111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S. RES. 376

Honoring the 60th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the 10th anniversary of the accession to the throne of His Majesty King Abdullah II Ibn Al Hussein, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

DECEMBER 16, 2009

Mr. INOUYE (for himself, Mr. GREGG, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to

RESOLUTION

- Honoring the 60th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the 10th anniversary of the accession to the throne of His Majesty King Abdullah II Ibn Al Hussein, and for other purposes.
- Whereas the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan achieved independence on May 25, 1946;
- Whereas the United States recognized Jordan as an independent state in a White House announcement on January 31, 1949;
- Whereas diplomatic relations and the American Legation in Jordan were established on February 18, 1949, when

United States diplomat Wells Stabler presented his credentials as Chargé d'Affaires in Amman;

- Whereas, for 60 years, the United States and Jordan have enjoyed a close relationship and have worked together to advance issues ranging from the promotion of Middle East peace to advancing the socio-economic development of the people of Jordan, as well as the threat to both posed by al Qaeda and violent extremism;
- Whereas, from 1952 to 1999, King Hussein charted a moderate path for his country;
- Whereas, for decades, the United States has been Jordan's strongest international partner;
- Whereas, throughout his reign, King Hussein looked for opportunities to realize his dream of a more peaceful Middle East by working to solve intra-Arab disputes and engaging successive Prime Ministers of Israel in the search for peace;
- Whereas King Hussein and Prime Minister of Israel Yitzhak Rabin signed the historic Jordan-Israel peace treaty in 1994, ending nearly 50 years of war between the neighboring countries;
- Whereas the United States lost a close friend and a crucial partner when King Hussein passed away in 1999;
- Whereas King Hussein was succeeded by his son, King Abdullah II, who has continued his father's work to improve the lives of the people of Jordan while also seeking to bring peace to the region;
- Whereas, in the aftermath of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, the Government of Jordan has been an instrumental partner in the fight against al Qaeda, has provided crucial assistance in Iraq, and has should ered a

heavy burden in providing refuge to a significant portion of the Iraqi refugee population;

- Whereas, through his 2004 Amman Message, King Abdullah II has been a leading Arab voice in trying to reaffirm the true path of Islam;
- Whereas, in November 2005, al Qaeda terrorists struck three hotels in Amman, Jordan, thereby uniting the people of Jordan and the United States in grief over the lives lost at this act of terrorism; and
- Whereas King Abdullah II begins his second decade on the Hashemite throne by redoubling his efforts for peace in the region as the Jordan-United States partnership enters its seventh decade: Now, therefore, be it
- 1 *Resolved*, That the Senate—
- 2 (1) commemorates the 60th anniversary of the
 3 close relationship between the United States and the
 4 Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan;
- 5 (2) expresses its profound admiration and grati6 tude for the friendship of the people of Jordan;
- 7 (3) congratulates His Majesty King Abdullah II
 8 on 10 years of enlightened and progressive rule; and
 9 (4) shares the hope of His Majesty King
 10 Abdullah II and the people of Jordan for a more
 11 peaceful Middle East.