



THE ISRAEL LOBBY & AMERICAN POLICY 2018

IsraelLobbyandAmericanPolicy.org
March 2, 2018 at the National Press Club, Washington, DC

Noura Erakat

How Support for Israel's Violations of International Law Puts the U.S. on the Wrong Side of History.

"A vitally important and intellectually compelling examination of a decisive moment in Palestinian history with pronounced implications for the future of the Palestinian people."
Sara Roy, Harvard University

Aborted State?

The UN Initiative and New Palestinian Junctures

Edited by Noura Erakat and Mouin Rabbani



(a) Israel to withdraw all its forces from all the territories occupied by it as a result of the recent conflict;

(b) The parties in conflict to end the state of belligerency, to endeavor to establish conditions of coexistence based on good neighborliness and to have recourse in all cases to the procedures for peaceful settlement indicated in the Charter of the United Nations;

The Security Council,

Expressing its continuing concern with the grave situation in the Middle East,

Emphasizing the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by war and the need to work for a just and lasting peace in which every State in the area can live in security,

Emphasizing further that all Member States in their acceptance of the Charter of the United Nations have undertaken a commitment to act in accordance with Article 2 of the [Charter](#),

1. *Affirms* that the fulfillment of Charter principles requires the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East which should include the application of both the following principles:

(i) **Withdrawal of Israel armed forces from [territories](#) occupied in the recent conflict;**

(ii) Termination of all claims or states of belligerency and respect for and acknowledgment of the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of every State in the area and their right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries free from threats or acts of force;

2. *Affirms further* the necessity

(a) For guaranteeing freedom of navigation through international waterways in the area;

(b) **For achieving a just settlement of the refugee problem;**

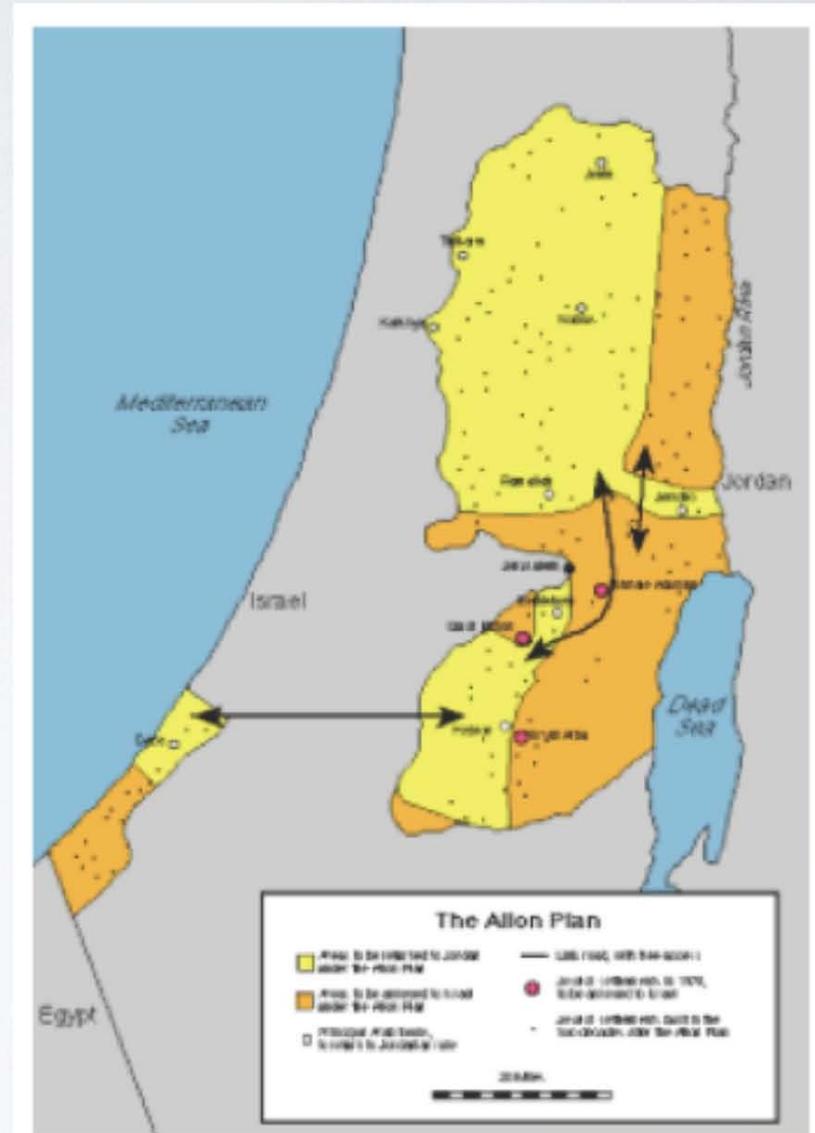
(c) For guaranteeing the territorial inviolability and political independence of every State in the area, through measures including the establishment of demilitarized zones;

