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Recurring mockery of UN by occupying power in Palestine



Sources: Rebellion

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948 recognizes that any action, policy or law, must prioritize respect for human dignity and the Geneva Conventions of 1949, aimed at lessening suffering and remembering that war has limits.

However, it seems that no nation, state or people in the world has so often flouted the declarations of the United Nations and hindered peace and justice as much as Israel, guided by Zionism, under the protection, tutelage and protection of the United States,

which for the current decade (2019-2029) has approved 38,000 million dollars of military aid, which it will use to produce technology of war, war experimentation and death. Palestine is a suitable terrain for this purpose, he has turned it into his concentration camp, in which he keeps him imprisoned.

By 2023 Israel already has 27 F-35 aircraft for missile attacks and 8 Boeing Pegasus KC-46A aircraft to stop those attacks, conducts missile shield tests, incorporates artificial intelligence for war purposes and advances technologies to detect underground tunnels, which discovered strategic weaknesses in Vietnam, Afghanistan and Iraq.

Israel is a military power, it remains under arms, it manipulates war, it has a prior advantage, it turns its crises into a bloody solution, it modulates hostility in order to keep its enemy under total domination and it employs diplomacy with the security of support of its allies. Palestine resists, it is not a military power and its "missiles" spells fail to eliminate even the blockade on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, where in 1987 Hamas was founded, as an Islamic resistance movement, against the occupation and for the creation of an Islamic Palestinian state, with freedom and national identity. Hamas' militants, organized in brigades, are part of the government, won in 2006 at the polls, but which the United States, European Union, Japan and Israel consider terrorist.

War is asymmetrical and unequal, it goes beyond the ways to open a real path to peace. Over the past 15 years, five operations show the reality in figures. On December 27, 2008, Israel launched an operation (cast lead), which left 1400 Palestinians and 13 Israelis dead. On November 14, 2012, Israel again launched another operation (defensive pillar) with 170 Palestinians and 6 Israelis killed. On July 8, 2014 Israel with the operation protective edge, produced the balance of 2551 Palestinians killed and 74 Israelis and the bombings reached 55,000 houses and destroyed 17200. On May 10, 2021, Hamas began clashes that ended with 232 Palestinians and two Israelis killed. On May 9, 2021, Israel with Operation Shield and Arrow caused the death of 65 Palestinians. On October 7, 2023, Hamas initiated Operation Al-Aqsa Deluge, in response to attacks on the West Bank since the beginning of the year. The death toll exceeds 98% Palestinians killed and 2% Israelis and 5% military or armed militias and 95% civilians.

The General Assembly (GA) and the Security Council (SC) have issued in 75 years, dozens of resolutions, which, although not binding, do interpret the feelings of the nations of the world and are mandatory for human intelligence. The mockery keeps the UN's legitimacy to promote peace and justice in the Middle East at risk. The defeat of Nazism sent a signal of non-repetition of barbarism and from there emerged in 1947 resolution 181

(AG) that agreed the partition of Palestine into a Jewish State, an Arab State and Jerusalem under international regime.

The first act of disobedience or mockery, corresponds to the fact that Israel outside the expected on May 15, 1948 proclaimed itself a state. Resolution 194 (AG) of December 11, 1948, recognized that there was forced expulsion of Arabs and called for allowing the return of refugees to their homes and living in peace with their neighbors. Resolution 242 adopted unanimously by the SC on 22 November 1967 (after the Six-Day War) demanded the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East and called on Israel to withdraw from the occupied territories, respect sovereignty and territorial integrity and allow peace. In 1973, Resolution 337 announced that Israel violated international and ceasefire conventions (intercepted a Lebanese commercial airliner) and affected ceasefire agreements. With resolution 338 of 22 October 1973, the SC confirmed the validity of resolution 242 and again recommended a ceasefire and the start of peace negotiations.

GA resolution 3379 of 1975 denounced "Zionism" and called on Israel to eliminate colonialism, neocolonialism, foreign occupation, apartheid, racial discrimination in all its forms, and called upon it to recognize the dignity and right of peoples to self-determination. Israeli Ambassador and future Israeli President Chaim Herzog tore the document to pieces in the presence of the assembly. Some time later, under pressure from Israel and its benefactors, Resolution 4686 was revoked with Resolution 3379. The UN has always referred to Israel as an occupying power in most resolutions rejecting hostilities and seeking peace.

Resolution 446 of 22 March 1979 of the SC was the first expressly binding and declared that the creation of "settlements" by Israel in the "occupied territories" was one more obstacle to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace, and urged it as an "occupying power" not to violate civilians and to respect "scrupulously" the Third Geneva Convention and called for not transferring the civilian population to the occupied territories. A year later, on August 20, 1980, the SC unanimously (with the abstention of the United States) issued resolution 478 censuring Israel in strong terms and described it as a "violator of international law" for issuing a law that made Jerusalem its capital. The UN with this resolution called on all member countries to withdraw their diplomatic representations in Jerusalem, as it is contrary to the search for peace.

