Amendment to H.R. 1646, as Reported Offered by Mr. Flake of Arizona

Page 122, after line 23, insert the following:

1 SEC. 747. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO REMARKS BY 2 THE PRESIDENT OF SYRIA CONCERNING 3 **ISRAEL.** 4 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following: 5 (1) On March 27, 2001, at the first regular 6 Arab summit gathering in more than 10 years, 7 President Bashar al-Assad used his speech to lash 8 out at Israel. 9 (2) On March 28, 2001, the New York Times 10 reported, "In electing Mr. Sharon to be their leader, 11 President Assad said, Israelis had chosen a man who 12 hated anything to do with Arabs and had dedicated 13 his career to killing them.". 14 (3) President Assad additionally said, "We say 15 that the head of the government is a racist, it's a 16 racist government, a racist army and security force," 17 he said, adding that by extension, "It is a racist so-18 ciety and it is even more racist than the Nazis.". 19 (4) On March 28, 2001, State Department 20 spokesman Richard Boucher described President



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Assad's remarks as, "absolutely wrong...totally unac ceptable and inappropriate.".

3 (5) On March 29, 2001, the Bush administra4 tion's top Middle East diplomat, Assistant Secretary
5 of State Edward Walker, responding to Assad's re6 marks stated, "His statement at the Arab League
7 was unacceptable, particularly his reference to Zion8 ism as racism.".

9 (6) On May 5, 2001, in his welcoming speech 10 to Pope John Paul II, upon the Pope's arrival in 11 Damascus, President Assad said, "They, Israelis, try 12 to kill all the principles of divine faiths with the 13 same mentality of betraying Jesus Christ and tor-14 turing Him, and in the same way that they tried to 15 commit treachery against Prophet Mohammad.".

16 (7) On May 6, 2001, at the Umayyad Mosque,
17 Muhammad Ziyadah, Syria's minister of religious af18 fairs, said, "We must be fully aware of what the en19 emies of God and malicious Zionism conspire to
20 commit against Christianity and Islam.".

(8) On May 7, 2001, State Department spokesman Richard Boucher condemned President Assad's remarks, "Our view is that these comments are as regrettable as they are unacceptable. There's no



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place from anyone or from any side for statements
that inflame religious passions and hatred.".
(9) It is only through constructive diplomacy,
and not through hateful, counterproductive speech,
that peace can possibly be achieved in the Middle
East.
(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—The Congress—
(1) condemns Syrian President Bashar al-Assad
for his inflammatory remarks on March 27, 2001,
and May 5, 2001;
(2) expresses its solidarity with the state and
people of Israel at this time of crisis;
(3) calls upon President Assad and the Syrian
Government to refrain from any future inflam-
matory remarks;
(4) commends the Administration for its swift
response to President Assad's remarks; and
(5) urges the Administration to emphasize to
Syrian Government officials the concerns of the
United States about the negative impact such re-
marks make on Middle East peace negotiations.



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