JEWISHINSIDER

1). Do you believe there is a concerning rise of antisemitism on the [Right or Left], including in your own party? How do you propose to address this issue?

Rising anti-Semitism is a problem that should concern every American. As the Anti-Defamation League has chronicled, last year saw a record number of anti-Semitic hate crimes. On the domestic front, we need to send leaders to Washington who will stand up and speak out against anti-Semitism, including by ensuring that federal units tasked with investigating hate crimes receive full funding and support. On the international front, I support efforts to elevate the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism at the U.S. State Department to the rank of Ambassador.

2). Do you think a two-state solution will facilitate peace between Israelis and Palestinians? If so, what are the basic parameters? If not a two-state solution, what do you suggest? What do you agree or disagree with about the Trump peace plan?

I believe a two-state solution is the only viable path to peace in the region. For any agreement between Israel and the Palestinians to be long-lasting, Israel's security must be fully protected. I agree with President George W. Bush's 2008 statement: "Any peace agreement... will require mutually agreed adjustments to the armistice lines of 1949 to reflect current realities and to ensure that the Palestinian state is viable and contiguous." But while the United States should encourage and lead a two-state solution that promotes peace and prosperity, any agreement must be brokered with buy-in from both the Israelis and Palestinians.

3). Why would you re-enter or stay out of the JCPOA with Iran? If re-enter, under what conditions or changes? How should the United States deal with the Iranian government on an ongoing basis? Should the U.S. military maintain a presence in the Middle East?

Preventing Iran from gaining a nuclear weapon is paramount to protecting both Israeli and American security. The Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action was an effective measure to discourage Iran's nuclear program. The United States's withdrawal has severely weakened our international credibility and increased incentives for Iran to accelerate its nuclear program. In May, just two years after our withdrawal from the JCPOA, reports surfaced that Iran had

resumed uranium enrichment and cut in half the time it needed to produce fuel for a nuclear bomb. In the Senate, I will support efforts to stop Iran from gaining a nuclear weapon, including rejoining the JCPOA.

4). Should the U.S. increase, maintain or decrease the amount of foreign aid to Israel and other countries in the Middle East? Should the U.S. condition its aid for specific results? What does the U.S. benefit from its relationship with Israel?

American foreign aid makes the world safer. As Gen. James Mattis has observed, budget cuts to diplomacy and foreign aid necessitate more spending on military engagement. Foreign aid also helps the United States build strategic alliances with important regional partners. I do not support cuts to foreign aid, which often actually increase long-run costs and alienate our alliances.

Moreover, since President Truman's recognition of Israel in 1948, the United States has enjoyed a strong and special relationship with Israel. I recognize that to ensure its regional security, Israel must maintain its qualitative military edge (QME). As its closest ally, the United States has made a commitment to Israeli security, including through the 10-year \$38 billion military assistance agreement reached between President Obama and Prime Minister Netanyahu in 2016. From the Iron Dome, David's Sling, and other missile defense systems to financing Israel's general security, I will work in Gongress to ensure that the United States continues to live up to this commitment.