

Universal Declaration on the Reality of Israel's Presence in Palestine.

Preamble

Recognizing the historical and contemporary complexities surrounding the territorial and political situation in the region traditionally known as Palestine, and acknowledging that the area today includes both the internationally recognized State of Israel and the territories commonly referred to as the West Bank, Gaza, and East Jerusalem;

Affirming the need for clarity in discussions surrounding the geopolitical status of these territories, particularly in light of the ongoing debates about the legitimacy, borders, and claims made by both Israelis and Palestinians;

Stating unequivocally that the land commonly referred to as Israel is located within the geographic boundaries historically and contemporarily identified as Palestine, reflecting both ancient historical texts and modern geopolitical maps;

Article 1: Recognition of Geographic Reality

Israel, as a state, exists geographically in what was historically referred to as Palestine, encompassing territories known as the West Bank, Gaza, and East Jerusalem.

Article 2: Historical Acknowledgement

Both the modern State of Israel and the region known as Palestine have deep historical roots in the same geographic location. This recognition is not to dispute the legitimacy of the modern state but to acknowledge the overlapping claims to the land based on thousands of years of historical continuity.

Article 3: Political Acknowledgment

The presence of Israel in the territory known as Palestine reflects the complex outcomes of 20th-century geopolitical developments, including the British Mandate, UN resolutions, and subsequent conflicts and negotiations.

Article 4: Right to Recognition and Dialogue

Both Israeli and Palestinian narratives regarding the history and future of the land are valid and must be respected. This declaration calls for an open dialogue that acknowledges the facts of the geographic reality without denying the rights of both peoples to self-determination and security.

Article 5: Pathway to Peace

Recognizing that the state of Israel exists in what was historically Palestine must serve as a foundation for future negotiations aimed at ensuring lasting peace, security, and self-determination for both Israelis and Palestinians within mutually agreed-upon borders.

Conclusion

This declaration does not seek to undermine the sovereignty of any nation but rather to affirm the geographic and historical realities that shape the present-day understanding of Israel and Palestine. Only through the recognition of these realities can a just and lasting peace be achieved.