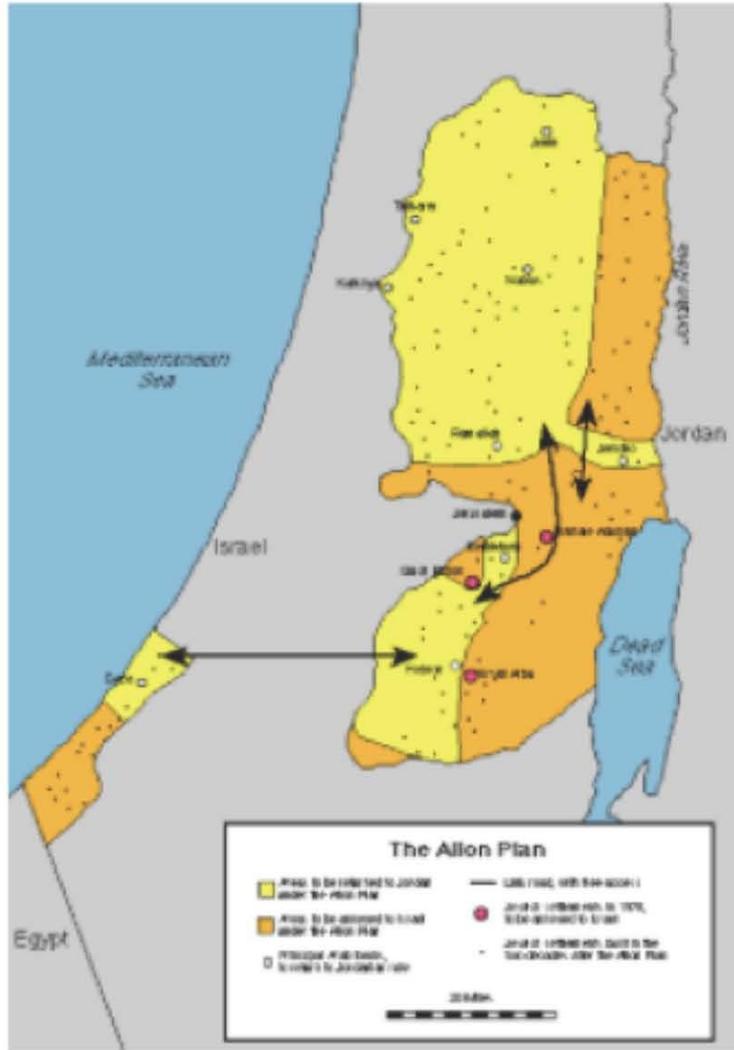
3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to designate a [Special Representative](#) to proceed to the Middle East to establish and maintain contacts with the States concerned in order to promote agreement and assist efforts to achieve a peaceful and accepted settlement in accordance with the provisions and principles in this resolution;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the progress of the efforts of the Special Representative as soon as possible.

