UN Human Rights Council “Commission of Inquiry” on Israel created May 27, 2021 by resolution A/HRC/RES/S-30/1

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Biography: Author of “UNFINISHED WORK”

Issue(s) to which your submission applies:  
(1) “Underlying root causes of recurrent tensions, instability and protraction of conflict in  
and between the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem [sic], and  
Israel; as well as systematic discrimination and repression based on national, ethnic,  
racial or religious identity;”  
(2) “Facts and circumstances regarding alleged violations of international humanitarian  
law and alleged violations and abuses of international human rights law leading up to  
and since 13 April 2021;”  
(3) “Identification of those responsible;”  
(4) “Recommendations on accountability measures, with a view to avoiding and ending impunity and ensuring legal accountability, including individual criminal and  
command responsibility;”  
(5) “Recommendations on measures to be taken by third States to ensure respect for  
international humanitarian law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East  
Jerusalem [sic].”

Note: this submission in itself should not be understood as an endorsement of the  
“Commission of Inquiry,” including its mandate.

Submission:

Ownership of land is determined by title. There is no question as to the title in Shiloach-Silwan.  
The so-called Arab neighborhood of Silwan was first a Jewish neighborhood called Kfar HaShiloach or the Yemenite Village of Shiloach, established in 1882 before a single Arab lived in the area. At its peak over 150 Yemenite and Sefardi Jewish families lived there.  
Arab pogroms and riots (1920s-30s) decimated Jewish life in these and other neighborhoods of Jerusalem under British control.  
In August of 1938 the British pulled the police from Shiloach-Silwan and then forcibly evicted the Jewish families who had survived till this point.  
In 1967 after the Six Day war when Israel was victorious, after being attacked by the surrounding Arab nations, this land becomes part of a united Jerusalem.  
80 years after the Jews were forced out of Shiloach by the Arabs and the British, the Jewish people have returned home.  
Jews have the full right to buy and live in peace, side by side with Christians and Moslems everywhere in Jerusalem.  
Over 4000 Arabs have bought and live in predominantly Jewish neighbourhoods of Ramot Eshkol, Armon HaNetziv, French Hill and Pisgat Zeev and no-one says a word.  
Yet, if a Jew moves into a predominantly Arab neighbourhood, the extreme left wakes up.  
No international laws has been broken, except by the Arabs who have been illegally squatting on Jewish properties or the illegal and unethical Arab fatwas declaring death against any Arab selling to Jews.  
Arabs have willingly sold their homes in most instances. The courts have ruled some Arabs are illegal squatters on Jewish property. It has been ruled that the land was part of a Yemenite Trust and that the Trust has full rights to reclaim the land. The Trust even proposed to the courts that they would act beyond the letter of the law and offer some compensation to the squatters.