THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 250 Session of 1995

INTRODUCED BY L. I. COHEN, ITKIN, DeWEESE, BARLEY, CURRY, KENNEY, E. Z. TAYLOR, RUBLEY, BARD, MELIO, STRITTMATTER, FARGO, BAKER, SATHER, GODSHALL, MUNDY, STEELMAN, TRICH, HANNA, JOSEPHS, M. COHEN, McGILL, SCHRODER, MASLAND AND CORPORA, NOVEMBER 14, 1995

AS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE ON RULES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AS AMENDED, NOVEMBER 20, 1995

A RESOLUTION

Expressing condolences to the people of Israel on the occasion 1 2 of the violent assassination of their valiant and heroic son, Yitzhak Rabin, one of the greatest men of history, and 3 4 confirming hope for the continuation of efforts to achieve 5 security for Israel through peace in the Middle East. 6 WHEREAS, The life of Yitzhak Rabin, which began on March 1, 7 1922, in Jerusalem and ended tragically on November 4, 1995, in Tel Aviv was filled with the actions and achievements of an 8 9 extraordinary man dedicated to securing the future of Israel; 10 and WHEREAS, In 1941, Mr. Rabin joined the Palmach, the elite 11 12 strike force of the Haganah underground and, in 1945, commanded a raid to free 200 Jewish immigrants held by the British in a 13 14 camp south of Haifa and was captured and imprisoned in Gaza for

15 six months by the British; and

16 WHEREAS, At the age of 26, Mr. Rabin was deputy commander of 17 the Palmach and commander of the Har-El Brigade in Israel's 1948

8 WHEREAS, Already an Israeli soldier of great prominence, Mr. 9 Rabin was named Army Chief of Staff in 1964 and was the 10 architect of his nation's 1967 victory over Egypt, Jordan and 11 Syria and the capture of the Old City sector of Jerusalem in the 12 brief but intimidating Six-Day War; and

WHEREAS, His life turned toward statesmanship in 1968 when he was appointed Ambassador to the United States, a position he held until 1973; and

16 WHEREAS, That year he returned to Israel and entered its 17 political leadership when then-Prime Minister Golda Meir named 18 him Minister of Labor; and

19 WHEREAS, He became Prime Minister in 1974, following Mrs. Meir's resignation over the nation's lack of readiness in the 20 21 1973 War. As such, he participated in the signing of the famous 22 Egyptian-Israeli disengagement agreement in 1975; and 23 WHEREAS, In 1984, as Minister of Defense of the Labor-Likud 24 coalition government, Mr. Rabin presided over the Israeli 25 pullout of Lebanon and successfully confronted the Palestinian 26 uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza. He served as Minister of Defense until 1990; and 27

28 WHEREAS, In 1992, Mr. Rabin was again elected Prime Minister 29 of Israel and served as Prime Minister until his untimely, 30 tragic death; and

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1 WHEREAS, It was during this administration that Mr. Rabin's 2 focus, perhaps sharpened by Israel's involuntary role in the 3 Persian Gulf War of early 1992, so historically merged his three 4 aspects of soldier, statesman and politician and shifted his 5 strategy from defending Israel to securing it; and WHEREAS, On September 13, 1993, he, with Israel's Foreign 6 Minister Shimon Peres, participated in one of the greatest and 7 most witnessed historical moments of the twentieth century, 8 9 signing the self-rule agreement with Yasir Arafat, leader of the 10 Palestine Liberation Organization, and reluctantly, but firmly, 11 shaking the hand of his longtime bitter foe; and WHEREAS, The historical significance of this event is 12 13 recognized most emphatically by the 1994 Nobel Peace Prize, 14 which was awarded collectively to Mr. Rabin, Mr. Peres and Mr. 15 Arafat; and

16 WHEREAS, The recognition of the PLO by Israel was the major 17 step toward peace in the Middle East; it was followed by 18 negotiations with King Hussein of Jordan which produced a peace 19 agreement between Israel and Jordan and by negotiations with 20 President Hafez al-Assad of Syria which are currently still in 21 process; and

22 WHEREAS, Mr. Rabin's honesty, his status as a Sabra and as a 23 great Israeli warrior, and his courage and vision brought 24 Israel, the Middle East and thereby the world to the beginning 25 of an era of peace, stability and beneficence not felt since 26 Israel achieved its independence in 1948; and

WHEREAS, In speaking about Mr. Rabin immediately after his death, Mr. Peres called him a "a rare leader in Jewish history," while, in fact, he is a rare leader in world history, because his quest for the security of Israel will, when fulfilled, be 19950H0250R2824 - 3 - 1 his great legacy of peace to the people of the twenty-first 2 century, regardless of their nationality; and

3	WHEREAS, Yitzhak Rabin made the supreme sacrifice in his
4	pursuit of peace and left behind unresolved matters, as Abraham
5	Lincoln did, to be decided and implemented by his colleagues, by
6	his like-minded friends, by the friends of Israel and by its
7	once bitter enemies; therefore be it
8	RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives express its
9	condolences to the people of Israel on the occasion of the
10	violent assassination of their heroic and valiant son, Yitzhak
11	Rabin, undisputedly one of the greatest men of world history;
12	and be it further
13	RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives confirm its hope
14	for the continuation of efforts to achieve security for Israel
15	through peace in the Middle East, the goal to which he
16	dedicated, and for which he ultimately gave, his life; and be it
17	further
18	RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to
19	the following:
20	Mrs. Leah Rabin and Family
21 22	c/o Mr. Eitan Haber Director of the Prime Minister's Office
23 24	Jerusalem ISRAEL
0.5	
25 26	Mr. Shimon Peres, Acting Prime Minister The Kenesett
27 28	Jerusalem
	ISRAEL
0.0	
29 30 31	ISRAEL Consulate General of Israel 230 South 15th Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102