(PRELUDE) Balfour Declaration, November 2, 1917. "His Majesty's government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people...it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine..."

UN General Assembly Resolution 194, December 11, 1948. "The General Assembly...Resolves that, in view of it association with three world religions, the Jerusalem area...should be accorded special and separate treatment from the rest of Palestine and should be placed under effective United Nations control..."

UN General Assembly Resolution 303, December 9, 1949. "The General Assembly ... Decides...To restate, therefore, its intention that Jerusalem should be placed under a permanent international regime..."

UN Security Council Resolution 242, November 22, 1967. "Emphasizing the *inadmissibilty of the acquisition of territory by war*...Affirms that the fulfillment of Charter principles... should include...Withdrawal of Israel armed forces from territories occupied in the recent conflict..."

UN Security Council Resolution 208, September 25, 1971. "...Recalling the principle that *acquisition of territory by military conquest is inadmissible* ...deplores the failure of Israel to respect the previous resolutions adopted by the United nations concerning measures and actions by Israel purporting to affect the status of the City of Jerusalem...Confirms in the clearest possible terms that all legislative and administrative actions taken by Israel to change the status of the City of Jerusalem, including expropriation of land and properties, transfer of populations and legislation aimed at the incorporation of the occupied section, are totally invalid and cannot change that status..."

UN Security Council Resolution 338, October 22, 1973. "The Security Council...Calls upon the parties concerned to start immediately after the cease-fire the implementation of Security Council Resolution 242 (1967) in all its parts..."

UN General Assembly Resolution 38/58, December 13, 1983. The General Assembly ...Welcomes and endorses the call for convening an International Peace Conference on the Middle East in conformity with the following guidelines;...The attainment by the Palestinian people of its legitimate inalienable rights, including the right to return, the right to self-determination and the right to establish its own independent State in Palestine...The need to put to an end Israel's occupation of the Arab territories, in accordance with the principle of the *inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force*, and, consequently, the need to secure Israeli withdrawal from the territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem...The need to oppose and reject Israeli policies and practices in the occupied territories, including Jerusalem, and any de facto situation created by Israel as are contrary to international law and relevent United Nations resolutions, particularly the establishment of settlements, as these policies and practices constitute major obstacles to the achievement of peace in the Middle East..."

UN Security Council Resolution 605, December 22, 1987. The Security Council...Strongly deplores these policies and practices of Israel, the occupying Power, which violate the human rights of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories...Reaffirms that the Geneva Convention relative to the protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem..."

UN Security Council Resolution 607, January 5, 1988. The Security Council...Reaffirms once again that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem...Strongly requests Israel, the occupying Power, to abide by its obligations arising from the Convention..."

UN Security Council Resolution 672, October 12, 1990. " The Security council... Expresses alarm at the violence which took place on 8 October at the Al-Haram Al-Sharif and other Holy Places of Jerusalem...Calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, to abide scrupulously by its legal obligations and responsibilities under the Fourth Geneva Convention, which is applicable to all the territories occupied by Israel since 1967..."

UN Security Council Resolution 681, December 20, 1990. "The Security Council...Expresses its grave concern over the rejection by Israel of Security Council resolutions 672 (1990) and 673 (1990)...Urges the Government of Israel to accept de jure applicability of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949...Calls on the high contracting parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 to ensure respect by Israel, the occupying power, for its obligations under the Fourth Geneva Convention..."

Statement by the President of the UN Security Council, January 4, 1991. "The members of the Security Council are deeply concerned about recent acts of violence in Gaza, especially actions by Israeli security forces against Palestinians, which led to scores of casualties among those civilians. The members of the Security Council deplore those actions, particularly the shooting of civilians...They reaffirm the applicability of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 to all the Palestinian Territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, and request that Israel, the occupying Power, fully comply with the provisions of the Convention..."