE WHICH CITY IS
ITS CAPITAL.

FOR 19 YEARS, JERUSALEM WAS A ^{divided} ~~TRUNCATED~~ CITY, SPLIT BY
WALLS OF BARBED WIRE AND HATRED. THE JORDANIAN ARMY WAS FINALLY
REMOVED IN 1967 WHEN ISRAEL REUNITED THE CITY AND BEGAN, WITH
COMPASSION AND DEVOTION TO HUMAN DIGNITY, TO BIND UP THE WOUNDS
OF DIVISION.

FROM THE RUBBLE OF ARMED OCCUPATION HAS SPRUNG UP A CITY
OF PEACE. SHRINES OF ALL RELIGIONS ARE TREATED WITH RESPECT.

EACH RELIGIOUS GROUP HAS BEEN GRANTED AUTONOMY, "JERUSALEM THE
GOLDEN" IS ONCE AGAIN A SINGLE THRIVING VIBRANT CITY.

But
THIS REBUILDING THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT CHOOSES TO
CONDEMN AS "ANNEXATION" IN SPITE OF ISRAELI ASSURANCES THAT

JERUSALEM WILL BE TREATED AND RESTORED AS A HOLY CITY FOR ALL --

CHRISTIAN, MOSLEM, AND JEW -- WITH FREE ACCESS, UNDER INTERNATIONAL
GUARANTEES, IF NECESSARY, TO ALL PLACES OF WORSHIP.

OUR GOVERNMENT HAS A DUAL STANDARD. IT IS HYPOCRITICAL
NOW TO CONDEMN ISRAEL WHEN WE SILENTLY ACQUIESCED TO THE ILLEGAL

SEIZURE AND CALCULATED DESTRUCTION OF MUCH OF THE CITY OF
JERUSALEM AT THE HANDS OF THE JORDANIANS.

∟ WE WERE WRONG NOT TO RECOGNIZE JERUSALEM AS THE CAPITAL
OF ISRAEL IN 1948.

∟ WE WERE WRONG NOT TO CRY OUT WHEN JORDANIAN FORCES OCCUPIED
HALF OF THAT SACRED CITY LATER THAT YEAR.

∟ WE WERE WRONG TO REMAIN SILENT WHEN THE CENTURY-OLD JEWISH
QUARTER WAS REDUCED TO RUBBLE, AND SHRINES OF DEEP SIGNIFICANCE
TO CHRISTIAN ^{and} JEW ALIKE WERE DESECRATED.

∟ WE COMPOUND THESE WRONGS TODAY BY IGNORING THE REUNIFICATION
OF JERUSALEM AND THE HUMANE ADMINISTRATION OF THAT CITY UNDER
ISRAELI RULE. (Teddy Kollek mayor)

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I say,

1 LET US WELCOME A UNITED JERUSALAM. THAT HOLY CITY MUST NOT
BE DIVIDED BY WALLS, BY BARBED WIRE, BY HATRED. IT IS AND MUST
BE ONE CITY. A SYMBOL OF LOVE AND THE IDEAL OF HUMAN BROTHERHOOD.
L THE PSALMIST SPEAKS OF "JERUSALEM THE REBUILT", AS A CITY
THAT IS UNITED TOGETHER. "THE TIME HAS COME FOR THE UNITED STATES
TO RECOGNIZE THE REALITY OF A REBUILT AND UNITED JERUSALEM AS THE
CAPITAL OF ISRAEL.

L THE SECOND THING WE CAN DO -- WE MUST DO -- IS TO ASSURE
ISRAEL OF THE ECONOMIC AND MILITARY SUPPORT SHE NEEDS TO MAINTAIN
HER DEFENSIVE CAPABILITIES AND UPHOLD THE BALANCE OF POWER IN
THE MIDDLE EAST.

L ANY SIGN OF WEAKNESS OR AMBIVALENCE ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES ONLY ADDS TO THE PRESENT INSTABILITY IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

L A STOP AND GO POLICY ON THE DELIVERY OF ARMS AND OTHER ASSISTANCE CREATES UNCERTAINTY AND ANXIETY IN BOTH ISRAEL AND THE ARAB STATES.

L ISRAEL HAS BEEN SPENDING THIRTY PERCENT OF ITS GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT ON DEFENSE. L THESE EXPENDITURES ARE INCREASING.

L THEY ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR ISRAEL'S SERIOUS BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DEFICIT, A FIGURE THAT IS APPROACHING \$1.5 BILLION.

L ISRAEL IS A PROUD COUNTRY. L IT CARRIES ITS BURDEN WITH COURAGE. L BUT IT IS NOT JUST FACING THE ARAB ARMIES. IT IS CONFRONTING THE MILITARY MIGHT OF THE SOVIET UNION.

L AND AS WE MEET HERE TODAY, EGYPT'S PRESIDENT SADAT
IS RETURNING FROM MOSCOW. L WE DO NOT KNOW WHAT NEW
WEAPONRY, WHAT ADVANCED ARMAMENTS HE WILL BRING BACK
WITH HIM.

L IT WOULD BE THE HEIGHT OF IRRESPONSIBILITY AND FOLLY
FOR US NOT TO REALIZE THE DANGERS IMPLICIT IN SADAT'S
JOURNEY TO THE RUSSIAN MUNITIONS MAKERS.

L AT STAKE IS THE PROSPECT OF RENEWED WAR IN THE
MIDDLE EAST. L AND THE STAKES ARE TOO GREAT FOR EQUIVOCATION
OR CONFUSION ON OUR PART.

L SADAT AND HIS RUSSIAN HOSTS MUST UNDERSTAND THAT WE WILL
NOT PERMIT THE BALANCE OF FORCES TO TIP PRECIPITOUSLY IN EGYPT'S
FAVOR.

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WE MUST CLEARLY ANNOUNCE OUR OBLIGATION AND RESPONSIBILITY

TO SUPPORT ISRAEL WITH WHATEVER ASSISTANCE SHE NEEDS TO ENSURE

THE CONTINUATION OF THE FRAGILE PEACE THAT PRESENTLY EXISTS.

WE WELCOME ISRAEL'S WILLINGNESS TO ENGAGE IN SO-CALLED

"PROXIMITY TALKS" AIMED AT A RE-OPENING OF THE SUEZ CANAL. IT

IS TRULY A MAGNIFICANT OPPORTUNITY FOR AN APPROACH TO THE ARABS.

BUT, LET US NOT FOOL OURSELVES. THE FINAL PEACE IS FAR OFF.

AND UNTIL THE RUSSIANS CEASE THEIR ~~IMPERIAL~~ DESIGNS ON THE

NATIONS OF THE MIDDLE EAST, WE MUST NOT CLOUD OVER OUR SUPPORT

FOR ISRAEL WITH DANGEROUS AMBIGUITIES.

*There must be
a clear + present declaration of
economic + military assistance
- this to continue until full peace
is ~~restored~~ assured by
negotiation between Israel + her
neighbors*

THE THIRD THING WE CAN DO -- WE MUST DO -- IS SAY TO THE
SOVIET UNION LOUDLY AND CLEARLY: "IF YOU ARE GENUINE IN YOUR
DESIRE FOR PEACE AND HARMONY IN THE MIDDLE EAST, DO SOMETHING
ABOUT THE THOUSANDS OF JEWS IN RUSSIA WHO ARE IMPRISONED IN
YOUR SOCIETY BY NOT BEING ABLE TO EMIGRATE TO ISRAEL."

OUR GOVERNMENT MUST EXERT ITS DIPLOMATIC AND MORAL RESOURCES
IN SUPPORT OF THE COURAGEOUS RUSSIAN JEWISH COMMUNITY THAT, AT
GREAT SACRIFICE, REFUSES TO SUBMIT TO THE DESTRUCTION OF ITS
IDENTITY.

THE UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS PROVIDES
THAT ALL PEOPLES HAVE THE RIGHT TO MIGRATE TO THE COUNTRIES
OF THEIR CHOICE.

THIS IS A FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN LIBERTY. A NATION WHICH DENIES
THAT RIGHT IS IMPRISONING ITS CITIZENS.

THE UNITED STATES HAS A STAKE IN THIS VITAL HUMAN CRISIS
NOT MERELY BECAUSE IT IS A MEASURE BY WHICH WE MUST JUDGE SOVIET
SINCERITY IN POSSIBLE NEGOTIATIONS, BUT ALSO BECAUSE WE KNOW
FROM BITTER EXPERIENCE THAT THOSE SOCIETIES WHICH DENY FREEDOM
TO THEIR OWN PEOPLES REFUSE TO ACCEPT THE EXISTENCE OF FREEDOM IN
OTHER LANDS.

THE ISSUES OF A REUNITED JERUSALEM, ISRAELI SECURITY,
AND SOVIET JEWRY ARE ONES OUR GOVERNMENT MUST ADDRESS TODAY,
TOMORROW, AND FOR HOWEVER LONG THERE IS STRIFE AND SUFFERING IN
THE MIDDLE EAST.

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WITH STRONG RESOLVE, DEDICATION, AND EFFORT, WE AMERICANS
CAN CONTRIBUTE TO PEACE AND STABILITY IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

L WE CANNOT AND SHOULD NOT DICTATE SOLUTIONS. BUT WITH A CLEAR
UNDERSTANDING OF OUR SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL, WE CAN HELP SET THE
STAGE FOR THE FINAL ACT AT THE NEGOTIATING TABLE.

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It is a great pleasure for me this afternoon to meet with you, my friends in the American Technion Society. My long association with Technion is one which I have always been very proud of. In almost half a century Technion has contributed much to the development of the Middle East. The fact that ~~two~~ two-thirds of Israel's architects and engineers ~~are~~ are Technion graduates ~~marks~~ highlights the achievements of this great ~~institutions~~ institution of higher learning.

Technion clearly shows that while Israel may be a nation at war, it has not become a nation of warriors. Technion has, indeed, produced fighters - fighters against disease, poverty, and famine. And these fighters are assisting not only Israel's development, but that of many other nations.

Statesmen and diplomats can learn a lesson from Technion's history. They can learn that, no matter how complex or difficult our problems are, there are many things we can do today to make this world a better and more just place in which to live.

In terms of American statecraft and our relations with Israel, ~~how~~ how can we apply this lesson? What can our government do today, this week?

The first thing we can do - we must do - is to recognize a reality almost a quarter of a century old: the reality of Jerusalem as the capital of the State of Israel.

Anyone faintly familiar with the last three millenium of Jewish history cannot fail to understand the deep significance of Jerusalem. ~~Jerusalem~~ Jerusalem and the Jew are so deeply intertwined in the pages of history that even the naming of the capital in 1948 merely ~~ratified~~ ^{BUT,} ratified what millions of ~~Jews~~ Jews had always known. ~~Incredibly,~~ The United States government refused and continues to refuse to recognize Israel's right to decide which city is its capital.

For 19 years, Jerusalem was a truncated city, split by walls

of barbed wire and hatred. The Jordanian army was finally removed in 1967 when Israel reunited the city and began, with compassion and devotion to human dignity, to bind up the wounds of division.

From the rubble of armed occupation has sprung up a city of peace. Shrines of all religions are treated with respect. Each religious group has been granted autonomy. ¹ Jerusalem the golden ¹¹ is once again a ~~single~~ single thriving vibrant city.

This rebuilding the United States government chooses to condemn as "annexation" in spite of Israeli assurances that Jerusalem will be treated and restored as a holy city for all-- C h r i s t i a n, Moslem, and Jew -- with free access, under international guarantees, if necessary, to all places of worship.

~~OUR GOVERNMENT HAS~~
~~This is a dual standard.~~ It is hypocritical now to condemn Israel ~~while~~ ^{WHEN} we silently acquiesced to the illegal seizure and calculated destruction of much of the City of Jerusalem at the hands of the Jordanians.

We were wrong not to recognize ^{en} Jerusalem as the capital of Israel in 1948. We were wrong not to cry out when Jordanian forces occupied half of that sacred city later that year. We were wrong to remain silent when the century-old Jewish quarter was reduced to rubble and shrines of deep significance to ~~1~~ Christian and Jew ~~both~~ alike were desecrated. ~~en~~ We compound these wrongs today by ignoring the reunification of Jerusalem and the humane administration of that city under Israeli rule.

~~1~~ Let us welcome a united Jerusalem. That Holy City must not be divided by walls, by barbed wire, by hatred. It is and must be one city, a symbol of love and the ideal of human brotherhood.

The Psalmist speaks of "Jerusalem the rebuilt, as a city that is united together." The time has come for the United States →

to recognize the reality of a rebuilt and ~~re~~united Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.

The second thing we can do-- we must do-- is to assure Israel of the economic and military support she needs to ~~uphold the balance of power in the Middle East~~ ^{maintain her defensive capabilities} and uphold the balance of power in the Middle East.

Any sign of weakness or ambivalence on the part of the United States only adds to the present instability in the Middle East. A stop and go policy of the delivery of arms and other assistance creates uncertainty and anxiety in ~~the~~ both Israel and the Arab states.

Israel has been spending thirty percent of its gross national product on defense. These expenditures are increasing. ~~These expenditures~~ They are responsible for ~~the serious~~ Israel's serious balance of payments deficit, a figure that is approaching \$1.5 billion.

Israel is a proud country. It carries its burden with courage. But it is not just facing the Arab armies. It is confronting ~~the~~ the military might of the Soviet Union.

And at this very minute, as we meet here today, Egypt's President Sadat is visiting Moscow. We do not know what new weaponry, what advanced armaments he will bring back with him.

It would be the height of irresponsibility and folly for us to not to realize the dangers ^{implicit} ~~implied~~ in Sadat's journey to the ^{RUSSIAN} munitions makers.

At stake is ~~peace in the~~ the prospect of renewed war in the Middle East. And the stakes are too great for equivocation or confusion on our part. ~~Strategic~~

Sadat and his Russian hosts must understand that we will not permit the balance of forces to tip precipitously in Egypt's favor. We must clearly announce ^{our} our obligation and responsibility

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~~assist~~
to ~~support~~ Israel with whatever assistance she needs to ensure the support continuation of the ~~the~~ fragile peace that presently exists.

We welcome Israel's willingness to engage in so-called "proximity talks" aimed at a re-opening of the Suez Canal. It is truly a magnificent ^{opportunity for an} approach to the Arabs. But let us not fool ourselves. The final peace is far off.

✓ And until the Russians cease their imperial designs on the nations of the Middle East, we must not ~~allow~~ cloud over our support for Israel with ~~the~~ dangerous ambiguities.

The third thing we can do - we must do - is say to the Soviet Union loudly and clearly: "If you are genuine in your desire for peace and harmony in the Middle East, do something about the thousands of Jews in Russia who are imprisoned in your society by not being able to emigrate to Israel." ~~and~~

Our government must exert our diplomatic and moral resources in support of the courageous Russian Jewish community that, at great sacrifice, refuses to submit to the destruction of its identity.

The United Nations Declaration of Human Rights provides that ~~that~~ all peoples have the right to ~~emigrate~~ migrate to the countries of their choice. This is a fundamental human liberty. A nation ~~that~~ which denies that right ~~is~~ is imprisoning its citizens.

The United States ~~has~~ has a stake in this vital human crisis not merely because it is a measure by which we must judge Soviet sincerity in possible negotiations, but also because we know from bitter experience that those ~~societies~~ societies which deny freedom to their own peoples ~~are not~~ refuse to accept the existence of freedom in other lands.

→

The issues of a ~~united~~ reunited Jerusalem, Israeli security, and Soviet Jewry are ones our Government must address today, tomorrow, and for however long there is strife and suffering in the Middle East.

With strong resolve, dedication, and effort, we Americans can contribute to peace and stability in the Middle ~~East~~ East. We cannot and should not dictate solutions. But with a clear understanding of our support for Israel, we can help set the stage for the final act at the negotiating table.



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