

Israeli President Slams Land Grab Law. Slap in the Face for Netanyahu?

By Middle East Monitor

Global Research, February 14, 2017

MEMO 13 February 2017

Israel's President Reuven Rivlin has slammed the Regularisation Law which enables the state to expropriate private Palestinian land where <u>settlements</u> not even legal under Israeli law have been built. According to Haaretz on Sunday, Rivlin said that the law will make Israel appear to be an apartheid state.

"Israel adopts international law," he explained, "which does not allow a state to impose its laws on areas not under its sovereignty. If a country does such a thing, it becomes a legal cacophony. It will cause Israel to be seen as an <u>apartheid state</u>."



The president said the Israeli government should not impose laws passed by the Knesset (parliament) on areas that are not subject to Israeli sovereignty. The land on which settlements are built across the West Bank and Jerusalem is occupied territory; all such colonial outposts are thus illegal in international law. Rivlin added that he opposes the rightwing's attempt to remove the Supreme Court's ability to cancel laws, including the Regularisation Law.

The Israeli Knesset passed the controversial law last Monday, with a 60-52 vote. The law "legalises" retroactively some 4,000 homes built by settlers on private Palestinian land across the West Bank, but is likely to be overturned by the High Court of Justice.

Israeli settlements undermine the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and violate their rights to freedom of movement and development. The UN Security Council passed Resolution 2334 on 23 December last year, calling on Israel to halt its settlement activities in the occupied Palestinian territories immediately.

The original source of this article is <u>MEMO</u> Copyright © <u>Middle East Monitor</u>, <u>MEMO</u>, 2017

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: Middle East

Monitor

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca