

Committee : Special Political and Decolonization

Country : Czech Republic

Agenda Item :Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: The Military

Occupation of the Gaza Strip and Its Implication



The Czech Republic, also known as the Czechia, is a landlocked country placed in Central Europe. It has a space of 78,800 square kilometers with a population of roughly 10.5 million. Its neighbors are Germany, Austria, Slovakia and Poland. Prague is the capital and also the largest city of the Czechia.

SPECPOL, otherwise known as Special Political and Decolonization, is the combination of the Political Committee and the Decolonization Committee which were merged in 1990. It is intended to tackle decolonization and related political issues.

A bloody victory was won on the Syrian Front in the Jihad wars of 634, thus leaving the Byzantine province of Palestine open and defenseless. In 636, the Jerusalem region fell into Muslim hands. The rivalry between The Mamluks and the Ottoman Empire for dominance of Western Asia eventually broke out and the Ottoman Empire seized Palestine.

In 1917, British Foreign Secretary James Arthur Balfour spoke of his sympathy with the idea of a national home for the Jewish people in the Balfour Declaration, and the issue was complicated by the fact that Palestinians were much more numerous due to a Jewish exodus, foreshadowing the meaning of Palestine. After World War II, the Holocaust strengthened the Jewish community in Palestine and gained Zionist support in America for the establishment of a Jewish state.

The Palestine issue was fork over to the United Nations in 1947. The United Nations special committee on Palestine has proposed dividing the region into Arab and Jewish States. This proposal was received and a date was assigned for the end of the British mandate.

Tensions between Palestinian Arabs and Israeli Jews have been continuous since Israel's War of Independence in 1948 and one of the biggest reasons for this progressing tension is that Jerusalem is a sacred site for both Muslims and Jews.

Later, as a reaction to this decision envisaging the division of Palestine, the conflict between Jews and Arabs in a picture resulted in the surrounding Arab States attacking Israeli forces and Jewish settlements in Israel, and the conflict turned into the 1948 Arab-Israeli War. The tense interaction between Palestine and Israel has continued since 1948, and the hot war continues today depending on what happened in the past.

Klara Dlubalova, spokesperson of the Czech Republic's Minister of Internal Affairs, argued in her statement after the security meeting in which representatives from various units gathered within the scope of the fight against anti-Semitism in the country, that the use of the slogan "Palestine will be free from the river to the sea" could contain elements of crime that would require punishment.