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**COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
Fifty - seventh session (19 March - 27 April 2001)**

Item 8: Question of the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine

Mr. Chairman,

Everyone knows that nations in this world have conflicts. At the same time, politicians have their ambitions and endeavors to run State affairs for the benefit of their people. What we also know is that these conflicts and endeavors must be in the context of international legitimacy and the laws proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations and Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

However, Mr. Chairman, human beings are only human. Just as their ambitions and efforts are often well founded and directed, other times they make mistakes. It is very unfortunate that in recent years these escalating mistakes which are conceived on racial basis, have inflicted several human groups and caused them tragic pain and suffering. Therefore, such mistakes potentially pose the threat of promoting hatred, violence, terrorism, and even the devastation and destruction of wars.

So who then is to bring attention to these mistakes and warn those who are committing them against their wrongdoing. We think this has to be the responsibility of the international community through meetings as these convened to uphold human rights standards. Thus, nongovernmental organizations must speak firmly and frankly to alert those driven in misguided paths and appeal to their higher conscience.

Mr. Chairman,

Our key reference is international legitimacy. It pertains to the resolutions of the General Assembly of the United Nations and Security Council, as well as the rulings of the International Court of Justice. What is then the international legitimacy that should be applied and presented to human society concerning the unsettled conflict in the occupied land of Palestine?? Or in other words, to be more concise, what are the resolutions of the General Assembly of the United Nations and the resolutions of the Security Council concerning this matter???

Mr. Chairman,

Everyone is aware that the State of Israel was established upon United Nations partition resolution 181 issued on 29 November 1947 dividing the land of Palestine between its original Christian and Muslim Palestinians and the migrating Jews from the Diaspora. Although this resolution was wrong because it was issued on racial basis, and although Palestinians had the right to reject it, it is still, nonetheless, considered the legitimate basis for the establishment of the State of Israel. Israel is a legitimate State only with the defined borders this resolution had set for it. It is unlawful for this State to deviate from these preset borders or it would be invalidating the indispensable conditions to its own legitimate existence.

Besides, the State of Israel is the only State accepted in the United Nations with the following conditions:

- 1- To respect the borders set by the partition resolution.
- 2- Not to interfere with the separate status quo for Jerusalem.
- 3- To permit Palestinians to return to their homes whether these homes are in the area designated to Israel or in the other part.

Has Israel met these conditions???. The whole world knows that Israel flagrantly violated each and every