## Submission to the UN Human Rights Council "Commission of Inquiry" on Israel created May 27, 2021 by resolution A/HRC/RES/S-30/1

**Organization**: HARIF on behalf of the descendants of Jewish refugees from the Middle East and North Africa – victims of Arab and Iranian discrimination and repression on the basis of Jewish identity.

**Biography:** HARIF is a UK charity representing Jews from North Africa and the Middle East (UK no.1186454), and dedicated to promoting their history, culture and heritage. Over 2,000 years of history in the Middle East and North Africa came to an abrupt and tragic end just 50 years ago. Jews departed for Israel and the West, leaving an enormous cultural and economic void behind. In another 20 years, few Jews who were born in these countries will still be alive. A vital chapter of Jewish identity, history and culture – an entire civilisation – will be lost. HARIF is here to make sure it is not forgotten.

## Issues to which our submission applies:

- (1) "Underlying root causes of recurrent tensions, instability and protraction of conflict in and between the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem [sic], and Israel; as well as systematic discrimination and repression based on national, ethnic, racial or religious identity;"
- (2) "Facts and circumstances regarding alleged violations of international humanitarian law and alleged violations and abuses of international human rights law leading up to and since 13 April 2021;"
- (3) "Identification of those responsible;"

**Submission:** (This submission itself does not constitute an endorsement of the "Commission of Inquiry" or its mandate.)

Exodus and dispossession of Jews from Palestine: Jewish property lost in West Bank

## The dispossessed Jews you will never hear about

17 May 2021

https://www.jewishrefugees.org.uk/2021/05/the-dispossessed-jews-you-will-never.html

The Sheikh Jarrah properties owned by Jews in East Jerusalem are the tip of the iceberg: it may come as a surprise to many that Jews owned land all over the 'occupied

Palestinian territories'. But East Jerusalem is the only place where Jewish restitution is a realistic possiblity. Lyn Julius blogs in the *Times of Israel (Jewish News)*:

By now the name 'Sheikh Jarrah' will be familiar to anyone who has been following events in Israel and Gaza. You will have learned that Arabs living in four houses in this neighbourhood in East Jerusalem have been under threat of eviction. The full facts of the case, which has been winding its way through the Israeli courts for over ten years, have been frequently distorted — but are well set out here. It is not, as reported by *The Guardian*, 'that Israel had plans to evict hundreds of Palestinians from their homes in East Jerusalem'. It is because they refuse to pay rent.

Furthermore, the Guardian editorial states: "Under Israeli law, Jews who can prove a title from before the 1948 war can claim back properties in the city. This cannot be justified when no similar law exists for the Palestinians who lost their homes."

This is not strictly true. Arab-Israelis internally displaced by conflict have been able to file claims in the Israeli courts.

The media almost never tell the Jewish side of this story. Jewish property rights, and the ethnic cleansing of Jews from their homes are never mentioned. The issue is framed to convey the impression that Jews claiming these homes are 'settlers' or 'interlopers'.

It is estimated that 3,000 Jews were expelled from East Jerusalem in 1948 (between 17,000 and (according to historian Benny Morris) 40,000 Jews were made refugees from Gaza, the West Bank and Jerusalem).

The descendants of those Jews expelled from 100 homes in the Eshel Avraham neighbourhood in East Jerusalem in 1929 still retained their title deeds until April 2014, when they decided to sell the properties. Jews were evacuated from Hebron after 1929 and Silwan (Shiloah) in Jerusalem in the 1930s for their own safety, upon orders of the British. Some of the latter are trying to recover their homes.

The JNF purchased hundreds of individual parcels of land in and around Jerusalem during the 1920s, 1930s and 1940s. Some ended up under Jordanian control. In 1948, on one of these parcels the UN built the Kalandia refugee camp, seizing the land without permission from the owners, the JNF. The JNF also lost land in the Dheisheh refugee camp in the West Bank.

Other parcels of land in 'Arab' East Jerusalem were cut off from their Iraqi and Iranian Jewish owners after they came under Jordanian rule.

It is also a little-known fact that hundreds of thousands of dunams in the rural West Bank – including the Gush Etzion settlements, land between Nablus, Jenin and Tulkarm, and in Bethlehem and Hebron – were seized by the Jordanians after 1948. Jews also owned land in Gaza.

In leaked documents called the 'Palestine Papers', the Palestinian leadership frankly acknowledged former legal Jewish ownership of land in Jerusalem, on its outskirts and in the West Bank, as well as Gaza.

The Beit Yehuda Society on the western slopes of the <u>Golan Heights</u> owned 2,000 dunams of land (one dunam equals one English acre – or 1,000 sq.metres). The JNF even owned land in what is today southern Syria.

No Jews have been able to recover lost land and property in the West Bank since 1967. The property came under the control of the Jordanian Custodian of Absentee Property after the 1948 war. Jordan frequently leased or sold Jewish-owned land to Jordanian citizens. The Israeli government has not wanted to open this particular can of worms.

Hundreds of thousands of Jews, scapegoated as Zionists in Iraq, Syria, Egypt, Libya, Yemen, etc, in a mass uprooting resulting from the Arab-Israeli conflict and evicted from their homes, have never received compensation or restitution for millions of dollars worth of lost property and assets.

Because it has come under Israeli jurisdiction,

Jerusalem is the only place in the Middle East where Jews are in a position to claim restitution. But the rights of the existing Arab tenants remain protected under Israeli law as long as they have been paying rent — which in the Sheikh Jarrah case they have not.

Jerusalem is an exception. The truth is that Jews have been consistently driven out of their homes by violence, intimidation, or persecution, whether in Palestine or Arab countries. Today these are almost all *judenrein*.

The thorny issue of property rights demands a comprehensive solution for refugees created on both sides of the conflict. As part of an eventual peace settlement, the fairest solution might be for an <u>international fund</u>to be established to compensate refugees on both sides – Jewish and Arab. Until that day comes, context is all.