Resolution 497 of December 17, 1981, adopted unanimously by the SC, after the de facto annexation of the Golan Heights, rejected Israel's decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on Syrian territory and stated that its occupation was null, without

value and without any effect in international law and demanded that it revoke it immediately. In 1982, on 15 and 18 September, hundreds of Palestinian refugees were massacred in Sabra and Shatila, classified as genocide by GA resolution 37/123, and in 1983 it ratified that as an "occupying power" it was responsible for the violence that occurred in them and had been an act of genocide.

Resolution 672 of October 12, 199, unanimously condemned the Al-Aqsa massacre (October 8), which caused the death of more than 20 Palestinians and wounded more than one hundred and fifty civilians, and urged Israel to comply with its obligations under IHL and with resolution 673 deplored the refusal to allow the entry of a commission to investigate the massacre. GA Resolution 3236 of November 22, 1974, reaffirmed the inalienable right of Palestinians to return to their homes and recover their property and to take into account the right of self-determination of the Palestinian people. SC resolution 1322 of 7 October 2000, adopted by 14 votes in favour (the only abstention by the United States), condemned the acts of violence against the Palestinians, causing injuries and loss of human lives and deplored their acts of violence. On 19 November 2003, the SC unanimously recalled the validity of all previous resolutions with resolution 1515.

Resolution 1559 of 2 September 2004 of the SC called for respect for Lebanon's sovereignty, territorial integrity, unity and political independence, under the sole and exclusive authority of the Government of Lebanon. GA resolution 67/19 of 29 November 2012 agreed to admit Palestine as a non-member observer of the UN. Resolution 2334 of 23 December 2016 of the SC reaffirmed that establishing Israeli settlements in Palestinian territory has no legal validity and expressed concern about this continued practice that jeopardizes the viability of the peace solution. Resolution ES-10/L.22 of December 21, 2017, of the GA, with 128 votes in favor (and abstention of the United States) declared null and void the claim to make Jerusalem its capital. (among other sources: un.org/unispal.nsfo.penDatabase; France24.com; apnews.com; other)

The occupation is colonialism, apartheid, and prevents the realization of the dignity of the Palestinian people, constituting an imprescriptible crime, considered as a massive violation of human rights. The media impact in favor of the colonizer, although it leads to invalidating the memory about the roots of the conflict "sown" after the end of the Nazi holocaust, and promotes naturalizing the occupation as a necessary cultural form of human relations, cannot be possible as long as the investors of the world give priority to the games of death.

Epilogue

The methods, means and tactics of this conflict have shown a slow game of war, against three generations, at the mercy of mocked resolutions and results of a humanitarian tragedy in full view of all knowledgeable and not that "the Palestinian territory was occupied" and systematically controlled and enclosed with its original inhabitants inside.

Of the scarce territory that the town has left, 61% is forbidden for them due to the "offensive" restrictions and the infamy of the concrete "wall" of 712 km, (65.3% is built) and 85% of its route is in its area of life, separated families, groups, communities, orchards. The Palestinian population in the occupied territory is close to 4.8 million (1.9 million in Gaza and 2.9 million in the West Bank). As of December 2019, there were 5.6 million refugees (1.4 million in Gaza, 858,000 in the West Bank, 2.2 million in Jordan, 476,000 in Lebanon and 562,000 in Syria). An estimated 630,000 Israeli settlers reside in 150 settlements established in the West Bank since 1967, and in 128 more so-called "outposts". The movement of Palestinians is hampered by 593 Israeli blockades and checkpoints, most intended to "protect" Israeli settlers (occupiers). In the period from 2011 to 2021, there were 3,572 deaths of Palestinians related to the conflict including 806 children, and 198 Israelis, of whom 14 were children and there has been total destruction of their infrastructure of energy, water, roads, government buildings. The poverty rate in the Palestinian territory as a result of the "occupation" is 36% in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and 64% in Gaza and international aid is controlled, plundered by Israel. Access to water consumption is below the recommended level of 100 litres per capita, because Israel controls 85% of Palestinian water sources. An estimated 2 million Palestinians are food insecure, including 0.6 million in the West Bank and 1.4 million in Gaza (2021).

The data reflect a systematic violation of human rights and breaches of IHL with the existence of war crimes, crimes of genocide and crimes against humanity, which are within the scope of the ICC. There is a situation of latent hostility between a State and a people, originating in a political situation resulting from political motivations, which produce alliances, rapprochements, interpretations, which, in any case, cannot hide the fact that the State and successive Zionist governments of Israel do not comply, have systematically mocked the United Nations.

The humanitarian challenge and the rights to life and dignity of the Palestinian people is present, their right to self-determination, life and dignity are inalienable. Are there reasons to resist?, Are there reasons to be silent? Is there intelligence, universities, humans not to be silent?

P.S. Movies:

Waltz with Bashir (Sabra and Shatila, Ari Folman, 2008).

The salt of this sea (Anne Marie Jacir, 2008).

Omar (Hani Abu-Asad, 2013).

200 meters away (Ali Suliman, 2022).

The lemon trees (Eran Riklis, 2008)....

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