### **SELF-DETERMINATION AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

## United States Role during this period:

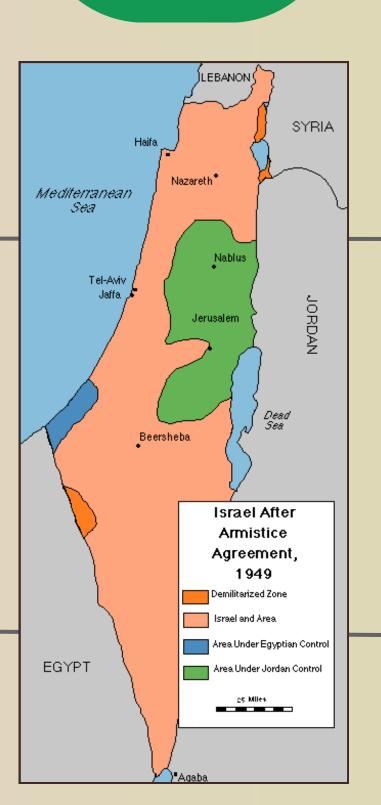
Instrumental in passing partition—
threatened to cut
WWII reconstruction
aid to countries
voting no

-Arabs
ethnically
cleansed from
their homes
-400-600
villages
destroyed

750,000
expelled
Palestinians
become
stateless
refugees

# Post WWII - 1966: Israel's Establishment

45% of land to
Arab state despite
population <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>
Arab. -Local
majority opposes
partition.



## 1947 Partition Plan

UN approves plan to divide Palestine into Jewish and Arab states and an international zone

### 1947-1949 Nakba

The majority of Palestinians are forced from their homes in what became Israel

May, 14, 1948 Israel Created

Israel declares itself a state



55% of land for Jewish state (33% of population and owned <7% of the land)

Decreases
Arab
population,
solidifying
Jewish
majority



-Create a
Jewish state
in Palestine
-Selfdetermination
for Jews
achieved



If all
Palestinians
returned, Jews
would be a
minority in
Israel.

### 1948-1949 International Law

Declaration of
Human Rights,
UN Resolution 194,
4<sup>th</sup> Geneva
Convention

1950s Israeli Laws

Absentee Property

Law

Prevention of

Infiltration Act

International law formally recognizes the Right of Return (but it remains unenforced)

United States Role during this period:

Both the first to recognize Israel as a state and a key proponent of the UN Declaration of Human Rights

-Confiscated homes house immigrant Jews -Further secures Jewish majority

# -Blocks Palestinians from returning to their lands -Unilaterally takes Palestinian property

#### 1950s-1960s Cold War Proxy Conflict

-US backs Israel with military and economic aid

-USSR arms Arab states and PLO. Superpower rivalry intensifies regional conflict Movement
does not
recognize
legitimacy of
Israeli state

1964 Palestine
Liberation
Organization
(PLO) formed

Represents
an official
voice for the
Palestinian
people



om the right: Ahmad Sidqi Dajani, Abdul-Karım Alamı, Ahmad al-Shuqairi, Said al-Azza, Salah Dabbagh, and Nimr Masri.

Golan Heights,
Sinai, Gaza and
West Bank
under Israeli
military
occupation

Another
300,000
Palestinians
expelled from
West Bank;
become
refugees

Military control of large swaths of territory populated by Arabs comes with security costs

### 1967 Occupation Begins

Following the Six Day War, Israeli military occupation of West Bank and Gaza Israel triples size of territory it controls.

# Texas Coalition for Human Rights



-Gave Israel right to exist in ethnically cleansed Palestinian territory -Did not recognize Palestinian right to self-determination

### Resolution 242

Calls for Israeli
withdrawal from
occupied territories
and recognition of all
states' right to exist

- Declares inadmissibility of land acquisition by war

- Demands
withdrawal of Israeli
forces from land
occupied in 1967

-Right to "secure and recognized boundaries"
-Interpreted withdrawal as conditional on comprehensive negotiations