

**(A possible design for a UN-solution, by “Peace will come, why not now”)**

## **Peaceful settlement of the question of Israel and Palestine**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its relevant resolutions concerning Israel and Palestine, but open to the actual new situation where parties propose the following their selves,

*Welcoming* the cooperation of Israel and Palestine,

*Noting with concern* that it has been more than sixty two years since the adoption of resolution 181 (II) of 29 November 1947 and forty-two years since the occupation of Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem, in 1967,

*Having considered* recent reports of the Secretary-General prepared and submitted by the Special Coordinator for Middle East Peace Process,

*Reaffirming* the permanent responsibility of the United Nations with regard to the question of Palestine until the question is resolved in all its aspects in accordance with international law,

*Recalling* the many resolutions of the UN not executed by Israel and/or Palestine,

*Convinced* that achieving a just, lasting and comprehensive settlement of the question of Palestine, the core of the Arab-Israeli conflict, is imperative for the attainment of comprehensive and lasting peace and stability in the Middle East, and even in other parts of the world,

*Aware* that the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples is among the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

*Affirming* the principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by war,

*Presenting* after a call there to by UN-member Israel together with UN-permanent observer Palestine, on their request the following four clauses, in which they take into account the position of UN and so to say write while standing in the shoes of UN:

- 1) *Without agreeing with it UN declares that the neglecting of many UN-resolutions by both parties is imaginable out of the viewpoints of the two parties and their history and their*

- immense need for security, but that UN after this recognition will not continue to accept non-execution of UN-resolutions.*
- 2) *Israel and Palestine ask UN to impose on them 'obliged forgiveness and reconciliation' which means that they welcome all financial and other help from the world, where they also accept that when Israel or Palestine (or Hamas) do not actively work on forgiveness and reconciliation the UN and other member states minimize until 0 (zero) their help to Israel as well as Palestine at the same time, until cooperation is restored,*
  - 3) *That UN realizes itself that it is never for 100% possible to control all financial flows towards Israel and Palestine, nor the exact measurement of the size of cooperation and reconciliation, but UN states that this is a so called 'carrot and stick' mechanism for continuation in the process of forgiveness and reconciliation, which will be imposed on them on request of the two parties their selves to put force on their wish to step out of their former destructive reaction patterns, it aims to help changing attitude as well as acts after so many years of crisis,*
  - 4) *That UN will formally apologize that it was not able to realize a peaceful solution from 1948, due to the complex situation at the time where it is not useful to blame any party for. In this apology UN will start the so called Sulha, the Middle East way to end a chain of violence.,*

*Encourages*, the work of meetings in which persons and institutions of both parties come together on the basis of evenworthiness of every human being, under the listening- and serving- leadership of the concepts offered by Abraham de Kruijf,

*Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts with the parties concerned, and in consultation with the Security Council, towards the attainment of a peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine and the promotion of peace in the region and to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session a report on these efforts and on developments on this matter.