Senate Memorial 1

Sponsored by Senator KNOPP (Presession filed.)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.


SENATE MEMORIAL

To the President of the United States, the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations, the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the members of the Oregon Congressional Delegation:

We, your memorialists, the Senate of the State of Oregon, in legislative session assembled, respectfully represent as follows:

Whereas the United States has long supported a negotiated settlement leading to a sustainable two-state solution with the democratic Jewish state of Israel and a demilitarized, democratic Palestinian state living side by side in peace and security; and

Whereas since 1993, the United States has facilitated direct, bilateral negotiations between both parties toward achieving a two-state solution and ending all outstanding claims; and

Whereas it is the long-standing policy of the United States that a peaceful resolution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict will only come through direct, bilateral negotiations between the two parties; and

Whereas it is the long-standing position of the United States to oppose and, if necessary, veto United Nations Security Council resolutions dictating additional binding parameters on the peace process; and

Whereas it is the long-standing position of the United States to oppose and, if necessary, veto one-sided or anti-Israel resolutions at the United Nations Security Council; and


Whereas in 2016 the United States signed a new memorandum of understanding with the government of Israel regarding security assistance, consistent with long-standing support for Israel among successive administrations and congresses and representing an important United States commitment toward Israel's qualitative military edge; and

Whereas on November 29, 2016, the United States House of Representatives unanimously passed House Concurrent Resolution 165, reaffirming long-standing United States policy in support of a direct, bilaterally negotiated settlement of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and opposition to United Nations Security Council resolutions imposing a solution to the conflict; and

Whereas on December 23, 2016, the United States Permanent Representative to the United Na-
tions disregarded House Concurrent Resolution 165 and departed from long-standing United States
policy by abstaining and permitting United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 2334 to
be adopted under chapter VI of the United Nations Charter; and

Whereas the United States' abstention on UNSCR 2334 contradicts the Oslo Accords and their
associated process that is predicated on resolving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict between the parties
through direct negotiations; and

Whereas UNSCR 2334 claims that "the establishment by Israel of settlements in the Palestinian
territory occupied since 1967, including East Jerusalem, has no legal validity and constitutes a fla-
grant violation under international law and a major obstacle to the achievement of the two-State
solution and a just, lasting and comprehensive peace"; and

Whereas by referring to the "4 June 1967 lines" as the basis for negotiations, UNSCR 2334 ef-
effectively states that the Jewish Quarter of the Old City of Jerusalem and the Western Wall,
Judaism's holiest site, are "occupied territory," thereby equating these sites with outposts in the
West Bank that the Israeli government has deemed illegal; and

Whereas UNSCR 2334 both sought to impose or unduly influence solutions to final status issues
and is biased against Israel; now, therefore,

Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of Oregon:

(1) The passage of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2334 undermined the long-
standing position of the United States to oppose and veto United Nations Security Council resol-
tutions that seek to impose solutions to final status issues, or are one-sided and anti-Israel, reversing
decades of bipartisan agreement.

(2) The passage of UNSCR 2334 undermines the prospect of Israelis and Palestinians resuming
productive, direct negotiations.

(3) The passage of UNSCR 2334 contributes to the politically motivated acts of boycott of,
divestment from and sanctions against Israel and represents a concerted effort to extract conces-
sions from Israel outside of direct negotiations between the Israelis and Palestinians, which must
be actively rejected.

(4) Any future measures taken in international or outside organizations, including the United
Nations Security Council or at conferences such as the Paris conference on the Israeli-Palestinian
conflict held on January 15, 2017, to impose an agreement, or parameters for an agreement, includ-
ing the recognition of a Palestinian state, will set back the cause of peace, harm the security of
Israel, run counter to the enduring bipartisan consensus on strengthening the United States-Israel
relationship and weaken support for such organizations.

(5) A durable and sustainable peace agreement between Israel and the Palestinians will come
only through direct, bilateral negotiations between the parties resulting in a democratic Jewish
state living side by side with a demilitarized Palestinian state in peace and security.
(6) The United States should work to facilitate serious, direct negotiations between the parties without preconditions toward a sustainable peace agreement.

(7) The United States government should oppose and veto future United Nations Security Council resolutions that seek to impose solutions to final status issues or are one-sided and anti-Israel.

(8) The Senate of the Eightieth Legislative Assembly opposes UNSCR 2334.

(9) The United States-Israel relationship should be strengthened.

(10) UNSCR 2334 should be repealed or fundamentally altered so that the resolution:

(a) Is no longer one-sided and anti-Israel; and

(b) Allows all final status issues toward a two-state solution to be resolved through direct bi-
lateral negotiations between the parties.

(11) A copy of this memorial shall be sent to the President of the United States, the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations, the Secretary-General of the United Na-
tions and each member of the Oregon Congressional Delegation.