

Balfour Declaration and UN Resolutions

Balfour Declaration

“His Majesty’s Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of the object.”

Arthur Balfour, Foreign Office, UK, November 2nd 1917

"Faced with the Jews' schemes, Europe could not bear their character traits, monopolies, corruption, and their control and climbing up positions in government. In 1290, King Edward I issued a decree banishing the Jews [from England]. Following him were France, Germany, Austria, Holland, Czechoslovakia, Spain and Italy. The European nations felt that they had suffered a tragedy by providing refuge for the Jews. Later the Jews obtained the **Balfour Declaration**, and Europe saw it as an ideal solution to get rid of them."

PA TV, 1/1/2013

UN General Assembly Resolution 181, 1947

“Independent Arab and Jewish States and the Special International Regime for the City of Jerusalem, set forth in part III of this plan, shall come into existence in Palestine two months after the evacuation of the armed forces of the mandatory Power has been completed but in any case not later than 1 October 1948.”

“The partition line proposed shall be nothing but a line of fire and blood”.

Jamal Husseini, spokesman for the Palestine High Committee at the UN.

(UN A/A.13/SR.31,24/11/47 GA,(domino.un.org/unispal.nsf/2ee9468747556b2d85256cf60060d2a6/fcfdbc89e49cb80a852573520053605d)

UN Security Council Resolution 242, 22/11/67

“The fulfillment of the 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 Israeli armed forces from territories occupied in the recent conflict; *(The Resolution’s authors stated they meant by this***

withdrawal to a secure negotiated border; the Palestinians demand total withdrawal).

- (ii) Termination of all claims or states of belligerency and respect for an acknowledgement 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...”**

domino.un.org/UNISPAL.NSF/361eea1cc08301c485256cf600606959/7d35e1f79df491c85256ee700686136

“We aim at the destruction of the State of Israel. The immediate aim: perfection of Arab military might. The national aim: the eradication of Israel”.

President Aref of Iraq, 3/5/67,
www.palestinefacts.org/pf_1948to1967_sixday_backgd.php -

“No peace with Israel, no recognition of Israel, no negotiations with Israel”.

Arab League Summit Conference, Khartoum, November 1967
<http://domino.un.org/UNISPAL.nsf/eed216406b50bf6485256ce1007>)