Committee: Israel-Palestine Conflict

Topic: The Conflict Between Israel and Palestine

Country: Oman

Delegate: Zehrenar Şenova

The country I represent is Oman, located in southwest Asia, on the southeast coast of the Arabian Peninsula. It borders the United Arab Emirates to the northwest, Saudi Arabia to the west, and Yemen to the southwest. It is surrounded by the Indian Ocean to the south and east, and the Persian Gulf to the northeast. Majority of the people in Oman are Muslims.

The beginning of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict dates back to 1879. At the 1st Zionist Congress, the views that Palestine was a Jewish home were put forward. In 1917, British Foreign Secretary Arthur Balfour promised to establish a homeland for the Jewish peoples in Palestine. This letter is known as the Balfour Declaration. Hundreds of thousands of people had to emigrate as part of the British-mandated Palestine Zionist project. This situation made the Arabs very angry. The reason for this was the adoption of Palestine-Jerusalem, one of the lands considered sacred in Islam, by the Jews. thereupon, the conflict intensified between the Arabs and the Jews. Lots of offers have been made. One of them was to divide the region into two for Jews and Arabs, but the proposal was rejected. In 1947, England handed over the solution of this problem to the United Nations. In addition to this, the Jewish population in the region also increased, and Jews started to make up thirty percent of the population. The reason for this was that they escaped from the Nazi persecution and took shelter here. Although the United Nations aimed to calm the tension by saying that Jerusalem would be under international administration, this rejected idea further escalated the conflict. In 1947, England handed over the solution of this problem to the United Nations. In addition to this, the Jewish population in the region also increased, and Jews started to make up thirty percent of the population. The reason for this was that they escaped from the Nazi persecution and took shelter here. Although the United Nations aimed to calm the tension by saying that Jerusalem would be under international administration, this rejected idea further escalated the conflict. After England ended the mandate in Palestine, the USA was applying pressure to accept more Jews. In other words, the USA was supporting Zionism. Later, Jewish forces started attacking Arab villages in 1948. Israel, the first Jewish state established after a long time, was founded on May 14 in the same year. The Jews, who got stronger, began to attack Palestine. The tension between Israel and the Arabs resulted in the 6-day war that broke out on June 5, 1967. Israel easily defeated the Egyptian air force, the Jordanian force. so he doubled his territory. That's why 500,000 Palestinians immigrated to other countries. With the Yom Kippur War, the Israelis crossed the Golan Heights and advanced into Syria. They also gained power in Egypt, but thanks to the US Soviets and the United Nations, a ceasefire was achieved. As a result, Israel became dependent on the USA both politically and economically. In 1779, Egypt and Israel signed the Camp David Agreements, which also agreed to grant limited autonomy to the Palestinians. Israel invaded Lebanon in 1982. Thereupon, no one could stop the Palestinians who revolted in the Gaza Strip, and a two-state solution was accepted with an agreement. In 1993, the workers party came to power in Israel and a period of partial peace began. In the Oslo talks, the Palestinians said that they would recognize Israel in return for Israel's withdrawal from its territory. Israel gradually withdrew from the land. then the 2nd Oslo agreement was made and the west bank was divided into three. This agreement did not make either side happy. On top of that, Israel bombed Lebanon again. events were never fully resolved and tensions still rage today.

In this case, Oman must either make peace or war. Making peace is always the right option. In order to achieve peace in this case, it is necessary to reach an agreement with the Israelis and find a common direction. such as managing the region jointly, establishing separate states. Or it can be taken by force of war, but this is a more remote possibility due to the USA, which is on the side of the Israelis. In this case, Oman must either make peace or war. Making peace is always the right option. In order to achieve peace in this case, it is necessary to reach an agreement with the Israelis and find a common direction. such as managing the region jointly, establishing separate states. Or it can be taken by force of war, but this is a more remote possibility due to the USA, which is on the side of the Israelis. In this case, the most logical thing to do is to reach an agreement. However, the most important part of the agreement is Jerusalem, because the reason why the Muslim people of Oman were already in this conflict from the very beginning is that the holy land will be the Jewish homeland.