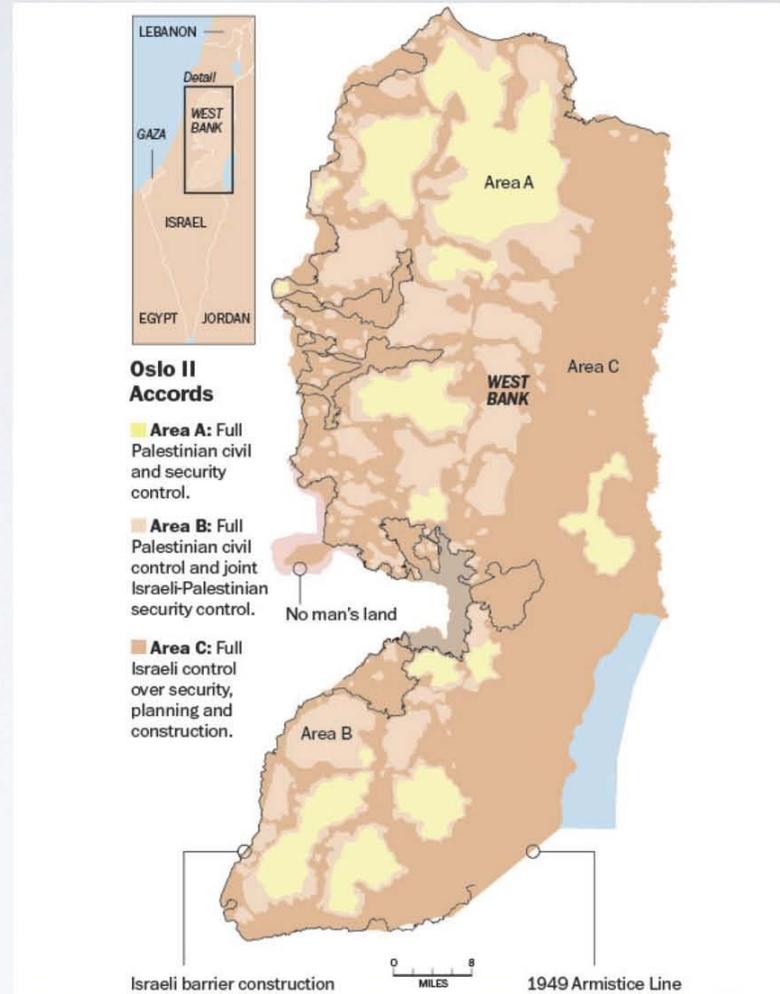
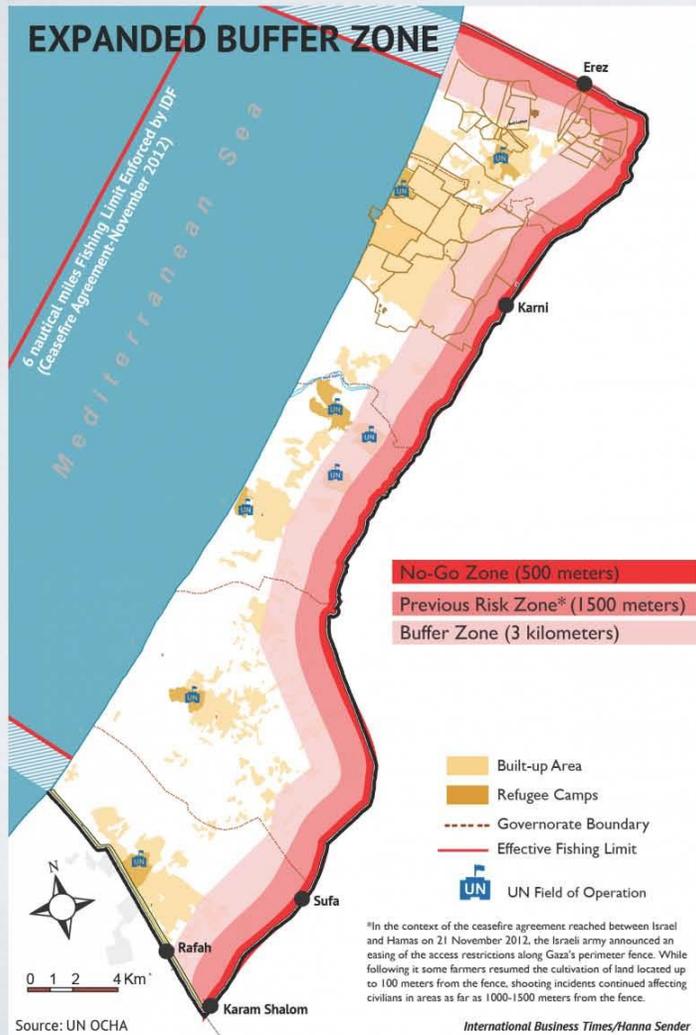
....is equally authentic with the English and leaves no room for any ambiguity since it speaks of withdrawal '*des territoires occupies*', which indisputably corresponds to the expression "occupied territories...We were likewise gratified to hear the United Kingdom representative stress the link between this paragraph of his resolution and the principle of inadmissibility of the acquisition of territories by force...

ALLON PLAN (1967)





[Left: The Allon Map, 1967. Source: Middle East Maps. Right: Palestine today, 2012. Source: Map by Suhail Abushosha.]



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Israel's President on Land-grab Law: We Will Look Like an Apartheid State

Reuven Rivlin strongly opposes the 'Regularization Law,' which enables Israel to expropriate private Palestinian land where settlements have been built.

Yossi Vertzer | Feb 12, 2017 4:17 PM

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