

## Racism and the State of Israel

By Justin Helm
Global Research, May 07, 2016
The Olive Tree 5 May 2016

Region: Middle East & North Africa
Theme: Law and Justice, Police State &
Civil Rights, United Nations

In-depth Report: PALESTINE

"Zionism is a form of racism and racial discrimination," reads UN General Assembly Resolution 3379. The measure was adopted 40 years ago, on Nov. 10, 1975, and the majority of the international community backed it. 72 countries voted for the resolution, with just 35 opposed (and 32 abstentions).

Although little-known in the US today (it is remarkable how effectively the US and its allies have rewritten history in their favor), UN 3379. "Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination," made an indelible imprint on history.

The geographic distribution of the vote was telling. The countries that voted against the resolution were primarily colonial powers and/or their allies. The countries that voted for it were overwhelmingly formerly colonized and anti-imperialist nations.

The resolution also cited two other little-known measures passed by international organizations in the same year:

- the Assembly of the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity's resolution 77, which ruled "that the racist regime in occupied Palestine and the racist regimes in Zimbabwe and South Africa have a common imperialist origin, forming a whole and having the same racist structure"; and
- When the resolution was passed, Israeli Ambassador to the UN Chaim Herzog who later became Israel's sixth president, and the father of Isaac Herzog, the head of Israel's opposition famously tore up the text at the podium.

Herzog claimed the measure was "based on hatred, falsehood, and arrogance," insisting it was "devoid of any moral or legal value." Still today, supporters of Israel argue UN GA Res. 3379 was an anomalous product of anti-Semitism. In reality, however, the resolution was the result of international condemnation of the illegal military occupation to which Palestinians had been subjected since 1967 and the apartheid-like conditions the indigenous Arab population had lived under as second-class citizens of an ethnocratic state since 1948.



In 1991, resolution 3379 was repealed for two primary reasons: One, the Soviet bloc, which helped pass the resolution, had collapsed; and two, Israel and the US demanded that it be revoked or they refused to participate in the Madrid Peace Conference.

At the UN on Nov. 11, US Ambassador to the UN Samantha Power and Secretary of State John Kerry eulogized the late Herzog and forcefully condemned the resolution on its 40th anniversary.

John Kerry smeared Res. 3379 as "very anti-Semitic and against colonialism."

In his 2,500-word statement, Kerry mentioned Palestinians just once, and only then as an extension of Israelis.

"BDS is very anti-Semitic and America will not stand for it." -Sec. John Kerry

"We are trying to make peace between Israel and a bunch of terrorists." -Sec. John Kerry

The original source of this article is <u>The Olive Tree</u> Copyright © <u>Justin Helm</u>, <u>The Olive Tree</u>, 2016

## **Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page**

## **Become a Member of Global Research**

Articles by: Justin Helm

**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: <a href="mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca">publications@globalresearch.ca</a>

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: <a href="mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca">publications@globalresearch.ca</a>