UN Human Rights Council “Commission of Inquiry” on Israel created May 27, 2021 by resolution A/HRC/RES/S-30/1

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Biography: Author of “UNFINISHED WORK”

Issue(s) to which your 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;”  
(4) “Recommendations on accountability measures, with a view to avoiding and ending impunity and ensuring legal accountability, including individual criminal and  
command responsibility;”  
(5) “Recommendations on measures to be taken by third States to ensure respect for  
international humanitarian law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East  
Jerusalem [sic].”

Note: this submission in itself should not be understood as an endorsement of the  
“Commission of Inquiry,” including its mandate.

Submission:

What is ‘international law’ and what is political posturing.  
The British Mandate for Palestine was created in 1920 at the San Remo Accords as the reconstituted homeland for the Jews. Other mandates established at the same time were for Jordan, Lebanon, Syria and Iraq.  
The Mandate for Palestine as the reconstituted homeland of the Jewish people was ratified by the League of Nations in 1922 and the Anglo-American Accords in 1924.  
Article 80 of the UN Charter, once known unofficially as the Jewish People’s clause, preserves intact all the rights granted to Jews under the Mandate.  
In summary, under international law, Israel includes Gaza and Judea and Samaria.  
Only Israel has the right to partition its territory or change its status in any way. The UN can pass whatever it wants, but it cannot over-ride international law.  
Only when the PA decides to sit down with Israel and make peace, will an Arab Palestine be created.