A Black Day in the UN’s History

By Ali Kazak

Today, 29th November, is one of the most shameful days of the United Nations and modern human history; it is the 67th anniversary of the United Nations General Assembly Partition of Palestine (UNGA Resolution 181 (II)) adopted by 33 countries to 13 against with 10 abstentions. It partitioned Palestine, against the wishes of the majority of its people, into two states, an Arab state and a Jewish state. The UN at the time was dominated by the colonialist powers.

The resolution gave the newly-arrived European Jewish settlers, who were allowed into Palestine by the British colonialists without the consent of the Palestinian people, and at the time then constituted one-third of the population owning 5.6% of the land, 56.47% of the best parts of Palestine and its major cities. It gave the 2/3 majority of the Palestinian population, who owned 94.4% of the land, 42.88% of their country and declared their capital Jerusalem (0.65%) as an international corpus separatum. The Palestinians naturally refused to accept the unjust and illegal UN resolution, as any other people would.

Consequently, the UN gave legitimacy to the world Zionist colonialist organization. Jewish terrorist groups –the Haganah, the Stern Gang and the Irgun– launched an ethnic cleansing war against the unarmed and unprotected Palestinians, occupied 78% of Palestine in 1948, 21.53% beyond what was stipulated in the partition resolution and they ethnically cleansed, through terror and 70 horrendous massacres, anywhere between 770,000 to 950,000 Palestinians according to the UN Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), representing about 70% of the population in order to turn the Palestinian majority into a
minority, and the Jewish minority into a majority and claim a bogus “democracy”. The Palestinians call this Al Naqba (the Catastrophe).

513 Palestinian villages and towns were depopulated and totally destroyed to prevent their residents from ever returning home.

In his book “The Palestine Question”, the late international law jurist Henry Cattan said “Rarely in history -at least in modern history- has a majority of the population of a country been forcibly displaced and uprooted by a militant minority of foreign origin. Yet this happened in Palestine in 1948 when nearly a million Palestinians were expelled or otherwise forced to leave their homes, towns and villages; were robbed of their lands, properties and possessions and became refugees without homes and without any means of livelihood.”

A further 300,000 Palestinians were dispossessed following to the 1967 war and Israel’s military occupation of what remained of Palestine, the West Bank, East Jerusalem and Gaza Strip.

With the change of the composition of the UN, and more and more nations gaining their freedom and independence, in 1977 the UN General Assembly called for the annual observance of 29 November, the day the UN partitioned Palestine, as the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People (UNGA Resolution 32/40 B).

The Palestinian people today are under the longest occupation in modern history, their diaspora must come to an end; the international community, which is paying the price of Israel’s aggressions, expansions, occupation, gross violations and destabilization spreading around the world, must take its responsibility and force Israel to recognize the legitimate and inalienable rights of the Palestinian refugees to return to their towns, villages and properties from which they were ethnically cleansed, and grant the Palestinian people their
right to self-determination, freedom and independence.

– Ali Kazak is a former Palestinian ambassador. He contributed this article to PalestineChronicle.com.